The Louisiana Democrat.

E. R. BIOSSAT. THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOLUME 24. } ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1869. { NUMBER 36.

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
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Obituary Notices, Marriages, Public Meetings, Cards of Thanks, etc., to be paid for as advertisements.

☞ Personal cards, when admissible, charged double the usual advertisements.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. C. MILLER,

FRONT ST.,

ALEXANDRIA, LA.,

MANUFACTURER OF COPPER, TIN and SHEET IRON WORKS, keeps constantly on hand an assortment of—

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

Orders for Tinware, repairing of gutters and pipes will receive prompt attention.

—ALSO AGENT FOR—

RICE BROTHERS & CO.

—CELEBRATED—

CHARTER OAK COOKING STOVES,

which he keeps always on hand.

TERMS CASH.

Jan 13, 1869—tf.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, ASSISTANT ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, 2D DISTRICT LOUISIANA.—Alexandria, La., February 2d, 1869.—United States Tax-Payers are hereby respectfully informed that a Transcript or Abstract of the business of the year 1868 will greatly facilitate the forthcoming work between them and the Assistant Assessor, and that, therefore, the hope is entertained that not one will come without, whose liability to taxation is to be determined, in order that there be as little detention and vexation as is possible under the circumstances. The law requires tax-payers to fill or make up their lists themselves, except those who cannot read and write: the blanks or lists of the last named, the Assistant Assessor is obliged to fill or make up, but he is not required by law to perform this service for any one else, nor will it be possible for him to do so. There will be competent clerks in attendance, who, for a moderate fee, will perform this service for those desiring it, or aid in making up an abstract or transcript for those who have not already prepared one. For the latter there will be time from the present to the 1st of March, nearly one month. Planters should include all articles sold within the year 1868, whether produced in that or a former year, excluding everything sold after the 1st day of January, 1869, adding all income derived from other sources, setting forth every item of expenses claimed as proper "deductions," giving the number of hands employed, not including house servants or others engaged in unproductive labor, the names of the field hands and the total amount of wages paid to each during the year, and every other item claimed as "deductions." Merchants' transcripts should represent the cost value of the stock on hand on the 31st day of December, 1867; the cost value of the quantity of the merchandise purchased during the year 1868; the Gross sales from the 1st day of January, 1868, to the 1st day of January, 1869, and cost value of the stock on hand on the 31st day of December, 1868, setting forth all items of expenses or expenditures claimed as "deductions." Lawyers' and Doctors' transcripts should represent all fees received, whether in money, exchange of services, in horses, or in any other form of payment, from the 1st day of January, 1868, to the 1st day of January, 1869, whether for professional services rendered during the year 1868, or in former year, and all income from other sources, naming all items of expenses claimed as "deductions." In like manner all other tax-payers should make up transcripts of their business pertaining to the year 1868, for in this way, and in this way only, be it observed, it can with facility and mutual satisfaction be determined or ascertained who is liable to pay tax, the extent of the liability and who is exempt.

GEO. H. STARING.
Feb. 10th, 1869. Assistant Assessor.

UNDERTAKER.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that in addition to the general house building and carpenter's business, he has made complete arrangements to attend to the wants of the community in the UNDERTAKER'S LINE. He has provided himself with a new and magnificent HEARSE and is fully prepared to give full satisfaction in that line of his business.

Orders from the country specially attended to. PATRICK KELLY.
sept 30-6m.

WHEN YOU want COOKING SODA Send to H. St. John's and Procure the Genuine article.

PERIODICALS.

1869. 1869.

THE WORLD.

Terms by Mail of Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly World:

DAILY:

One copy, One Year	$10
One copy, One Year, with Sunday edition	12

SEMI-WEEKLY—Published Tuesdays and Fridays:

One copy, one year	$4 00
Four copies, one year, separately addressed	10 00
Ten copies, one year, one address, and an extra copy to the getter up of the Club	20 00
Ten copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the getter up of the Club	22 00

WEEKLY—Published Wednesdays—Full reports of Meetings of Farmers' Club, &c.:

One copy, one year	$2 00
Four copies, one year, separately addressed	7 00
Ten copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the getter up of the Club	15 00
Twenty copies, one year, one address, and an extra copy to the getter up of the Club	25 00
Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the getter up of the Club	27 00
Fifty copies, one year, to one address, and the Semi-Weekly, for 1 year, to the getter up the Club	50 00
Fifty copies, one year separately addressed, and the Semi-Weekly, for 1 year, to the getter up of the Club	55 00
One Hundred copies, one year, to one address, and the Daily, for 1 year, to the getter up of the Club	100 00
One Hundred copies, one year, separately addressed, and the Daily, for one year, to the getter up of the Club	110 00

DIRECTIONS.

