

The Louisiana Democrat.

E. R. BLOSSAT

THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

VOLUME 25.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1869.

NUMBER 5.

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.....	\$200 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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Texas Tonic Syrup!
A Vegetable Compound for the Rapid and Permanent Cure of

CHILLS AND FEVER, or FEVER AND AGUE!
Every Poison has its Antidote! Every Disease has its Cure!

THE PEOPLE OF THE MISSISSIPPI Valley have long felt the necessity for, and want of, a safe, certain and reliable remedy, as a substitute for Quinine, Strychnine, and other poisonous Drugs, for the cure of Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. We claim, and the result will show, and bear testimony to every unprejudiced mind, that the Texas Tonic Syrup has supplied this want and accomplished this purpose. Its Tonic, Alterative and Antiseptic qualities are such that none can possibly be disappointed in its effects. Upon its own merits, therefore, it is sustained. A single trial is all that is needed to stamp this remedy as the greatest specific of the age.

The ingredients of which this medicine is composed are simple productions of nature abounding upon certain streams in the State of Texas, and were ever used by the aborigines of that State as a specific for Fevers of all kinds, and especially Fever and Ague, which they never failed to cure.

A celebrated Physician, acquainted with these facts, has furnished us his theory upon this important subject, and hence the Product properly named TEXAS TONIC SYRUP, which we now offer to the public as a specific and positive cure for Fever, and Ague, or Chills and Fever, no matter of how long standing.

Having had indubitable evidence of its prompt and certain effects from the testimony of a multitude of respectable citizens among whom is classed many of our best Physicians, we do not hesitate to recommend this Preparation in all cases of Fever and Ague, and Chills and Fever; indeed, from the facts in our possession of its intrinsic value, it would not be too much for us to state that when the directions are strictly complied with we warrant a cure in every case, where it is tried. It is pleasant to the taste and the cheapest medicine in the world. Therefore, in truth, it may be deemed the day is not far distant when it must be appreciated and used in every household where Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever is found to exist.

Mansfield and Higbee,
PRACTICAL DRUGGISTS
—and—
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
Memphis, Tenn.,
Sole Proprietors.

Observe explicit Directions around each bottle, and caution to protect the public against imposition and fraud.

FOR SALE BY
Henry St. John,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.

FOR SALE AT
John Fleming's Patent Medicine Depot,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
June 21-ly.

Disenses peculiar to females cured with E. F. B.
E. F. B. cures suppressions and irregular actions.
The "turn of life" made pleasant with E. F. B.
E. F. B. is the standard female regulator.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.
I WILL SELL THE PLANTATION known as "Mooreland," eight miles south of Alexandria, containing 2100 or 2500 arpents, about 900 cleared, in cane before the war, but the sugar house, dwelling and the larger portion of the quarter being burnt, has been partially planted in cane and cotton since. I have now 12 acres of cane and 90 in corn which will be sold with the place if desired, and deliver. There are enough brick on it to rebuild the sugar house. The Overseer's house, (which I now occupy) hospital, with four other double frame houses with galleries on each side, and two of the finest and most commodious horse and ox stables in the State, and a large two story brick store room, roofed with slate, and a brick meat house are left. Have also five of the largest and best built underground brick cisterns in the State, holding from 85,000 to 90,000 gallons. Possession given at once, or at the end of the year.

For further particulars, apply to Ar. Miltenberger & Pollock, New Orleans; Judge Manning, Alexandria, or myself on the place.
THOS. O. MOORE.
Mooreland, near Alexandria, La., June 29th, 1869.

June 30, 1869-ly.
N. O. Weekly Picayune insert until further notice.

JUST RECEIVED.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LANDRETH'S Garden Seeds.
Feb. 10-ly.
T. AIT & LANEY.

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 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,

Steamboat Bills,

PROGRAMMES,

CARDS

—AND—

BLANKS

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OUR PRICES will be found FAIR AND MODERATE.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

MISCELLANEOUS.

REGULAR NEW ORLEANS, ALEXANDRIA and SHREVEPORT SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE!

Leave Alexandria for New Orleans every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M.

