

The Louisiana Democrat.

E. R. BLOSSAT

THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOLUME 23.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1868.

NUMBER 37.

The Democrat.

TERMS:
THE DEMOCRAT is published weekly, at FIVE DOLLARS per annum, THREE for six months, payable in advance. No Subscription taken for a less period than six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of \$1.50 PER SQUARE for the first insertion and 75 CENTS for each subsequent one. Eight lines or less constitute a square. The following are our rates to yearly Advertisers:

One Column.....	\$300 00
Half Column.....	175 00
Third of Column.....	130 00
Fourth of Column.....	100 00
Cards, (occupying space of eight lines, or less).....	20 00

Obituary Notices, Marriages, Public Meetings, Cards of Thanks, etc., to be paid for as advertisements.
Personal cards, when admissible, charged double the usual advertisements.

Hereditary Descent.

The Columbus (Miss.) Index is responsible for the following:

Our friend B. furnishes us the following as an actual incident of the late war: During the war, I became acquainted with a young M. D., who, through the influence of friends, sought and obtained a surgeon's place on board a United States vessel. Although never having done a day's practice, or been honored with the first "case" in his life, he entered on the duties of the very responsible position with a dignity known only to the "profession." Pills had an idea that "all and singular" the diseases incident to our poor mortality, could and should be traced to the laws of hereditary descent. Not long after his installation, some part of the vessel's machinery burst and blew a fragment of a spar about two feet long through the abdomen of a poor sailor, leaving six inches protruding from the front and rear of his body. Our M. D. was immediately summoned to the case, and found the man lying on his side and suffering most acute agony.

Consenting several minutes to feeling the patient's pulse and examining his tongue, Pills opened a conversation with the patient, and said, "I suppose you experience great difficulty in attempting to lie on your back?" "Patient.—"Oh Lord! yes, doctor, I can't lie on my back at all!" "You cannot lie on your face either, eh?" "Of course not, doctor. Can you pull this stick out and make haste, for God's sake? Oh!"

"Please keep quite until I get through with the examination. You are compelled, I presume, to lie either on one side or the other?" "Certainly! But do something for me right away, if you can?" "Did your father or mother, your grandfather or grandmother, or any of your uncles or aunts, or near relatives, ever have a splinter stuck through them this way?" "Not as I know of, doctor. But the doctor take you and all your set! If you are going to get this thing out of me, do it at once. Oh!"

"Well, my dear sir, it is evident that your disease is not hereditary. I am very sorry for you, but I cannot do anything; because, if I should pull out that stick, you would bleed to death in five minutes; and if I leave it there, you may live perhaps an hour!" So saying, our hero turned on his heels and walked away, leaving the unfortunate sufferer to his doom.

One of our most enterprising young merchants, says the Baton Rouge Advocate, forwarded a fifty cent stamp to one of the geniuses who advertise to send a receipt for the manufacture of a small fortune upon reception of half a dollar through the mail. The reply set his teeth on edge. It was in doggerel and closed as follows:

"Dorror enough at a swoop,
You sweet nincompoop,
From all of your friends
To answer your ends,
If they have nothing to loan you,
Then write again, I—n you,
And the next stamps you send
See that they're not ragged ends,
And your fortune we'll tend."

A negro in the Arkansas convention said the other day: "Give us a chance of eighteen hundred years, like the white man, and we will show you what we can do." We are decidedly in favor of giving the freedmen every proper opportunity; still, if the race cannot even get a "chance" in eighteen hundred years, without begging for it, we do not see how it can be supposed that much good would come of relieving its pauperism in that respect. If the white race has had the chance of eighteen centuries, we are not aware that it got the blessing by asking for it. Besides, Africa has had all the time and opportunity that any other country ever enjoyed; and more too, according to Sir Samuel Baker and others, who say that the bones of the negro emanated with a population as savage as the present inhabitants now long before the white man was invented.