Additions to Clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above Club rates.

Changes in Club Lists made only on request of persons receiving Club packages, stating date of subscription, edition, post-office and State, to which it has previously been sent, and enclosing twenty-five cents to pay for trouble of the change to separate address.

Terms, Cash in advance. Send, if possible, post office Money Order or Bank Draft. BILLS SENT BY MAIL WILL BE AT THE RISK OF SENDER.

We have no traveling agents. Specimen copies, posters, &c., sent free of charge, wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to

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35 Park Row,
New York.

THE WORLD ALMANAC.

For 1868, Price	$0 20
Seven copies, Post-paid	$1 00
For 1869, Price	$0 20
Seven copies, Post-paid	$1 00

Feb. 10th, 1869—3m.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review,
The Edinburgh Review,
The Westminster Review,
The North British Review, and
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

THE REPRINT OF THE LEADING Quarterlies and Blackwood are now indispensable to all who desire to keep themselves fully informed with regard to the great subjects of the day, as viewed by the best scholars and soundest thinkers in Great Britain. The contributors to the pages of these Reviews are men who stand at the head of the list of English writers on Science, Religion, Art, and General Literature, and whatever is worthy of discussion finds attention in the pages of these Reviews and Blackwood. The variety is so great that no subscriber can fail to be satisfied.

These Periodicals are printed with the rough fidelity to the English copy, and are offered at prices which place them within reach of all.

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For any three of the Reviews	10 00
For all four of the Reviews	12 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10 00
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For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 00

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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 80.

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For BOYS and GIRLS—and for Older People who have Young Hearts.

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By the addition of a beautifully Engraved Cover, and giving more matter than before, without raising the PRICE.

All NEW Subscribers for 1869, whose names and money are sent in to the publisher before the end of November, will receive the November and December Numbers of 1868, FREE!

BEING

TWO MONTHS FREE,

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Fourteen Numbers for one Dollar!

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.—A late number of this original magazine for boys and girls, and for older people who have young hearts, has found its way to our table, and is so redolent of every rare and delicious thing for young hearts, that we are constrained to herald its uncommon merits.—The stories are delightful and invariably instructive. The poetry is simple, tender, pretty and high. The composition is excellent English; and, in a word, the conductors seem to enter into the spirit of their great task, to know the nature of young hearts, and how to cater to their immortal longings.—[National Intelligencer, Sept. 10, 1868.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL is the most entertaining publication for the young that we have ever examined. We cannot see how it possibly can have a superior, or if it could have, how the young folks could possibly wish for anything better.—[Pennsylvania Teacher.

We might give many pages of "Notices" from both the religious and secular press as well as from the people everywhere, to prove that "The Little Corporal" is all that is claimed for it. Its matter is entirely original and from the freshest, most alive, and best writers in the country. No periodical, whether published for children or grown people, pays a higher price for articles, and it therefore secures the best of everything.

SPLENDID PREMIUMS are given for Clubs of all sizes. Any one sending a list of subscribers, from two to a thousand, will receive A BEAUTIFUL PREMIUM.

☞ It is edited by ALFRED L. SEWELL, and EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER.

Volumes begin July and January. Back Numbers Supplied.

TERMS—One Dollar A Year In Advance. Sample copy ten cents, or Free to any one who will try to raise a club. Address

ALFRED L SEWELL,
Publisher Chicago, Ill.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
PHONOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE!

On October 15th, 1868, will be published the First Number of a Periodical, to be devoted to the interests of American Phonographers, and of those who desire to learn the Art of Phonography, (Phonetic Shorthand.) Each number will contain a series of lessons in the common print, explanatory of the system, and of the changes which have been introduced in the past few years, and which the experience of the best reporters has proved, are worthy of adoption, and which tend to make it more simple and easy of acquirement. These will contain all the instructions necessary to acquire the art.

The explanatory part will be accompanied by shorthand illustrations, lithographed in the best style. Each number will also contain a number of pages of lithographed Phonography, consisting of miscellaneous reading matter (with a key in the common print.

Speeches, sermons, etc., phonographically reported, will occasionally be lithographed from reporter's manuscript, showing the exact style used in verbatim reporting. The first five numbers will be issued semi-monthly, viz: October 15th, November 1st and 15th, December 1st and 15th. From January 1st, 1869, the Magazine will be issued weekly.

TERMS.

For first Five Numbers	$1 00
Single Copies	25

Communications and Subscription should be addressed to the "Phonographic Magazine," 94 Camp street, New Orleans, La.

