The Louisiana Democrat

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST....4, 1869.

NOTICE.

The performance of the Thespians to have taken place on Thursday, August 5th, is postponed until

MONDAY, AUGUST 9TH, 1869,

at which time, it is hoped, there will be a large attendance, as there is more inducement offered to the lovers of Dramatic talent than at any other time.

REMEMBER THE DAY! MONDAY, AUGUST 9th!

W. HUSTMEYER,
Business Manager.

Packet Departures.

The B. L. Hodge No. 2, of the famed and reliable "ten day line," with Captain W. T. Boardman still in full command, leaves our town for New Orleans and all way landings, this day at 12 M.

The Celeste, the punctual little pet of the Alexandria trade, backs out from our wharf on Saturday at 12 M., her usual day and hour.

THE RAPIDES.—This new boat, built expressly for the Alexandria and Grand Ecore trade, by Captains Haberle and Hienn, arrived here on Monday evening. She is a fine stern wheeler, and is no doubt well suited to our trade.—She takes the place of the Frolic, making weekly trips. She is commanded by Captain John Hienn; her clerks are William Culberson, Thomas Clements and W. J. Rogers.

☞ We are thankful to the officers of the Celeste, B. L. Hodge No. 2, Rapides and Era No. 10 for late papers.

☞ Again the week rolls around, here we are in August, and our weather article must announce a showery week here, there and everywhere. At the same time we cannot hear any serious complaint of such weather, except from those pulling fodder. Many of our planters have been unable to save much fodder, but few, however, growl at this, as they will more than be compensated by the big yield of the cotton and cane. Writing of cotton we have the same old stale story to tell: no sign or trace of the catapillars, and cotton doing fine, in fact bully!—We can hear of its opening fast on many places; we have had sent us lots of bolls full opened. By the middle of next week fair picking will be going on.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.—Pay your debts as soon as you get the money in your pocket. Do without what you don't need. Speak your mind when necessary. Hold your tongue when prudent. Speak to a friend in a seedy coat. If you can't lend a man money, tell him why. If you don't want to, do the same. Cut acquaintances who lack principle. Bear with infirmities but not with vices. Respect honesty, despise duplicity. Wear your old clothes until you can pay for new ones. Aim at comfort and propriety, not fashion. Acknowledge your ignorance, and don't pretend knowledge you haven't got. Entertain your friends, but never beyond your means.

MAN DESCRIBED.—Chemically speaking, he is a pailful of water and a pound or two of ashes mixed up. He is thus described in the Christian Examiner: "Regarded from a scientific point of view, the being of n man is a metamorphosis of the organic material of the world into forms of human tissues, and of the animating force of the wolrd into the conditions of human consciousness." "What is a dog?" asked we of our little Robbie, one day. In the plenitude of conscious mental might and right, he promptly replied, rising in his seat in his enthusiasm, "A dog is an animal with four legs and one tail."

☞ We learn that Captain Sidney Smith Lee died recently at his residence in Stafford County, Virginia.—Captain Lee was an officer in the old United States Navy and subsequently in the Confederate Navy, having command of the fleet at Drewry's Bluff.—He was an older brother of General Robert E. Lee, and father of General Fitzhugh Lee. His wife was a sister of Hon. James M. Mason.

☞ A good remedy for thirst is a lemon sweetened. It is recommended for fever patients in Hall's Journal of Health.

☞ The River, since our last, has fallen eight inches, and still falling steadily.

☞ The Supreme Court for this district, meets in Natchitoches, on next Monday. There are over forty appeals from Rapides.

☞ Our Town is yet unusually dull. Even the Summer loafers are few and far between. Our merchants are, however, brushing away the cobwebs, and making big preparations for the Fall trade. We predict that cotton will bring more in Alexandria than in Liverpool.

TENNESSEE.