ANOTHER YANKEISM.—The exorable fashion of publishing marriage engagements has been inaugurated by some of the New York papers, and is considered a good thing on Lee. The woman who will sanction such a disgusting notoriety as this ought to be drummed out of respectable society, and the man who will marry such a woman or consent to such a publication is an ass of the first water. A true woman would as soon think of publishing an inventory of her wardrobe as of announcing her engagement through the public press. We trust the Radicals will not embody this new fashion into their Reconstruction acts.—[Washington Star.]

An exchange says: If you don't intend to marry, keep away from calico. The moth that flutters about a fallow pig when lighted is no sorer to get scorched than a virtuous youth or rusty beholder to fall into Cupid's flame, if he begins to electromagnate around a bit of dry goods on a dainty little maid.

Another Revolution.

The New York Journal of Commerce, which has heretofore taken a hopeful view of the troubles, seems to have become alarmed! It says:

It looks as if the zeal of those who care more for party supremacy than for the most vital interests of the country, and who would rather ruin the land we love than resign their rule over it, was about to plunge them headlong into a course that must end in revolution. Those who have heretofore been the most hopeful are now gloomy and despondent, for mad measures to rule the hour, and the folly of our legislators appears to be without restraint. If the country must pass through the fire before peace and unity can be restored, perhaps it may as well come now as ever.

Speaking of the defeat of the Alabama constitution, the same paper observes: The political managers who are trying to reconstruct the Southern States had a choice of two policies to pursue—one of kindness and magnanimity, which would have given the whites a fair chance, without need of humiliation, and the other of policy of vengeance, nick-named justice, imposing test-act penalties which it was well known before hand Anglo-Saxon pride and self-love could indignantly reject. The new constitution was framed distinctly in the interest of the black man against the white, and being the great object which the Radical plotters desire to compass, we may look for an amendment to the reconstruction law which will make a majority of all the votes cast (instead of all those registered) sufficient for a choice. Of course, that will have the desired effect. Thus it is that the leaders of the Radical party stride on from one oppressive measure to another, correcting no errors in their legislation, excepting those that lean toward the side of moderation and clemency to the vanquished South.

Everything seems to indicate an unusually early close in New Orleans of the amusement season. One show—the celebrated black and white Congo-troops—after protracted engagement at the Mechanics' Hall of nearly sixty performances, is about to close up. In taking leave of this talented body, amid the fading odors of the bouquet d'Afrique, that will still cling about the theatre of their success, we cannot refrain from complimenting them on the rare talent for burlesque they have displayed. The king's English parliamentary law, and common sense were powerless before them, and all suffered severely. The image of God cut in Ebony, as Beecher calls him, plainly gets out of place whenever he attempts high histrionics.—[N. O. Times.]

First Class, Stand Up.
[From the Hartford Times.]
Q. Where on the map is new Africa?
A. In North America.
Q. What is the capital? A. Washington.
Q. Where is the United States? A. Rubbed out, sir.
Who rubbed it out? A. The Fortieth Congress.
Q. Do they allow white men to vote?
A. In some part of the country.
Q. Have the neutralization laws?
A. They have.
Q. To whom do they apply?
A. Simply to white men.
Q. Who is the strongest man?
A. Sambo.
Q. Who is the most far-seeing man?
A. Ben Butler.
Q. How so?
A. Because he often saw silver spoons all the way from New Orleans to Lowell.

THINGS UNKNOWN.—Show us the man whose waist has ever been encompassed by an arm of the sea.
Who has ever seen the cow that ever had calves on her legs?
Where is the identical nose of the bellows that ever smelt a rat?
Where is the person who was ever flogged by the heart of an oak?
Was any barber ever applied to shave the beard of an oyster?
What vocalist can lay claim to having ever been listened to by an ear of corn?
Who has ever been pushed by a shoulder of mutton?
The individual who was ever seen by the eye of a potato has never been visible.

