The Louisiana Democrat.

EDWARD A. BIOSSAT] THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH [PUBLISHER

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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 rates of $1 50 PER SQUARE for the first insertion and 75 CENTS for each subsequent insertion. Eight lines or less, consti tute a square. The following are our rates to yearly Advertisers:

One Column	$300 00
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☞ Personal Cards, when admissible, charged double rates and advertisements.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

TRUSSES!

WITHOUT SPRINGS, BACK PADS, OR THE TERROR OF LEG STRAPS!

H. SPILLMAY,
INVENTOR AND PATENTEE
—OF A—
LEVER AND SUPPORTER TRUSS.

PATENTED SEPTEMBER 7th, 1869.—This Truss defies all competition for comfort and general satisfaction; can be worn by all classes, as well as both sexes in all periods of life. It stands without rival in this or any other country. It has, by its short existence, won the highest admiration of the wearers.

Also sole proprietor for the State of Louisiana for the highly recommended W. Johnson's Patent Pad Trusses. With these Trusses I can promise more rapid improvement and relief than any other applicant of Trusses. Also Trusses and attachments on hand or made to order.

H. SPILLMAN,
Manufacturer and Fitter,
95 Baronne street, New Orleans, La.

☞ Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention. State rights for sale.

Jan. 25-1y ad

FRY & SMITH,
SUCCESSORS TO
WHEELER & FORSTALL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COPPER, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORK

Always on hand and manufacturing, Copper Stills and Worms.
Chimneys, Breechings, Fire Beds, etc. built at short notice.
Plantation and Steamboat work promptly attended to.

(Mechanics' Row.)
MAGAZINE ST., CORNER OF GIROD,
New Orleans.

Oct. 26, 70-1y ce

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED
—GROWN BY—
DAVID LANDRETH & SON.

THE attention of Merchants, Planters and Gardeners is requested to one of the largest and most complete assortment of fresh and reliable seeds ever offered in the South, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Garden Almanac and Catalogue mailed free on application.

E. F. VIRGIN,
Dealer in Seeds,
98 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS

Bloomington, Ill., Nursery.

600 ACRES—19TH YEAR—10 GREEN-HOUSES.

FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES—Nursery Stock, Root Grafts, Grapes, Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Hedge and Greenhouse Plants. Flower Bulbs, for Fall, Tulips, etc. Colored Fruit and Flower Plates—all at wholesale and retail.—Send 10 cents for catalogues.

F. K. PHOENIX,
Bloomington,
Sept 7-6m cb Illinois.

JOHN M. SANDIDGE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—and—
Commission Merchants,
No. 30 Perdido st.,
an. 19-6m. NEW ORLEANS

B. DAVIS & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
MEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS
BOYS' & CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING,
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GEO. SWARBRICK. J. D. KENTON

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GROCERS
—and—
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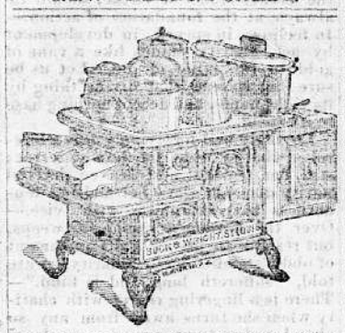
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
July 2 '67-tf

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.



SUFFICIENT PROOF OF THE SUPERIORITY
—OF—
BUCK'S BRILLIANT
OVER ALL OTHER
Cooking Stoves
—ARE THE—
FOLLOWING TRIUMPHS.

FIRST PREMIUM at the St. Louis Fair 1865. First Premium at the St. Louis Fair, 1867. Gold Medal at the Louisiana State Fair, 1868. First Premium at the St. Louis Fair, 1868. First Premium at the Memphis Fair, 1869.

The greatest victory achieved by BUCK'S BRILLIANT was at the Louisiana State Fair, 1870, where the BRILLIANT was awarded the GOLD MEDAL after actual trial in baking bread in competition with the Charter Oak and ten other leading Stoves.

H. HALLER,
Sole Agent,
No. 49 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS

SOLE AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED RINGEN WASHER
—ALSO—
Sole Agent for the Celebrated EFICURE BROILER.

Oct. 12, 1870-1y. bd

DR. JNO. G. ANGELL,
Dental Surgeon,
152.....JULIA STREET,.....152
Near Camp,
NEW ORLEANS

INFORMS the Medical profession and others that he has constantly on hand for sale a complete assortment of Pain-less's celebrated Trusses, Spinal Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, &c., for the prevention, arrest and total cure often of Rupture, Piles, Constipation and Chronic Diarrhea, Derangements and Extreme Displacements of the Womb, Dyspepsia and Nervous Affections, Spinal Weakness and Deformity, Brid chills and Weakness of the Lungs, Prolapsus Ani and Weakness of the male and female system.