The election in the State of Tennessee occurs this week, and we doubt not, we shall be able to announce in our next a splendid Conservative triumph. The same tactics which was so successful in Virginia has been adopted in Tennessee, and the same result will necessarily follow. With the disfranchisement of the great bulk of the Democratic voters it was useless for the Democrats to put a ticket in the field. The fate of the ticket two years ago shows what the fate of such a ticket would be now. The emancipation of the white voters from their present shackles is of more consequence to the Tennesseans now, than the triumph of any other principles whatever. Any party, therefore, which promises such a result is worthy to receive the full support of the conservative men. Such a party is the bolting Radical faction headed by Gov. Senter, who was elected Lieutenant Governor on the Brownlow ticket, and succeeded Brownlow as governor when he was transferred to the Senate. Cutting loose from the ultra Radical party, and its proscriptive platform, Mr. Senter boldly announced himself in favor of conferring the right of suffrage on all men, without regard to race, color, or previous condition. This would bring to the polls fifty thousand white men who have not exercised the right of suffrage for five years, and would secure the permanent ascendency of the conservative party. As for negro suffrage, that is already established in Tennessee and seems likely to be established throughout the United States by the adoption of the 15th amendment to the constitution.

The revolution in popular sentiment in Tennessee is an astonishing one. In no State have the Radicals been more proscriptive, and in none have they been more vindictive towards those Tennesseans who took sides with the South in the late war. Brownlow, who was the leader in this proscription of Tennesseans, is now a firm supporter of Senter and in favor of universal enfranchisement. It is the less remarkable that Mr. Senter should take such a position, because he is a young man and knows full well that no such principles as those held by the ultra Radical party can prevail for any considerable length of time. Everywhere the tide is turning and the young and ambitious are endeavoring to save themselves by joining the stronger side. Even in Missouri there is a rising spirit of liberality, and, by the time the next election day comes around. a moderate Republican, on a liberal platform, will be elected governor of that persecuted State. In Texas and Mississippi the Virginia plan is about to prove abundantly successful.

In Tennessee, as in Virginia, the whole power of the administration is thrown in favor of the Stokes ticket, Grant, who is in the hands of the small politicians, cannot bring himself to the support of Senter, who professes to be a Grant man. Boutwell has written a letter to show that the defeat of Stokes would be the defeat of the administration. We will take him at his word.

We hope that the success of the conservative ticket in Tennessee will have a beneficial effect on the Fall elections in the Northern States.—We think that we can see unmistakable signs of the crumbling to pieces of the Radical party everywhere.—The permanent ascendency of conservatism is only a question of time.

The Late Professor Vallas.

We noticed briefly in our last the death of Dr. A. Vallas, Vice-President of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences. Dr. Vallas was no ordinary man. He had few superiors in this country in ripeness of scholarship, and in the extent of his scientific attainments. He was a native of Hungary, but, becoming involved in the Hungarian struggle for independence in 1849, he emigrated to America, and had resided on this continent for the last twenty years. At an early age Dr. Vallas graduated Doctor of Philosophy at the Hungarian University of Pesth, and immediately afterwards entered on his career as an instructor of youth. He was professor of Mathematics at Pesth, and afterwards at the University of Vienna, one of the oldest and most extensive seats of learning in Europe. When Dr. Vallas came to America he bore with him flattering recommendations from Humboldt and other scientific men on the continent. He was the author of a number of mathematical works in the German language, which stand high in public estimation in Europe.

When our State Seminary organized Dr. Vallas was chosen the first Professor of Mathematics. He filled the Chair until the Seminary was closed on the arrival of Gen. Banks in 1863, when he removed to New Orleans where he has since resided. For a number of years past he was a clergyman in the Episcopal Church. The cause of his death was apoplexy.