Was there ever an individual unlucky enough to be absented by the mouth of any river?
Who ever felt the breath from the lungs of a chest of drawers?

PARTICULAR.—There is a lady at the West end so particular she will not have a dish on the table without dressing.

WITNESS IS RIGHT?—The political doctors differ widely. The Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.) says:
It is evident that the disorganized States of the South cannot be reconstructed so as to take part in the election. Congress should not attempt to force reconstruction with the view of obtaining Southern electoral votes. There will be three votes lost in the North where there will be one gained in the South by the process.

Per contra, the Philadelphia (Rad.) North American says:
It is now manifest that all the conquered States will be reorganized under the reconstruction laws, and their representatives admitted into Congress, no regard being paid to protest and resistance. It is also obvious that the electoral votes of the States thus reorganized will be counted in the Presidential canvass.

The Savannah Republican, edited by a "thoroughly loyal" Northern man, but one who cannot approve the recent radical policy says:
The minds of the Northern people are daily becoming clearer—the information has been in terrible earnest, and we rest assured that it will not end until its mission is fully accomplished—the complete overthrow and defeat of those corrupt, radical demagogues who stand ready to apply the torch to the temple of justice.

A Mississippi editor has received two dozen pamphlets, a load of shanks, four bushels of potatoes, and a lot of corn, by way of subscriptions. He calls it "signs of prosperity."

The Voices of the Sea-Birds.

I walked beside a dark gray sea,
And said, "O world, how cold thou art!
Thou poor, white world I pity thee,
For joy and warmth from thee depart."

You wave like rising of the snow;
Winds on the Craig each other chase—
In little powdery whirls they blow
The misty fragments down its face.

The sea is cold, and dark its rim;
Winter sits covering on the world;
And I, beside this watery brim,
Am also lonely, also cold."

I spoke, and drew toward a rock,
Where many mews were twittering sweet;
Their wings upreared, the clustering flock
Did pat the sea-grass with their feet.

A rook but half submerged, the sea
Ran up and washed it white they fed:
Their fond and foolish ecstasy
A wandering in my fancy bred.

Joy accompanied with every cry,
Joy in their food, in that keen wind,
That heaving sea, that shaded sky,
And in themselves and in their kind.

The phantom of the deep at play!
What idlers grace the twittering things
Luxurious paddling in the spray,
And delicate lifting up of wings.

Then all at once a flight, and fast
The lovely crowd flew out to sea:
If mine own life had been recast,
Earth had not looked more changed to me.

Where's the cold? You clouded skies
Have only dropped their curtains low
To shade the old mother where she lies,
Sleeping a little 'neath the snow.

The cold is not in crag, nor scar,
Nor in the snows that fall the sea,
Not in your wings that beat afar,
Delighting on the crested sea;

No, nor in your exultant wind
That shakes the oak and bonds the pine,
Look near, look in, and thou shalt find
No sense of cold, fond fool, but thine!

With that I felt the flood depart,
And thoughts within me did unbind,
Which sunshine warmed me to the heart,
I walked in joy and was not cold.

Tax of the Polecat Convention.
McCrane, of the Oachita Telegraph, has been called on to pay his tax towards the per diem of the Polecats held forth in Mechanics' Hall, New Orleans. We give below his say so about it:
Sheriff Dortch has made of us in amiable demand for our Convention tax. Refusing to recognize the right of any irresponsible body of Yahoos to exact of us even one mill to aid in maintaining them at \$10 per day, we declined to accede to such demand. Accordingly we have been made the recipient of a formal notice which we "shall" publish, as follows:
Monsieur, L.A., February 15, 1868.
You are hereby notified that your "Convention Tax," amounting to \$1.20, is now due and unless the said tax is paid within thirty days after service of this notice, you shall be considered in default, and I shall exact an additional tax from you of twenty-five per cent upon the sum due, for the first default, and an additional tax of ten per cent, to be computed on the original tax, for every subsequent thirty days you shall continue to be in default, up to the date of final settlement, and I shall proceed to seize and sell, after ten days notice, your property sufficient to pay the original tax—all additional taxes being levied, and costs.