THE Magnificent Passenger Steamers BART ABLE, W. C. Harrison, Master; W. M. Tompkins, Jr., Clerk; B. L. HODGE, No. 2, W. T. Boardman, Master; Joseph A. Aikon, Clerk; SELMA, John Kouns, Master; Thomas J. Howard, Clerk, will leave Alexandria for New Orleans and all intermediate landings the balance of the season, punctually as per following schedule:

BART ABLE.	B. L. HODGE No. 2
Saturday, May 15	Wednesday, May 12
Wednesday, " 19	Saturday, " 16
Saturday, " 23	Wednesday, " 20
Wednesday, " 27	Saturday, " 24
Saturday, " 31	Wednesday, " 28
Wednesday, " 4	Saturday, " 1
Saturday, " 8	Wednesday, " 5

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
E. R. BLOSSAT
WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents
May 12-ly

REGULAR WEEKLY SUMMER PACKET.

THE elegant and very light draught Passenger Steamer, CELESTE:
J. F. MUSE, Master
Leaves New Orleans as above, every Tuesday at 5 P. M.
Descending, leaves Alexandria every Saturday at 12 M. Norman's and Barbin's Landings at 5 P. M.
Freight and Passengers landed promptly and regularly at all intermediate landings.
May 26th, 1869-ly.
March 24th, 1869-ly.

GRAND ECORE WEEKLY PACKET!

THE STEAMER
FROLIC:
JOHN HIENN, Master
THOMAS KNEE, Clerk
WILL make regular Weekly trips in the Grand Ecore trade, leaving New Orleans every SATURDAY at 5 P. M., and Alexandria, on her down trips, every WEDNESDAY at 12 M.

JUST RECEIVED AT BLOSSAT'S WAREHOUSE

—AND FOR SALE—
SUGAR, MOLASSES, FLOUR, HAY, LIME
April 21, 1869.

TAKEN UP.

By the undersigned, on Bayou Rapides, about 18 miles from Alexandria, a SMALL GREY FILLY, about three years old, black man and tail. The owner, by proving property, can have her.
J. C. ROBERT.
Bayou Rapides, June 12, 1869-2t.

ESTIMATE

Of Parish Expenses for 1869.

Court House Expenses.....	\$ 1500 00
Payment of debts.....	10,000 00
Paupers.....	1500 00
Jury and witness fees.....	4000 00
Officers, Clerks, Physician, Attorney and Printing.....	2500 00
Jailor's Fees.....	4000 00
Coroner's Fees.....	250 00
Returning Officer of Election.....	300 00
Members of Police Jury.....	500 00
Contingent Expenses.....	2500 00
Commissioners for Collecting.....	2500 00
Bridge purposes.....	3000 00
	\$32,550

Ice House Tonsorial Saloon.

LEON DESSEINS
HAS PURCHASED THIS SALOON, and will attend to it in person. Shampooing, Hair Dying, Shaving and Hair Cutting attended to in the latest style.

JOHN J. FERGUSON,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired.
N. B.—Highest cash price paid for old gold and silver. (dec23-68-ly)

NOTICE.

N ELECTION by the qualified stockholders of the "Louisiana Central and Road Company" will be held in Alexandria, on Thursday, the 15th of July, next, for Directors of said Company, according to the Charter. The stockholders are notified and requested to attend for that purpose.
HENRY BOYCE,
June 12, 1869-ly. President.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE and commodious Warehouse and shed, close to the River bank; also a room adjoining for office or storage. For terms apply to the undersigned.
A. CANFIELD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 Quarters 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 utmost fidelity to the English copy, and are offered at prices which place them within reach of all.

TERMS FOR 1869.
For any one of the Reviews.....\$4 00
For any two of the Reviews.....10 00
For any three of the Reviews.....12 00
For all four of the Reviews.....16 00
For Blackwood and one Review.....7 00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews.....10 00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews.....13 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews.....15 00

CLUBS.
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.

POSTAGE.
Subscribers should prepay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States is *Three Cents* a number. This rate 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 1869 will be entitled to receive gratis, any one of the Four Reviews for 1868. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1869 may receive gratis Blackwood or any two of the Four Reviews for 1868.