Periodicals.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR AUGUST.—The August number of this "Queen of the Monthlies" is adorned with a beautiful steel engraving of those two youthful lovers, "Paul and Virginia"—a double-paged and handsomely colored Fashion Plate, containing the latest Paris styles—a picture of Maidenhood, in illustration of Longfellow's sweet poem—and the usual number of miscellaneous engravings, illustrating seaside costumes, children's fashions, hats, head-dresses, dinner and walking toilets, &c., &c. The music of this month is a ballad, The Rose of Erin. The literary contents are "An Ill Wind that blew Somebody Good," by Madge Carrol; "The Heart's Complaint," by Una Locke; "Jarring Chords," by A. M. Dana, and "Bitter or Sweet," by Florence Percy. Those fascinating novelets, "Roland Yorke; or, Done in Passion," by Mrs. Henry Wood, and "Between Two," by Miss Elizabeth Prescott, are continued. We are glad to see that the editor, in her usual sensible way, objects decidedly to the high-heel folly. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving.) Four copies, $6. Five copies (and one gratis,) $8. The Lady's Friend and the Saturday Evening Post (and one engraving,) $4. Specimen numbers sent for ten cents.

THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST.—The Total Eclipse of the Sun has a good deal to do with the August number of the Riverside, not however to make it in the least bit less bright than usual. The frontispiece is a finely tinted view of the sky as it is to look on the day of the eclipse, with the position of the planets that are to be visible carefully marked. The article accompanying the picture is a clear and concise account of the Sun, further illustrated by engravings, and young observers are shown what to expect and look for during the eclipse. Then the wonderful little artists, whom Anne Silvernail tells about, come out strong with pictures to the story "Lucky's Visitor." The editor begins, under the title "The Story of a Book," a description of the various processes of book-making, from composition to binding. "First School-days of a Little Quaker" ends happily. Mr. Benjamin, who told last month how a sail boat was rigged, now tells how it is managed. There is a farcical tale of a Three Tailed Monkey, an account of "Two of my Squirrels," some pretty poetry, a variety of other stories, and an unusually large installment of games, riddles, and the like. Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York. $2.50 a year.

THE GREAT MEDICAL MISTAKE

Of former days was an utter neglect of sanitary precautions. No efficient means were adopted for the prevention of sickness. Sewerage was unknown in cities; drainage was rarely attempted in the country. Heaps of offal were left to rot in the public streets, and domestic cleanliness, the great antidote to febrile diseases, was sadly neglected. It is not so now. Wise laws, philanthropic institutions, and a vigilant sanitary police, have, to a great extent, remedied the evil. Nor is this all.—Preventive medication has helped materially to lessen the rates of mortality. It is not too much to say that tens of thousands escape sickness in unhealthy seasons in consequence of having invigorated their systems in advance by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This pure and powerful vegetable tonic and alterative comprises the extracts and essences of a variety of roots and herbs, renowned for their strengthening, soothing, vitalizing and purifying properties.—These medicinal agents are incorporated with a spirit absolutely free from the acrid poison which defiles, more or less, all the liquors of commerce, and their effect is diffused through the whole frame by this active, yet harmless stimulant. The result is such a condition of the system as renders it *all but impervious* to the exterior causes of disease, such as damp, fog, sudden alternations of temperature, &c.—Strength, and the perfect regularity of all the functions of the body, are the best safe-guards against atmospheric poison and the effects of unwholesome water, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the best strengthening and regulating medicine at present known. For dyspepsia and biliousness they are a specific absolute.

NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL IN LONDON.—The new Roman Catholic Cathedral for the diocese of Westminster was opened on the 1st inst. by Archbishop Manning, who was assisted on the occasion by four other Roman Catholic prelates, namely, Dr. Morris, Bishop of Troy; the Hon. and Right Rev. Dr. Clifford, Bishop of Clifton; Dr. Amherst, Bishop of Northampton; and Dr. Corthwaite, Bishop of Beverly. After the high Mass, which was sung by Dr. Morris, Archbishop Manning preached a long and able discourse during which he spoke of the rapid progress which the Catholic Church was making in England. He also said, as soon as he had the means of doing so he would commence with the erection of the cathedral in memory of the late Cardinal Wiseman. There were present on the occasion nearly 200 Catholic Priests, besides a large number of Catholics.