NOTICE TO THE COMMUNITY!
CONSIDERING the distress of the times, and the very great, and that many Parents are unable to pay for the schooling of their children, I, the undersigned, Pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Francis Xavier, Alexandria, propose to establish a FREE SCHOOL, accessible to every young Female, over 7 years of age. Let 100 persons subscribe at an average, \$1.00 a month, for the sake of Society and Religion, (both eminently interested in the proper training of youth,) and the Free School is founded.

NOTICE.
I have in my possession a number of Guns, Pistols &c., which were left at the shop of E. B. Smith, for repair. Those claiming the same will come forward, within thirty days, upon property pay charges, or they will be sold to J. B. ARBEAU, Jr., Feb. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brazilian Emigration.

Steamship Agency.
THE FIRST Steamer under this Contract will be dispatched from New Orleans about the 15th March. The Steamers of this Line will be First-Class. No discrimination will be made in the accommodations for Passengers. All will be furnished with good berths and bedding; plenty of substantial, well-cooked food; all will sit at the same tables; medical attendance and medicines will be furnished, free of charge; ample attendance of servants, &c.

Mr. Nathan's Contract, obligates him to transport Emigrants, their personal effects and Agricultural implements, to Rio de Janeiro; to board and lodge them whilst there; and to transport them thence to the Port on the Coast, nearest the Settlement selected.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
For Adults \$150, Gold, to Rio de Janeiro from New Orleans. Children of 3 to 10 years, \$75, Gold.

Should the Emigrant desire to be carried to any other Port than Rio de Janeiro, \$20, Gold, extra, will be charged. These Prices are higher than those first decided on by Mr. Nathan, six months ago, but have become necessary to meet the enhanced outlay of chartering first-class Ocean Steamers. This advanced price is much less than is charged on the Mail Steamers from New York to Rio de Janeiro; whilst on Mr. Nathan's Steamers the accommodations will be much superior; the Emigrant will be saved the additional expense and delay of the trip to New York; and will, besides, be maintained until he reaches his ultimate destination.

A Circular giving further details of Mr. Nathan's Contract, will be sent to any Parties desirous of securing Passage on the First Steamer, should apply early.

E. L. HART, Agent,
BOX NO. 1906, POST OFFICE,
Office: No 20 Union Street,
Feb. 14. NEW ORLEANS.

Burke's Weekly
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Published every Saturday by
J. W. BURKE & Co.
Office No. 60, 24 St., Macon, Ga.
Terms: TWO DOLLARS a year; single copies Five cents.

To any one sending us Five Subscribers and Ten Dollars, will send an extra copy for one year.
For Fifteen Dollars we will send Ten copies, and for Thirty dollars, Twenty copies and extra copy to the getter up of the club.
Unless otherwise ordered, subscriptions will begin, for the present, with the first number of the month of February.

Sums of less than \$10 may be sent by mail, at our risk, but larger amounts be sent by draft or express.

SUCCESSION SALE.
Succession of No. 1106.
Henry G. Williams.
Pursuant to an order directed to me from the Honorable the 9th District Court, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, and dated February 13th 1868, commanding and directing me to sell for the payment of debts, the property hereinafter described, I shall offer for sale on the premises at Auction, on Saturday the 21st day of March 1868, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. the following property belonging to the said Succession, viz. one Saw Mill, one boiler & Engine, one corn mill, a lot of uncompleted machinery, a lot of Shingles, a lot of Furniture, a lot of Ground being Lot No. 3 of square No. 41 with the buildings and improvements thereon.

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WHEN YOU WANT COOKING SODA
Send to H. St. John's and procure the Genuine article.
Feb. 19, 30.

Attorneys At Law.