H. C. MANLY, J. O. NIXON, Jr., } Proprietors
Oct. 28. tf.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH OF RAPIDES—PARISH COURT.

Succession of Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson, for Administration, No. 32.

WHEREAS Asman Gaines has made application to this Court to be appointed Administrator of the Succession of Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, to show cause, within ten days from the date hereof why the same should not be granted.

Clerk's Office, Alexandria, La., Feb. 15th 1869.

CHAS. OWEN,
Deputy Clerk.

Feb 17th 2t.

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Mrs. M. A. Zinker vs. Rosamond Legras. } No. 994.

Ninth District Court, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the 9th District Court, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana, and to me addressed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will offer for sale to the last and highest bidder, on

SATURDAY the 6th day of MARCH, 1869,

besween the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Court House door, in the Town of Alexandria, the following described property, by special order of said Court, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground, lying and being in the Town of Alexandria, in square No. 22, bounded above by property belonging to the Methodist Church and below by property of Mrs. Amelia Legras and Estate of John Grogan, having a front on Third street of 38 feet, more or less, and running back to Fourth street, with a front on Fourth street of 32 feet, more or less, with all the improvements and appurtenances thereon and thereto belonging.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash, subject to appraisement. JOHN DELACEY,
Feb. 3, 1869-tds. Sheriff.
Printer's Fees $15 00.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Peter Boggus vs. Jessie Gullidge } No. 973.

Parish Court, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Honbrable the Parish Court, Parish of Rapides, and to me addressed in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer for sale to the last and highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1869,

between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m., at the Court House door in the town of Alexandria, the following described property seized as the property of the defendant, by special order of said writ, to-wit:

A certain tract of land situated in the Parish of Rapides, North of Red River, and being the West half of the N. E. ¼ and the S. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ and the N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ of No. 25, Township No. 7, North of Range No. 1, West, also the East half of the South West ¼ of Section No. 25—the whole containing 240 acres, more or less, with all the improvements thereon or thereto belonging.

Terms of Sale—Cash, subject to appraisement.

JOHN DELACY, Sheriff.
Feb3-tds—Printer's Fee $15 00.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Bogan, Jr., Administrator, vs. M. A. Grogan and John Clements } No. 1411

Ninth District Court, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Ninth District Court, Parish of Rapides, and to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will offer for sale to the last and highest bidder, on

SATURDAY the 6th day of MARCH, 1869,

between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Court House door, in the Town of Alexandria, the following described property, seized by special order of said writ, to-wit:

A piece of ground just below Alexandria, Parish of Rapides, Louisiana, and designated on a plat of the Bogan Estate as lot No. 3, with a front of 180 5-6 feet with rear line of 176 7-12 feet, containing 2 35-100 acres.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash, subject to appraisement. JOHN DELACEY,
Feb. 3, 1869—tds. Sheriff.
Printer's Fees $15 00.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Parish of Rapides--Parish Court.

Succession of John G. Bledso, for homologation Tableau of Debts—No 20.

WHEREAS, Michael Paul, Curator, has filed a Tableau of Debts of the Succession of John G. Bledso. Notice is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, to show cause, within thirty days from the date hereof, why the same should not be approved and homologated and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

Clerk's Office, Alexandria, La., February the 1st, 1869.

CHARLES OWEN,
Feb3—30d. Deputy Clerk.

JUST RECEIVED:

AND FOR SALE AT BIOSSAT'S Warehouse, a large lot of IRISH POTATOES, of the following brands

PINK EYES,
PEACH BLOWS,
EARLY GOODRICH,
JACKSON WHITES

FLOUR,

Five different brands and grades.

HAY—BEST WESTERN.

OATS,
BRAN,
SALT,
LIME,
BEST WESTERN AND THOMASTON CEMENT,
NAILS.

MOLASSES,

A superior and choice quality in Half Barrels.

February 10th, 1869.

STICK POMATUM
(FRAGRANT AND CHEAP.)
For Sale By
Henry St. John.

TRY ST. JOHN'S COUGH EXPECTORANT.

JOB PRINTING.

THE DEMOCRAT

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

☞ We have the pleasure to announce to the public, and our patrons in particular, that we have received a large and complete lot of

NEW JOB TYPE

of the most improved patterns, and are now prepared to execute with

NEATNESS
—AND—
DISPATCH

any jobs that may be entrusted to us. We can turn out IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART.—

POSTERS,
(BOTH LARGE AND SMALL,)
CIRCULARS,
BRIEFS,
Ball and Wedding Tickets,
BILLS OF FARE,
BILL HEADS,
Steamboat Bills,
PROGRAMMES,
CARDS
—AND—
BLANKS
—OF—
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

☞ OUR PRICES will be found FAIR AND MODERATE.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

Domestic Melange.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S DEPARTMENT.