WATCH HIM!—When satrap of South Carclina, Gen. Canby pronounced against the administering of the test oath to members of Legislature. Now, as satrap of Virginia, he emphatically eats his words and pronounces for it. If not overruled, the people of Virginia may be prepared for a stupendous cheat, in spite of the famous victory. As Dr Sharpe, a relative of Grant's is a prominent candidate for the United States Senatorship, Canby's change of front may be a very *sharpe* transaction

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1869.

I said in my last letter that if there was no more news to-day than on last Monday I would give your readers in lieu thereof, a description of the local newspaper press of Washington. As there is an absolute dearth of items today, not even enough to furnish an imaginative man with room enough for a sensational comment, I shall proceed to redeem my promise, trusting that your readers may be interested in my description. The oldest paper now living in Washington except the *Congressional Globe*—the organ of the debates in Congress—is the *Evening Star*, which has the largest circulation and is the best paying "concern" in Washington. It was started originally in 1852, as a penny evening paper by the late Col. James M. Tait. It was a very small sheet, and despite the fact of its being the first evening Journal ever published here, languished for several months when W. H. Hope & W. Douglas Wallach, bought it. Hope soon retired, and "Dug" Wallach, being a man of large business capacities *The Star* soon became an enterprising and profitable sheet. "Dug" engaged the services of Crosby S. Noyes, a New England man, as his managing and writing Editor, and espousing Democratic politics, it received the Government patronage. Noyes determined to make the paper successful without extraneous help, and to do so, gave it a "spicy" tone which brought upon it the censure of the moral portion of the community, but also brought their subscriptions and advertisements. Shortly after the war, Wallach sold *The Star* to a company composed of Alex. R. Shepherd, a prominent business man of Washington, George M. Adams of the New York *World*, Crosby S. Noyes, its editor, Clarence B. Baker, who had been Cashier of the paper, and S. H. Kaufman, another Washington business man. *The Star* is to Washington what *The Sun* is to Baltimore, *The Ledger* to Philadelphia, and *The Herald* to New York. It is the organ of those who desire to call the attention of the public to "wants," "for rent and sale," &c. Its circulation is less now than formerly, not reaching above six thousand copies, and its receipts are inferior to the amount received when "Dug" Wallach, "ran the machine.". It, however, owns its publication office, a fine building near the S. W. Corner of Pensylvania avenue and seventh street, and pays its employees larger salaries than any other Journal in the Capitol. It claims to be independent in politics. *The National Republican* was started in 1860 by Lewis Clephane, afterwards Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, and one of the original Republicans of Washington. The Republican met with varying fortunes until about two years ago, when its present proprietor Wm. J. Murtagh, Esq., infused some enterprise and energy into it, and it is now confessedly the best local paper of the city. It claims a circulation of 5000 copies and unquestionably "pays." Its corps of local editors and reporters is decidedly the ablest in Washington, and in all matters of newspaper enterprise it distances its older and wealthier rival, *The Star*. In politics it is Radical, but is somewhat conservative and free from partizan rancor. It is said that Major Bowen, of this city, owns half of it, he having advanced the money to put it upon a "good footing," and to employ a larger corps of reportorial assistants than any other Journal in Washington. It, however, pays but a trifling compensation to the majority of its force. It is published corner 10th and 'D' streets.

The Morning Chronicle is published on 9th street between 'E.' and 'F.' near the General Post Office Department. Its publication building is the handsomest newspaper office in Washington—a reminder of the vast sums of money made by John W. Forney, during the war. *The Chronicle* was first issued as a Sunday paper in 1861 by James B. Sheridan & Co. Sheridan being merely a "dummy," Forney being the owner of the establishment. A few months afterwards it was enlarged to a daily, and became the organ of the Radical wing of the Republican party. It has made a deal of money, but now its circulation is small, and it scarcely pays expenses. Were it not for the Government advertizing, it would stop. It has ceased to be a local paper, and the narrow and illiberal policy of its publisher towards his employees has reaped its legitimate harvest in making it decidedly the most uninteresting paper in the District. It is kept alive now chiefly on account of being the advertising and "puffing" agency of Forney's Southern Land Bureau. Its daily circulation is about 1500.