These valuable appliances are unequalled for comfort and satisfaction to the patient, and are sanctioned by the Medical profession throughout the United States and Europe as the best adapted to fulfill the purpose for which they are intended; and the Trusses and Braces are adopted by the U. S. Government for the use of the army and navy. Terms Cash.

Send for his pamphlet. It is better to call.

Aug. 10, 1870-1y.

H. P. BUCKLEY,
8 Camp St., New Orleans,
WATCHMAKER,
AND DEALER IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware & Spectacles.
ALSO
GUNS
—AND—
PISTOLS.

F. A. BONITO
—WITH—
TATE & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS:
—DEALERS IN—
WESTERN PRODUCE,
WINES, LIQUORS,
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
Corner COMMON, PETERS and FULTON Streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LA

Oct. 12, 1870-1y ad

THE KEY TONE.
A NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

BEST NOW MADE!—Received Highest Premium Louisiana State Fair, 1870! Makes Lock Stitch—uses straight needle and sews alike on both sides of the cloth. Address, W. H. BARREMORE,
General Agent,
138 Canal st.,
New Orleans

☞ Agents wanted in Louisiana.

Sept. 21-6m e

FIRST CLASS JOURNALS ONLY
J. Curtis Waldo,
ADVERTISING SOLICITOR,
office with
Babcock Southern Fire Extinguisher Co.,
28 Carondelet St., (up stairs.)
New Orleans
REFERS TO—Messrs. Townsend & Lynch, Saml. Smith & Co., B. F. Weiche.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., IMPORTERS
19 CHARTRES ST.,
New Orleans, La.,

OFFER for sale at low prices—Carpeting, English and American, of all kinds. Floor Furniture and Enameled Oil Cloths. Matting, 500 rolls China, 100 pieces Cocoa. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers. Crumb Cloths, Drugget Linen and Felt. Curtains, Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc. Furniture Covering, Linen and Cotton Stripes. Cornices, Bands, Pins, etc.

mp6 1y

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Pleasant and well ventilated Rooms, with or without Board, can be had at No. 234 Canal Street, Corner of Franklin, New Orleans, La. Best of references given. Terms moderate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Great Medical Discovery!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS,
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum—Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that leave the drunkard craving more, but are sold as Medicine, and to induce the Sick to drink Bitters of Gin, Whiskey, Rum and Proof Spirits of Cinnamon, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are a GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. Any person can take these Bitters, according to the directions, and remain long from health.

Will they cure? We think we can safely say they will in all cases where there is vitality left in the system, and where the disease has not gone too far to be cured by natural means, and where vital organs are not diseased or broken down beyond all healing by the powers of nature.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Intermittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been found equally efficacious. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which are the great motors of the vital forces of the system. They are a gentle purgative as well as a tonic, imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Sole Proprietor, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agent's.
San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

FOR SALE BY HENRY ST. JOHN

Oct. 5th, 1870.

GRAND CORE WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves New Orleans every Tuesday at 5 P. M.—Alexandria every Saturday at 12 M.

THE NEW AND FAST RUNNING STEAMER.

RAPIDES!

B. W. KAY.....Master
TOM. CLEMENTS.....Clerk

HAS been placed permanently in the trade, as above, and will leave punctually as advertised. For freight or passage apply on board or to

E. R. BIOSSAT,
Agent.

Nov. 2-tf.

PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

THE undersigned announces to the public that he is now ready to supply the wants of the community with the new PATENT SELF-SEALING COMBINATION CASE AND CASKET, a very great improvement over compositions generally used. His arrangements are perfect and complete in that line, and the public may rely on being supplied at all times. His rates are reduced and the cheapest in Rapides.

PATRICK KELLY,
Undertaker.

March 17, '69-tf.

Established 1858.

Joseph McHugh,
—DEALER IN—
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Spectacles, etc.,
Ice House Hotel,

HAS just returned from New Orleans with a select stock of the above articles, which he will sell at city prices. All articles guaranteed. No bogus jewelry or articles kept in my establishment.

☞ Engraving neatly executed, and watch and clock repairing done in the best manner. [Oct 26-tf.

NOTICE.

I Have been appointed Agent for the Driving Wells, from the House of Wynn & Parr, and are prepared to fill orders for the same.

An experienced workman employed from the House.

I. C. MILLER.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, from St. Louis, at Biossat's Warehouse, 200 Bbls. FLOUR and 25 Bbls. POTATOES.

Oct. 26th-3t.