WM. A. SEAY,
Attorney at Law,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Will practice in the Courts of Rapides and adjoining Parishes.
THOMAS C. MANNING,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Alexandria, La.

H. S. LOSEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Front Rooms, Up Stairs, in James W. Osborn's Brick Store,
Front Street,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.
Jan. 9, 67, 68.

JOHN OSBORN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA.
Will practice his profession in the Parishes of Rapides, Natchitoches, Winn and Sabine.
Feb. 12, '65.

SHERBURNE & DIXIEE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.
nov. 7 1868 17.

CULLON & KILPATRICK,
Attorneys at Law,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.
Aug. 21st, '67-ly.

E. C. LECKIE
Attorney at Law
ALEXANDRIA, LA.
dec. 11, 67, 68.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.
R. A. HUNTER,
Attorney at Law,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.
dec. 11, 67, 68.

Maurice Grivot,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE—
38 N. Natchez Street
Corner of Bank Place, Up stairs,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET.
NEW ORLEANS, ALEXANDRIA
GRAND ECORE PACKET!
THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER

ST. NICHOLAS!
J. C. DOWDY, MASTER.
L. W. CLAYTON and T. J. DOWDY, Clerks.
HAVING RESUMED her trips in the GRAND ECORE trade for the balance of the Season, will leave NEW ORLEANS every Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M. and ALEXANDRIA on the down trip every Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR NEW ORLEANS
ALEXANDRIA & SHREVEPORT
S. M. WEEKLY LINE OF PACKETS!

THE MAGNIFICENT passenger steamer
BART ABLE, W. C. HARRISON, Master; W. Culbertson, Clerk; B. L. HODGE, No. 2, P. C. MONTGOMERY, Master; F. V. Cellos, Clerk; NATIONAL JOHN STOKES, Master; Richard Sinnott, Clerk, will leave ALEXANDRIA for NEW ORLEANS and all intermediate landings, on the balance of the Season; PUNCTUALLY as per the following schedule:

NATIONAL.
Saturday Feb. 7, Saturday March 27, Wednesday, " 19, Wednesday, April 1, Saturday, " 23, Saturday " 31, Wednesday March 11.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BLOSSAT & FRENCH,
For Steamer Bart. Able,
January 23, 1868.
DR. SMITH GORDON,
OFFICE at Residence on FOURTH Street,
Alexandria Louisiana,
Feb. 19, 30.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY
—and—
MILITARY ACADEMY.

SEVENTH SESSION
WILL begin 1st Monday in SEPTEMBER next, and will end on the last WEDNESDAY of JUNE, 1868.
COURSE OF STUDY
Embraces a Preparatory and an Academic Department, including a Literary, Scientific and Optional Course, and a Special School of Civil Engineering and a Commercial Course.

ADMISSION
Granted to Cadets not under fourteen years of age, who know Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography.
Expenses for Session of Ten Months.
Tuition, Library and Surgeon's fees, per month..... \$10 00
Board and servant's attendance..... 20 00
Washing and Mending..... 2 00
Fuel and Lights..... 2 00
Text Books and Stationery..... 4 00
Use of Furniture..... 2 00
Incidental Fee..... 1 00

Tuition, Library, and Surgeon's fees for the whole session, of ten months, payable in advance; all other fees payable in three equal instalments, on the first day of the session, the 1st day of January and the 1st day of April. For breakages and damages a special charge will be made.

Cadets will be received at any time during the Session, and charged from the date of entrance. In cases of dismissal or resignation, no part of the Tuition, Library and Surgeon's fees, paid in advance, will be refunded, but there will be returned the unexpended balance of all other fees.

No Cadet will be received without payment in advance, nor will any Cadet be allowed to be in arrears to the Seminary. State or Beneficiary Cadets are requested to be punctual in their attendance on the first day of the Session. For further information, address D. F. BOYD, Superintendent, The New Orleans Times, Crescent, Bee, (French Side), Ouachita Telegraph, Homer Hall, Louisiana Baptist and Caddo Gazette will publish till September 15th 1867.