The Constitutional Union, published at 330 'E' street, by Hon. Thomas B. Florence, was started in 1862. Never strictly a local paper, but fighting earnestly for the Constitutional rights of the people, it at one period of its existence, had a daily issue of sixteen thousand, and a weekly issue of forty thousand copies, in round numbers; its weekly circulation is now large and rapidly increasing. The Editorial corps of *the Constitutional* Union has always been large in numbers, and its regular force comprised several of the most brilliant and able political writers in the country. During the session of Congress, some of profoundest minds of the Democratic party are its regular contributors. *The Union*, however, has upon the whole, never paid expenses, its proprietor Col. Thomas B. Florence, being too generous and liberal a man to make money. He has sunk over 40,000 dollars in it during the past seven years. It gives promise now, however, of soon becoming a very profitable concern. *The Evening Express*, published on the South side of Pennsylvania avenue between 9th and 10th streets, by Henry Ward, is an able, energetic, and enterprising newspaper, Democratic in politics, and edited with talent, force and courtesy. It was started in 1867 by Owen Thorn, Esq., who sank ten thousand dollars in it and then sold to Messrs. A. P. and Jonah D. Hoover. These gentlemen, after several months, sold *The Express* to Mr. Henry Ward, a gentleman of means and brains, and under his management *The Express*, is, I am told, doing very well. It is a formidable rival to *The Star*—has a *bona fide* circulation of probably 5000 copies, and will doubtless maintain itself. It is a valuable adjunct to the Democratic party, and with *The Republican* is the best local paper of the city. Its rate of compensating its employees is next to the *Star*. *The Sunday Herald*, published at the *Express* office, was commenced in 1866. It rapidly grew to a large circulation, at one time selling over 10,000 copies a week, while its advertising patronage yielded immense profits. It has of late months steadily decreased in prosperity but I trust under the new management will attain its old influence in Democratic politics. *The Sunday Gazette*, started in 1868, by the *Gazette* newspaper company, is now the leading Sunday paper of the city. It is independent in politics, ably edited by a corps of scholars and professional men, and devotes much of its space to literature of the highest order. Its circulation has rapidly increased, and now numbers over seven thousand. It is probably the most polished, elegant and dignified Sunday paper in the country. There are two or three other journals published in Washington, but as their circulation and influence are alike insignificant I have omitted mentioning them. *The Congressional Globe* is the oldest paper published here since the demise of the *National Intelligencer*. But as it can hardly be called a newspaper, its sole business being the publication of Congressional debates, I have purposely omitted mention of it in my description of the local newspaper press of Washington.

TREBLA.

GAMBLERS SENTENCED.—Judge Murdock, of Cincinnati, on Saturday last, sentenced two gamblers, James and Amos Davis, to the whole penalty of the laws of 1846, imposing a fine of not more than $500, and imprisonment in the county jail, at hard labor, for not more than six months.—The public get the full benefit of the law in the case of the Messrs. Davis. The Cincinnati Times, in noticing the sentence, says:

This is the first case in which the authorities have dealt with the gamblers "on the square." Once or twice before some of these gentry have been sentenced to jail, but in one case, at least, they were liberated even before they heard the click of the lock that announces the execution of the sentence. Could we possibly sympathize with gamblers in distress, a very large measure of pity would go out toward these convicts. "At hard labor!" What a terrible punishment for gentlemen so unaccused to work or do anything for an honest living. The very honesty of the labor these gentlemen are now required to perform will greatly intensify their wretchedness. Should they get through with the six months' labor and come out sound in mind, limb and spirit, they should begin to know something of the means by which most people get a living; and if there is the least heart within the breast, they should refrain for the future from seducing and swindling those who have saved a few dollars by hard labor. The sentence has sent a thrill of horror through the whole fraternity. The idea of going to work is terrifying.