BROWN MOCK TURTLE SOUP.—Procure a fine sheep's head, wash it well and lay it in salt water for an hour, then wash it in fresh water and put it on to boil in three quarts of cold water. Skim it well, and as soon as it is clear cover it close and let it simmer till the meat is quite tender; then take it up, and strain the broth; take all meat off the bones, cut the best parts in square bits, and put them into the broth with the tongue, skinned and cut in slices. Have ready a pint of rich gravy, made while the head was simmering; a beef kidney split and soaked, may be used for this; or a pound of juicy beef cut in thin small pieces. Put a quarter of a pound of butter into a stewpan, put in the kidney or beef with a sliced onion, a few sprigs of lemon, thyme and parsley, three blades of mace, half a dozen cloves, and a little salt and cayenne pepper. Cover the pan close and set it on a low fire without any water, till the gravy is drawn out of the meat, turn it about as it begins to brown and take care that it does not become at all burned; add a little more than a pint of boiling water to it, skim it nicely, and let it just simmer; closely covered, for an hour or more. When the meat of the head is cut up and put in the broth, add the brown gravy, strained, a tablespoonful of browned flour mixed smooth in a little of the soup, and if you wish, some fried forcemeat or sausage cakes. Let the soup boil gently for twenty minutes, and just before pouring it into the tureen add two glasses of Sherry or Madeira wine, or the juice of a lemon. A spoonful of thick tomato soy or of mushroom powder stewed in the gravy, is by some thought an improvement.

WHITE MOCK TURTLE SOUP.—Make the stock as above of a sheep's or a calf's head with the addition of a small knuckle or scrag of veal which, when sufficiently boiled, should be taken out, to be served as a separate dish; add to the soup while simmering a bunch of sweet herbs, a few blades of mace and a sliced onion. When the head is boiled perfectly tender, strain the soup into a pan, let it stand to cool while you are cutting up the head, skim off all the fat, and pour it off gently from the settings into a clean soup pot; add the meat, cut in bits an inch square, and some small, light dumplings made of butter, flour and water, and let it boil about twenty minutes. Scald half a pint of rich cream and pour it over a cupful of bread crumbs; pound the yolks of four hard boiled eggs very fine, with a little cayenne or white pepper—mix them well with the soaked crumbs, and stir it into the soup a few minutes before it is taken up. After it is poured into the tureen add a lemon cut in thin slices, or send the sliced lemon on a plate to table for those who like it.

FARINA SOUP.—Put into a stewpan two tablespoonfuls of lard, and when it boils add to it a large cupid of farina, stirring it well it becomes a rich yellowish brown—then pour over it three pints of boiling water, stir it well, add a few sprigs of parsley, sweet majoram, or basil, minced fine, with a little salt and grated nutmeg or mace. Let it boil gently for nearly an hour. Beat three eggs very light, put them into the tureen and pour the soup on them by degrees; stirring it all the time. A little white wine, lemon juice or lemon pickle may be added to the soup while boiling, merely sufficient to flavor it slightly; some like also a tablespoonful of white sugar mixed with the farina before it is added to the lard.

EGG SOUP.—Make the soup as in the receipt, of farina or ground rice. Have ready some poached eggs—one for each person at the table; trim them nicely and when the soup is in the tureen, slip them in carefully one by one. Poached eggs may also be added to veal or chicken broth and to farina soup.

FINE FISH SOUP.—Take three pounds of small eels, flounders or other small fish; having skinned, cleaned and washed them well, cut them in small pieces, and put them to boil in three quarts of cold water, with a sliced onion and carrot, a bunch of sweet herbs, a teaspoonful of salt, and some mace and peppercorns. When it comes to a boil skim it well, and then let it stew gently till the fish breaks from the bones, keeping the pot closely covered except when skimming it. Strain off the soup pound the fish to a paste, and pass it through a sieve, mix it well in the soup, adding a gill of scalded cream, and a spoonful of flour or corn starch rubbed smooth in a little cold water. When the soup boils again, add a little seasoning, if necessary, with egg-balls or light dumplings made very small, and let it boil ten minutes longer. Just as it is taken from the fire the yokes of three well-beaten eggs may be stirred lightly into it.