FIRST PREMIUM & GOLD MEDAL.
AWARDED BY THE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION TO
BUCK'S PATENT BRILLIANT



The above Stove uses fifty per cent, less fuel, and bakes better bread than any other stove now in use. This fact was fairly demonstrated, and incontrovertibly proven at the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair of New Orleans, 1868, and the St. Louis Fair of 1867.

Buck's Patent Brilliant.
Also, constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of HEATING AND COOKING STOVES of the most Improved Patterns. Liberal advantages offered to the trade.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Jacob Walker, a District Court, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, No. 345.
R. M. Kilpatrick, Plaintiff vs. J. S. SYPPER, Sheriff.
A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to Clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$12 50. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for \$45.00, and so on.

Children's Toy Books!
H. ST. JOHN'S
Jan 2 1/2
Fresh Garden Seed.
GET THE MOST RELIABLE
LANDRETH and SHAKER!
H. ST. JOHN'S.
Jan 2 1/2
TRY ST. JOHN'S COUGH
Expectorant.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$1,000,000 IN WATCHES!
FOR SALE ON THE POPULAR
One Price Plan,
GIVING EVERY PATRON, A

Handsome and Reliable Watch!!
For the Low Price of Ten Dollars.
WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!!
And not to be paid for Unless Entirely Satisfactory!

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches..... \$250 to \$1,000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches..... 200 to 600
100 Ladies Watches, Enamelled..... 100 to 300
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches..... 250 to 300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers..... 200 to 250
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches..... 150 to 200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches..... 100 to 250
500 Silver Hunting Levers..... 50 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Duplex..... 75 to 250
500 Gold Ladies Watches..... 50 to 250
1000 Gold Hunting Levers..... 50 to 75
1000 Ladies Silver Watches..... 50 to 100
2500 Hunt's Silver Watches..... 25 to 60
5000 Assorted Watches all kinds..... 10 to 75

Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement, costing but \$10, which may be worth \$1000. No partially shown.

We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent Stock. Certificates naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and will not be opened until the articles named on their certificate upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth 1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article is valued less than \$10 in our certificates, it will at once be seen that this is

NO LOTTERY, BUT A STRAIGHTFORWARD, UPRIGHT, FRANK, PARTICIPATED IN EVEN BY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.
A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cts. five, for \$1, eleven, for \$2, thirty-three and elegant premium for \$5, sixty-six, and more valuable premium for \$10, one hundred and most superb watch for \$15. To Agents, or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimate and sound business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Tax U.S. WRIGHT, BRO. & CO., Importers, 161 Broadway, New York.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.
The London Quarterly Review (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
The Westminster Review (Radical.)
The North British Review (Free Church.)
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion and General Literature and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

Terms for 1868.
For any one of the Reviews \$4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews..... 7 00
For any three of the Reviews..... 10 00
For all four of the Reviews..... 13 00
For Blackwood's Magazine, 4.00
For Blackwood and one Review..... 7 00
For Blackwood and any one of the Reviews..... 10 00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews..... 13 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews..... 16 00

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The postage to any part of the United States is Two cents a number. This only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

Premiums to New Subscribers.
New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1868, will be entitled to receive gratis, any one of the Four Reviews for 1867. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1868 will receive gratis Blackwood or any two of the "Four Reviews" for 1867.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.: The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1867, inclusive; Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive; and the London Quarterly for the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, at the rate of \$1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866 and 1867, for \$2.00 a year, or the two years together for \$4.00.

Neither premiums to Subscribers, nor discounts to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers.

No premiums can be given to Clubs. The L. & S. Pub. Co., also publish the **FARMER'S GUIDE.**
By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings. Price \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, \$8. nov. 27, 30.