Subscribers may, by applying early obtain back sets of the *Times* from January, 1865, to December, 1868, and of Blackwood's Magazine from January, 1868, to December, 1868, at half the current subscription price.

Neither premiums to Subscribers, nor discount to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers. No promises can be given to Clubs.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY
110 Fulton St., New York.

The L. S. Publishing Company, also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,
by HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late John Young, of Vale (Glasgow). 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous engravings.
Price \$7 for the two vols.—by mail, post paid \$8.

THE RIVERSIDE FOR 1869.

THIS FAVORITE MAGAZINE FOR the Young announces the following as among the noticeable features of the new volume:—

1. New Stories, contributed especially to the "Riverside" in advance of their publication in Denmark. By Hans Christian Andersen.

2. A Serial, "White and Red," of thrilling adventure and humorous scenes amongst our Northwest Indians. By Mrs. Weeks, author of "Ainslee."

3. Stories from Spencer and Chancer.—By the author of the popular "Stories from Shakespeare."

4. Papers on Invention and Art: how statues are made, how telegraphs are worked, how a boy can make photographs, etc., etc.

5. Hunting in South Africa: Streets of Constantinople; American Cities—New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, etc., etc.

6. Life on the Prairie, and Scenes from American History.

7. Exquisite Fairy Pictures and Poems. Graceful tales by popular writers.

8. Illustrations of the Bible, History, Natural History, Biography, Curiosities, etc., etc.

9. Fun and Frolic in all sorts of forms.

The list of writers for the "Riverside" includes the names of Jacob Abbott, Hans Christian Andersen, Miss S. A. Brock, Alice and Phoebe Cary, Nellie Eyster, F. R. Gouling, Paul H. Hayne, Horace E. Scudder, Parke Crayon, Vicenz Moustache, Author of "Susy's Six Birthdays," Author of "Seven Little Sisters," etc.

A full-page Frontispiece and a number of large Illustrations in every number.
A BRILLIANT ILLUMINATED COVER
A splendid picture, in colors, THE QUACK DOCTOR, by the celebrated animal and humorous painter, H. L. Stephens, will be sent by the Publishers, free of expense, to any one who will send direct to them the price of subscription, \$2.50.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance.....\$2 50
Three copies.....6 50
Five copies.....10 00
Ten copies, and an extra copy gratis.....20 00
One copy to clergymen and teachers.....2 00
One year.....25
Single copies.....5
HURD & Houghton, Publishers,
459 Broadway Street, New York.

LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY OF LEARNING
—and—
MILITARY ACADEMY,
Near Alexandria, La., Founded and Supported by the State of Louisiana.
For particulars, address
J. P. BOYD, Superintendent,
Jan. 13, 1869-ly, Alexandria, La.

Southern Labor.

THE LATE ADDRESS OF DR. HOLLAND TO THE LITERARY SOCIETIES OF WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

[From the New York World]
The Rev. Mr. Holland, whose oratory has gained for him from his admirers the very lofty title of "The Clero of the South," has been delivering an address before the literary societies of the Virginia college over which General Lee presides. The rhetoric of this address is very like the rhetoric of other similar addresses, but its sentiments are so strange as to deserve not only promulgation but comment. And it derives an importance not altogether its own from the fact that it was delivered before one of the most representative of the Southern colleges, that it elicited an extraordinary enthusiasm from the Southern audience to whom it was immediately addressed, and that it seems to embody—or that, at any rate, it aims to embody—the distinctive notion which, from the War of the Revolution to the War of the Rebellion, dominated alike the politics and the society of the South.

The idea is that "work" is a badge of degradation, a thing to be got rid of, if it can be without being shirked; but in any case not a dignified thing, and in any case a punishment to be borne patiently, and not at all a privilege to be prized. There are "thralls," to use the orator's epithet, good for nothing better; but cultivated men are good for something better, and to these labor is at best but a sad necessity.