FRESH TURNIP SEED—JUST ARRIVED. LANDRETH'S NEW CROP OF 1870. For Sale by

July 20-2m. HENRY ST. JOHN

Old Type

FOR SALE, SUITABLE FOR GIN METAL. Apply at the office of

THE DEMOCRAT.

FOR SALE AT BIOSSAT'S WAREhouse—FLOUR, in barrels and half-barrels, every grade and quality—direct from St. Louis and under New Orleans prices.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
at LEVIN & FERGUSON'S

One Poet's Corner—Selected

A MESSAGE.

After the battle of Forbach a French officer of Cuirassiers was found dead, with a letter, which we copy, crumpled in his hands.—[English Paper.

It was only a crumpled letter,
In a careless, girlish hand;
It was only a childish message
From the sun-kissed, southern land;
It was only a brief memorial
Of the tears the absent shed;
It was a trifle from the living,
But a message to the dead!

"Father, dear, you are gone to battle,
But I think incessantly,
As I miss your morning blessing,
What your sufferings must be!"
So she wrote, and so held it,
With a blessing on her head—
When the token of the living
Was a message to the dead!

"I'm so good, dear—oh so steady—
You would wish me to be so;
If I'm quiet half your dangers
Dear mama can never know.
So, good-bye, papa! God bless you!
Guard and keep you evermore:—
See, I send you fifty kisses
From an ever-ready store!"

It was only a crumpled letter
In a dead man's hand that day;
Just to show how hearts were aching
In his own land far away.
It was only a loving message
From a loving child that sped,
But the words the living pencilled
Were a message to the dead!

Take it not from his fingers—
Lay it with him in the grave—
If it be a consolation,
'Tis the latest he will have.
For I think the bullet reached him
As the tender words were read;
So that when the angels told it
'Twas no message to the dead!

A TRUE STORY.

In a country church-yard amid the green hills of Vermont, on a white marble slab, is written the name of an only son, of one of the most wealthy families of the place. A townsman, not personally acquainted with the sad story of young Sawyer P——, might read the inscription on his tombstone with a sigh, that the heir of so much wealth should thus die in manhood's prime; but to those acquainted with his history, wealth would be lost sight of, in view of the fearful struggle for dear life he maintained with a demon that dogged his steps for weeks and months, aye years even, and thrust him at last in fearful terror into this untimely grave.

Sawyer grew up a noble type of manhood—fine in form, genial and dignified in bearing, he was considered a leader in the community, and placed by his town's people in offices of trust at a very early age. But, alas! the morning that begunned so brightly was soon shut in by darkest clouds; he loved the inebriating cup, that sooner or later, "biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." His father believed the moderate use of spirituous liquors as a beverage, harmless, and often vindicated his course before his son, by perverting passages of Scripture. Being a man of wealth, his family was always supplied with brandy to use at the discretion of its members.

Sawyer with his superior mental capacities, saw before he was seventeen, the pernicious effects of a free use of this fierce poison, and felt in his growing appetite for it there was danger; and this consciousness of danger, was enough to arouse the powerful energies of his soul to resistance, and he resolved never to taste it again. To bind himself more securely, he wrote a pledge, and signed it with a bold, firm hand, as if satisfied that nothing could ever prevail against a resolution so deeply fixed.

Until twenty, he withstood manfully the daily temptation his mistaken father cruelly placed before him and kept his pledge unbroken; then he was prostrated by severe sickness, and his physician, as is too often the case, prescribed spirits as a restorative; at first, he peremptorily refused to taste it, but his mother in her great anxiety for the recovery of her darling, insisted that he should take it a little while, "just for a medicine," until he yielded at last. It seemed a small matter, but the consequences were fearful. It was like opening a crevice in a bank against pent-up waters, his slumbering appetite was so quickened, by commencing again the daily use of spirits, that he never more was master of himself. His whole soul, with all its noble attributes rebeled against slavery to the "demon intemperance," and hence the bitterness of his cup of misery, which he drank to the very dregs.

The drunkard, who becomes such without compunction, and even glories in his shame, may live stupidly on for years a loathsome burden to society, but a constant struggle with the pursuing fiend, such as maintained by young Sawyer, soon wears out the physical frame—he knew, and all his friends knew, unless he obtained the victory he must soon die. Yet strange to tell, his father, his *cruel father*, still kept before him the fatal brandy, the bane of his life. In the day of reckoning, how beautiful, true-hearted maiden, who was every way worthy the wealth of affection he gave her, and who loved him no less fervently in return; and her plighted troth was the golden sunshine of heaven that brought summer to his heart, but when he found his resolutions of reform were of no avail—that notwithstanding all his efforts the destroyer was constantly gaining upon him, his generous nature recoiled from the thought of binding her to share his miserable destiny and he broke the engagement.