SENSIBLE ADMONITIONS.—Don't buy a piano for your daughter while your sons need a plow.

Don't let your horses be seen standing much at the beer saloon; it don't look right.

Don't give a merchant a chance to dun you. Prompt payment makes independent men.

Keep good fences, especially line fences. They promote good feelings between neighbors.

Decent, substantial clothing for your children. make them think better of themselves, and keep the doctors away.

Don't starve your land; if you do, you will grow lean.

Don't become security for him who waits for the sheriff.

Teach your boys to look up and forward, never down and backwards.

When the labors of the day are past, let good books and newspapers invite the youngsters to the sitting-room.

☞ King of Chills never fails.
Substitute for quinine, King of Chills.
King of Chills cures dumb and shaking chills.
King of Chills cures every other day chills.

WORK.—There was no curse in the sentence uttered for Adam, immediately after the fall, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." That was the expression of love not of wrath. Looking down the long ages God saw how needful toil would be to men and though it must have pained him to do so, let the fair earth—His own image in rock and river—feel the weight of a curse, that toil might be made unavoidable. And so work is the heaven appointed minister of man. Ever since the day it was first announced it has been fulfilling its mission, recovering with its kindly hands human loneliness and suffering and sorrow. How many the hearts that have found in it refuge and solace. How many the spirits who, by its aid, have been made satisfied with life and content with their lot. Without work society would fall into universal *ennui* and sin—*ennui* first, and then sin as the only adequate means of relief.

TRY ST. JOHN'S COUGH EXPECTORANT

The Democratic Nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The nominee for Governor of the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, the Hon. Asa Packer, when quite a youth served several years in a tannery in Connecticut, and subsequently removing to Pennsylvania, apprenticed himself to a carpenter. Having served out his time, he bought a small farm on the upper waters of the Susquehanna.—This he soon disposed of, and then engaged in several important railroad and coal mining enterprises, and by his tact and energy soon amassed a great fortune, estimated at over $15,000,000. In 1865 he made a handsome return for his wealth by founding, at South Bethlehem, Penn., the Lehigh University, for the establishment of which he donated a magnificent park, sixty acres in extent, and a round half million dollars in money. The Philadelphia Telegraph says:

While engaged in his extensive and absorbing business projects, Mr. Packer has devoted much of his time and attention to political affairs.—For several years he was a member of the State Legislature, his service in that body terminated in 1843. He was then elected Judge of the county Court, holding the position five years; and in 1853 he took his seat in the lower house of Congress, as member of the Thirteenth District, holding it until 1857. During all this period, as at present, he was an earnest, thorough-going and consistent Democrat. When the Democratic National Convention assembled at Tammany Hall, in New York city, on July 4, 1868, Judge Packer's name was presented to that body by the Pennsylvania delegation as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. With but slight variation he received the vote of his own State, and of that alone, during the first fourteen ballots, after which his name was dropped for that of Gen. Hancock.

The Inhabitants of the Globe.

There are on the globe about 1,288,000,000, persons, of whom 360,000,000 are of the Caucasiana race; 552,000,000 of the Mongol race; 190,000,000 are of the Ethiopian race; 176,000,000 of the Malay race; and 1,000,000 of the Inno-American race.

There are 1000 different religions, and 3642 languages spoken.

The yearly mortality of the globe is 333,333,333 persons. This is at a rate of 91,544 per day, 3829 per hour, 60 per minute.

So each pulsation of our hearts marks the decease of some human creature.

One-fourth of the population dies at or before the age of 7 years; one-half at or before 17.

Among 10,000 persons one arrives at the age 100 years, one in 500 attains the age of 90, and one in 100 lives to the age of 60 years.

Married men live longer than single ones. In 1000 persons, 65 marry; and more marriages occur in June and December than in any other months.

Professions exercise a great influence on longlevity.