The object of education is not to fit a man for doing work of any kind, but to fit him for becoming a perfect human being. The human being thus fitted and perfected is to do nothing, so far as appears, but to devote himself to the admiring contemplation of his umbilicus, after the manner of Brahmins, and to get at "Truth," so far as Truth can be got at without work.

This is the ideal that unquestionably possessed the allegiance of a great number of the Southern men of a past political generation. Their aim was to cultivate themselves by the literary methods then in vogue in the Southern States and almost obsolete elsewhere; to cultivate themselves not with any notion of bearing tangible fruit, but for the mere satisfaction which the process gave them. Accordingly the cultivated classes of the South being men of means and leisure, their character partook of the dilettantism which is inseparable from any pursuit not adopted as a serious and necessary trade in life. Most of them took to politics; and their politics accordingly were purer than those of the North from pecuniary corruption by reason that the wealth of the Southern politicians dispensed them from the necessity, which most of their Northern brethren were under, of being place-hunters for the sake of subsistence, and by consequence demagogues. But their literature and their art, the latter of which consisted mainly of poetry, lacked earnestness, and has gone into the limbo of merited oblivion; and their knowledge, which should have been applied, in the words of Lord Bacon, "to the glory of the Creator and the relief of man's estate," being sought merely as a diversion, confined to the barren field of polite letters. Much of it showed a possibility of being good, but it was all tainted with triviality. Upon the best of it the same comment might be made with which Turner dismissed the picture that a noble amateur had submitted to him: "My lord, you want nothing but poverty to make a great painter."

To be sure, there is a different danger to be apprehended from the works of writers and artists who are dependent upon the wages of their work for a livelihood—the danger, that they may be tempted to tinker their wares to suit the market to which those wares are taken. For a rescue from this danger, we must look to the consciences of the artists themselves. And an appeal to conscience is much likelier to reach a man who regards his art as the business of his life than one who looks upon it as the recreation of his leisure. From men in this latter condition, nothing good has come, nor can anything great ever be expected.

In the mechanical and commercial departments of things it is easy to see how the Southern contempt for labor, imputed as such addresses as this of Mr. Holland, has worked against the material prosperity of the South, just as it is easy to see how the honor for labor, sometimes really felt, and always assumed, by the popular Northern orators, has enhanced the material prosperity of the North. Invention has been encouraged here by honoring the inventor, and discouraged there by dishonoring him; and, although the applause lavished here upon men of mere mechanical ingenuity has been sometimes indiscriminate and always overdone, we feel the benefit of it in conveniences and comforts which a lofty contempt for mechanical contrivance would have deprived us of.

It is absurd to go into the theological version of the origin of labor, whether it was imposed as a curse, or not; and it is equally absurd to argue at this day for its beneficence. Alike in physical and spiritual things, what differences us from the Hottentots is the downright hard work of all the generations that have preceded us. Whatever conduces to the material happiness of life is the unnoticed work of forgotten workmen; and whatever makes life worth living, whatever of lofty and gracious

and beautiful there is in it, has been worked for as well—"won from the void and formless Infinite" by labor as severe and as troublesome. What alone can raise the South to the eminence she ought to occupy is the labor of her sons, in one field or in another, and what can hinder, more than anything else, that elevation is such a notion as the address of the Reverend Mr. Holland attempts to inculcate—that the business of this life is not, first and last and always work.

A Remarkable Work.

UNITED STATES IN PROPHECY.
The following is from the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, of June 26:

We have had the pleasure of examining the manuscript of a most remarkable production. For originality, conception and application of thought and deep research, it may well contest a parallel.

The author states that in the beginning or the late civil war in the United States, he conceived the idea that as God had placed in prophecy wars and convulsions in such small countries as Persia and Greece, he would be more likely to place in prophecy such convulsions as were occurring upon this Continent, calculated as they were in their nature to affect not only this country, but the entire world.

Proceeding upon this idea as a basis for his investigations and observations, he professes to have found the whole matter evolved by the prophetic pen in the eleventh chapter of Daniel, commencing with the fifth and ending with the forty-fifth verse.