THE SAME, MADE BROWN.—When putting the eels to boil keep out one or two bone and cut them in short pieces, and when the soup is nearly done fry them brown in butter with flour dredged over them, seasoning them with pepper, salt and minced parsley. Add them to the soup with the pounded fish, omitting the cream; thicken with a little brown flour if needed, and season to your taste with walnut ketchup, or with anchovoy or tomato soy. These soups, when made with eels, are as rich as meat soup. They are also very fine, though less rich, made of flounders, catfish, etc., and may be enriched by adding butter rolled in the flour for thickening them. The white soup may be made with milk or equal portions of milk and water.

POTAGE AUX CROUTONS.—Have ready a light soup, made of chicken or veal. Cut three or four slices of stale bread into bits no larger than dice; fry them in butter till they are well browned, then add them to the soup and serve immediately. These croutons may also be used in fish soup in the place of dumplings or egg-balls.

BROWN ONION SOUP.—Skin and cut in slices six or eight large onions. Put into a stewpan quarter of a pound of butter; when it boils, put in the onions; dredge with flour, pepper and salt, and fry them brown; shake the pan frequently, and take care that they do not stick or scorch.—Pour in three pints of boiling water or milk; stir it well, and let it boil a quarter or half an hour, stirring or skimming it frequently. You may add some egg-balls, croutons, or thin slices of dough, and flavor it with any kind of soy according to taste; but for a maigre soup it is very good plain. If it is desired thicker, add a spoonful of browned flour a few minutes before it is taken from the fire; or beat the yolks of two eggs very light, and when the soup is taken up mix it gradually with them, stirring it all the time one way.

VEGETABLE SOUP.—Cut in small pieces four onions, two carrotts—previously half boiled—two bunches of celery, two heads of lettuce, or one of cabbage (also parboiled.) Fry them in three ounces of butter till brown; then stir in some flour or rolled crackers, minced parsley, pepper and salt to taste, and two quarts of boiling milk or water. After half an hour's boiling add two or three sliced turnips and potatoes, and when these are cooked serve up the soup.

The Fruits of Radicalism in Texas.

The Galveston Star has the following: Bryant, a reverend negro, whom the Radicals sent to Austin to help reconstruct the State, was arrested for violating a girl only eleven years old. In other words, the black fiend committed a rape (we use the word in its legal sense) upon a mere child under the age of twelve, of his own color. Bryant was elected by the Radicals to represent Harris County in the Austin convention. He is a regulate delegate to that body. He sits in the convention. He votes. His vote goes as far as any other member's vote to make the laws for the State. The beast rapes a mere child. He is arrested. Arrested by whom? By the minions the convention and its military masters make. He is tried. Tried before whom? Minions made by the same power. He is bailed out. Bailed out by whom? Colleagues to the convention.—A bailed felon, who deserves a felon's cell, he goes back to the Convention, and votes again upon sections which are proposed to be our State laws! We may expect through such devilish instrumentalities, that raping will be made a by-law to the constitution this Convention offers. A negro, low and beastial, committing the highest crime known to conscience, or to the law, and then going into a State Capital to make laws for an enlightened people. Bailed out! and for what? To help make laws! Thank God, the people of Texas voted not for this convention. Bailed out! A member of a "Constitutional Convention" (?) bailed out for violating a child, and received back into the convention again in full fellowship! It is in keeping with the convention; the whole putrid, festering body is but an attempt at rape upon the honor, the liberty, and the intelligence of the people of Texas. The whole Convention will receive free tickets to front seats in purgatory. This Bryant is too base for a common hell. He should not die a common death. He should be left out in some old field, and be scorched to death by the blistering kisses of a summer sun, where at night his cries for water would be answered by the hooting of owls, and the howling of angry wolves. When dead his carcass should be left to its own decay, shunned, like that of a dead dog, even by vultures; and those Radicals who call him their "brother," and their "equal," should be forced to sit by and sing psalms till their proposition be demonstrated by their being in the same fix.

ECONOMY IN SOAP.—Soap lasts much longer when cut into squares and dried, than when left in the bars and cut up as wanted. Leaving economy out of consideration, how much more convenient it is to have the soap in proper shape for using, than to be obliged to get a knife or find a string every time a fresh piece is needed? I have often seen washerwomen and careless girls break a bar of soap in two with their hands, thus leaving long ends to each half. Of course where this is done there must necessarily be a good deal of waste. I find that by buying a box at a time I can get it a few cents cheaper in the pound, and I store it away and deal it out as it is required. I know that many providers consider that where stores are bought by the wholesale much is wasted and sometimes a good deal is stolen. Of course this will probably be the case where the housekeeper neglects the obvious duties of keeping articles under lock and key, and dealing them out as required. After cutting into proper shape, the rough edges must be trimmed, and the pieces or scrapings may be melted and made into a ball or square. By following this method all waste soap is avoided.