In 1000 individuals who arrived at the age of 70, 42 are priests, orators or public speakers; 40 are agriculturists, 33 are workmen, 32 soldiers or military employers, 29 advocates or engineers, 27 professors, and 24 doctors.

Those who devote their lives to the prolongation of those of others, die the soonest.

There are 350,000,000 of Christains, 5,900,000 Israelites, 60,000,000 Asiatic religion, 160,000,000 Mahomedans, and 200,000,000 pagans. In the Christain churches there are 170,000,000 who profess the Roman Catholic faith; 75,000,000 who profess the Greek faith, and 80,000,000 the Protestant.

☞ Third day chills cured with King of Chills.
King of Chills cures seventh day chills.
After trying every other known remedy. King of Chills will cure you.

HOW TO RIPEN TOMATOES EARLY.—First, have stout, tapering plants, by giving them plenty of room, sunlight and air, from the commencement of growth. Then study the habits of the plant, and you will see that from the main stem, it throws out at intervals, long rough leaves, and at a later period, from above the junction of these leaves with the stem, start out secondary stems with the same habits as the original. These continue to multiply themselves until you have a large vine, and plenty of small green fruit, necessarily late in ripening, for the reason that the force of the plant has been spending in producing vine. Do not wait thus long, and think to remedy the matter by slashing off the vines at random, to let in sunlight, as in a common practice. Begin with the plant in time and train it to suit you.

The time to begin trimming is just when the first cluster of flower-buds appear. This will generally be at the junction of the further fifth leaf mentioned. At this time the secondary stems will be seen just starting above the junction of all the leaves below. Here begins your work. Pinch them all off at once, and when they start out again, as they will, pinch off again until you conquer. You have now stopped the making of vine below this cluster of flower-buds, and all the strength and juices of the plant are sent upward, pushing forward the cluster of flowers and the secondary stems above. After a little, commence your work above; and pinch off all the secondary stems, except to leave five or six clusters of fruit. Your vine, so long as you continue to pinch off these stems, is checked both top and bottom. Keep it tied up to a strong stake, and in due time your vine will be almost completely hidden by a mass of ripe fruit, and all in the sunlight.

By this process I have not failed for several years of having my first ripe tomatoes the last of July, and last year on the 24th. A little observation and skill will supply what further might be added, but for making this paper too lengthy. Rich soil can do no harm to the tomato.

☞ $100 for a case of chills which Dromgoole & Co. cannot cure with their King of Chills.
A permanent cure, King of Chills.
Quit shaking, by using King of Chills.

ARAB CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.—The Arabs allow a man to divorce himself from a wife who does not make good bread. What a crop of divorces that law would create in America? It would demoralize domestic circles more than the war did.

Views of Capital Punishment.

The following opinions are embodied in the book of Mr. M. H. Bovee, entitled "Christ and the Gallows:"

[From WENDELL PHILLIPS.]

* * * The gallows I abolish altogether. It never could have been defended except on the ground of absolute necessity, in order to protect society. It would be absurd to make any such plea for it now, since we all know that, with the resources of modern times, we can keep a man within four walls as long as we see fit. That guards the community; and we have no right to punish him in order to deter others from following in his steps. The moment a man violates law, he forfeits his civil rights; this gives society the right, and imposes on it the duty of subjecting him to the best moral influences it can command, as long as is needed to make him a good citizen; this is all the right society acquires over him, and this does not justify the gallows.

[FROM ALICE CARY.]

I believe all crime to be insanity, and that, until it shall be treated as such, we shall find no betterment in government affairs.

[From JOHN BRIGHT.]

* * * Barbarism in the law promotes barbarism among those subject to the law; and acts of cruelty under the law, become examples for similar acts done contrary; to the law. To put men to death for crimes, civil or political, is to give proof of weakness rather than strength, and of barbarism rather than Christain civilization. The real security for human life is to be found in a reverence for it. If the law regarded it as inviolable, the people would begin also so to regard it. A deep reverence for human life is worth more than a thousand executions, in the prevention of murder—and is, in fact, the great security for human life. If the death penalty is of any force, in any case, to deter from crime, it is of much more force in lessoning our chief security against it; for it proclaims the fact that kings, parliaments, judges and juries, may determine when and how men may be put to death by violence; and familiarity with this idea cannot strengthen the reverence for it.