He finds the parties in the contest taking their rise upon the continent according to the prophecy nearly two centuries prior to the revolution of 1776. Substantiating his position by incontrovertible historical facts, he traces step by step, with a precision rarely, if ever equaled, every point in the prophecy, which he shows has been fulfilled, and is now in course of fulfillment in this country.

And if his theory be correct we are now entering upon the last grand drama of the contest in which we may expect events of the most stirring character to transpire.

In a word, he holds the prophecy points out another mighty revolution, and an entire change of government at no distant day, upon this Continent.

The past and present patent historical facts educated to confirm the prophecy are truly wonderful and astounding, and places the United States in a more conspicuous light before the world than we have been wont to concede.

At the Auditor is now in our city perfecting arrangements for the early and immediate publication of his work, we may bespeak the further attention of our readers to it, in the language of an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Alabama as expressed in a letter to the author. He says: "Your views are clearly and ably presented, and if not correct, they have the merit, at least, of being eminently original and plausible and suggestive of matters worthy of serious and profound reflection."

Dromgoole & Co's Buchu sells at one dollar.
Dromgoole & Co's Buchu pleases everybody.
For urinary diseases, use Dromgoole & Co's Buchu.
Dromgoole & Co's Buchu cures gravel and gleet.

WANTED.—The key that wound up the City watch.
Some hair and teeth from the head of a nail.
The scissors used to trim the lamp of life.
Some powder and balls of a shooting star.
The whip used to flash the waves into fury.
The skeleton of the man who smoked a pipe of wine.
A sample of the light derived from a ray of hope.
One seed from the apple of discord.
One of the wheels of the stage of life.
The horn of one of the Pope's bulls to pair with the horn of a dilemma.
Some of the colors used to paint the picture of despair.
Several moon "beams," planned and morticed, to be used in the erection of a castle in the air.
The hub of the wheel of Fortune.
One bottle of water from the main spring of a watch.
One of the fingers of the hand of Time.
Several limbs from the body of the people.

English Female Bitters will cure your wife.
E. F. B. never fails to give entire satisfaction.
A certain uterine tonic, E. F. B. E. F. B. cures all forms of female derangements.

FOWLS IN ORCHARDS.—The public has yet to learn the full advantage of keeping poultry. Few seem to appreciate what they may do among trees in an orchard of a quarter of an acre, where they may be kept by a picket fence four or five feet high, putting in say one hundred and twenty-five fowls, and observe the result. He will avoid the annoyance in the garden of which so many complain, while they will work among the trees, doing just what is needed, keeping the ground well cultivated, and destroying everything that can injure the fruit trees in the shape of bugs, worms, or other insects, and lay a large number of eggs, which are a cash article, to say nothing of the chickens, which pay well for the raising at the present time. I have tried it and know it is so. I have about one hundred fowls, which have worked admirably among my trees, keeping the ground in good condition, keeping off the insects, and promoting the growth of the orchard. I am satisfied that we have yet to learn the full benefits which may be derived from the management of fowls, and it is quite possible that the method I have suggested may offer the best way of getting our apple orchards into bearing condition again.
Southern Farmer.

A Paris paper describes how French mobs are dispersed: "The commissaires wear their scarfs. A first roll of the drum is heard, succeeded by a short silence. A second roll, and then these words: 'In the name of the law, retire!' To which is nearly always added: 'Let all well-intentioned men withdraw!' A third roll-sometimes accompanied by a fourth—the sonation of *de grace*—after which the troops fire. When the armed force is only composed of sergeants-de-ville (police-men), the officer, instead of ordering his men to fire, says: 'Break up that assemblage, and arrest every one you can lay hands on!' This is what occurred at the barricade opposite the Varieties. Those who defended it—nearly all men in white blouses, and waiters at cafes or restaurants, not having retired at the summons, the agents charged and the captures were made. This barricade was composed of two kiosks (or newspaper stands), some benches, some of the iron work used to protect the trees, and some building materials taken from the works in course of execution at the restaurant Bonnetoy."

WAX, CHINA AND PORCELAIN DOLLS
—AT—
H. ST. JOHN'S.
Jan 2 4f

Children's Toy Books!!

WAX, CHINA AND PORCELAIN DOLLS
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H. ST. JOHN'S.
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