[From HORACE GREELEY.]

Our Savior is by no means a solitary example of the unjust execution of the innocent and just. Socrates, Cicero, Sir Walter Raleigh, Algernon Sydney, John Huss, Micheal Servetas, Louis XVI., the Duc d'Enghein, Marshal Ney, Riego, Nagy Sandor, Maximilian, are among the conspicuous instances of victims of the law of blood. We have recorded instances of innocent men convicted of murder on their own confession—of men convicted, sentenced and hung for offenses where of they were nowise guilty. I would affirm and inculcate, as widely and impressively as possible, the sanctity of human life. Unlike the French wit, I would have society set its enemies a salutary example. I believe that legal executions incite to rather than diminish murders.

Is it not just such loose views about punishment for the greatest of crimes, which has contributed so much to their alarming increase? If, as Alice Carey says, "crime is insanity," then our State prisons, jails and Houses of refuge, ought to be turned into hospitals and medical institutions, or schools for promoting learning.

☞ For diarrhœa, use Red Diarrhœa Remedy.
R. D. R. cures acute and chronic diarrhœa.
For the stomach and bowels use R. D. R.
R. D. R. cures vomiting and purging.

Andrew Johnson and Mrs. Surratt.

A NEW VERSION.

[Memphis Sun, July 10.]

In arguing an application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of young Ketchum, in a New York court last week—it having been stated to the court that Ketchum considered his punishment just, and did not wish to escape on a technicality—the attorney for young Ketchum objected that his client was under the influence of a morbid conscientious feeling, and not in a condition to decide for himself. The counsel added:

"He compared the state of mind of Ketchum to that of Preston King, who, to all appearances in his ordinary health, was so worked on by the thought that he had been the cause of the accession of President Johnson that he committed suicide."

This is a new version of Preston King's suicide, and one hard to understand, except upon the assumption that he was implicated in the assassination of Lincoln. The common rumor, extensively circulated at the time, represented that King was impelled by remorse for his part in the trial of the conspirators, and especially of Mrs. Surratt, to fill his pockets with lead and walk into the Hudson. On the day of execution, when the judge had granted a writ of habeas corpus for Mrs. Surratt, it was reported that Johnson was made drunk and kept under lock and key by King and Kansas Lane, who also went crazy and put an end to his existence. By their instrumentality aided and abetted by Holt and Stanton, the recommendation to mercy by the court never reached Johnson, and a proclamation in his name was issued declaring martial law and the nullity of the writ of habeas corpus. That King and Lane were so goaded by conscience for the part they bore in this atrocious murder that life became intolerable. Such was the general rumor at the time. Ex-President Johnson has been most persistently misrepresented on account of the execution of Mrs. Surratt, and we agree with the Richmond Whig in the suggestion that justice to himself and the public alike make it proper that he should explain how and by whom the proclamation of martial law was issued on the day of Mrs. Surratt's execution, and how it happened that he disregarded the recommendation to mercy made by the military court. We feel confident that this whole affair is susceptible of an easy explanation so far as ex-President Johnson is concerned, and we hope he will give it at an early day.

☞ The Democrats of Iowa, in their convention on Wednesday, made the following nominations: For Governor, Geo. Gillespie; Lieut-Governor, A. P. Richardson, editor of the North Iowa Times; Supreme Judge, W. N. Branton; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Edmund Yerger.

☞ English Female Bitters regulate and restore.
E. F. B. will cure your sick wife.
Physicians are invited to test E. F. B.
E. F. B. is adapted to old and young females.

☞ General Sherman said in Boston at the peace jubilee, "Grant doesn't know Hail Columbia from Zip Coon." In that connection the Louisville Courier adds, it seems then Grant knows no more of music than does of politics.