Then in the bitterness of his spirit, he cursed the day of his birth, and prayed for death to release him from his unspeakable misery. Poor young man would that he had prayed for strength to resist temptation, and the ever compassionate Saviour would have answered, "My grace is sufficient for thee," but instead of looking on high for help, he still contested alone with his enemy, and still failed.

Mania-a-potu followed, he felt himself pursued by numberless devils, and saw ever before him countless yawning graves with an agony too fearful too contemplate. But this could not be long, death soon released him; and here in this rural nook the birds sing as sweetly, and the summer winds kiss as gently the green turf above him as though his brief life had not thus been crushed out by torture. Yet, will not his sad story speak to many a father, and mother, and physician, and give point to the woe pronounced against him, who "giveth, his neighbor drink to make him drunk." O what a fearful thing to have the blood of a victim slain through our influence cry from the ground to the God of heaven for vengeance. But are there not countless graves all over our fair land, filled with the young, the generous and true, who have been led into temptation and placed in the power of the demon that destroys, by the very friends to whom God has delegated their protection. Are you guilty, reader? if so repent, before He, whose eyes are as a flame of fire, and whose voice is as the sound of many waters, calls: "Where is thy brother?"

A few words more in regard to the family and friends of young Sawyer, and the story is closed.

The sensibilities of his father had become so deadened by his long use of brandy, that he failed to see the true part he acted in the fearful drama, and he wondered why God had given him much of sorrow in his only sin. But the loving, true-hearted mother looked on the frightful wreck of her noble boy with keenest pangs of remorse. She felt that his father, by preceptance example, had led him to acquire an appetite for strong drink, thus placing a dagger to his breast, which she in her blindness had pressed home to his vitals, and she would not be comforted, but went down broken-hearted to the grave.

The young woman he loved so fondly still lives, with a heart, educated by suffering to feel for and comfort the sorrowing. Her heart-crushing grief first produced illness, and for a long time her life was despaired of, but she looked to God for strength to bear, and he gave it, and she now waits with chastened spirit, for a summons to a home that never will be darkened by the vile products of the still.—[Exchange.

FOR SALE AT BIOSSAT'S WAREHOUSE—MOLASSES, in barrels and half-barrels—new and superior article.

A BOY'S COMPOSITION ON THE GOAT.—A goat is stronger than a pig and gives milk. He looks at you. So does a doctor, but the goat has four legs.—My goat butted Deacon Tillinghast in a bad place, and a little calf wouldn't do so. A boy without a father is an orphan, and if he haint got no mother he is two orphans. The goat don't give quite so much milk as a cow, but more than an ox. I saw a ox at a fair one day with a card tied to his left ear, and we went in on a family ticket.—Mother picks geese in the summer, and the goat eats grass, and jumps on a box. Some folks don't like goats, but as for me give me a mule with a paint brush tail. The goat is a useful animal, but don't smell as sweet as nice bear's oil for the hair. If I had two much hair I would wear a wig as Captain Peters does. I will sell my goat for three dollars, and go to a circus to see the elephant, which is bigger as five goats. Father is coming home to-morrow, and the baby has got the croup.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
at LEVIN & FERGUSON'S

☞ Henry St. John, Druggist, of this town, is the Sole Agent for the sale of the Great Medical Wonders—Electric Oil and Carbolic Cancer Salve. Kills all Pain in two minutes—Cancers, Ulcers, etc.

☞ Why is an old maid like a dried up lemon? Because she ought to have been squeezed, but wasn't.

Farm and Garden.

—Cows that are in milk, or that have been milked late, are peculiarly sensitive to cold; and they are frequently injured by being exposed to storms.—By getting wet and becoming chilled pulmonary complaints and other diseases are induced, and thus the farmer has a sick animal on his hands which is a source of trouble, anxiety, and not unfrequently a total loss. Many of the troubles that come upon cows at the period of calving may be traced directly to exposure during the winter, and therefore, on this account alone, will it pay the farmer to shelter his stock on the approach of storms, either of wind, or snow, or rain. During those days in winter that are sunny and warm there may be no objection to allowing stock to run at large in the yard the greater portion of the day, but in extreme cold weather, three-quarters of an hour in the morning and the same length of time in the afternoon, to slake their thirst at the trough, will give them all the exercise needed.—The remaining portion of the time they will be better in a warm, well ventilated stable, where they can quietly ruminate without fear of being hooked and driven about by master cows.

—Every possible opportunity should now be taken to collect materials for compost. All rough, fibrous matters, the scrapings of ditches, the turf of headlands, marsh mud and leaves and underlying humus of the woodlands may all be used with effect. These materials composed with barn yard manure at the rate of one load of the latter to three of the former and piled up strata by strata until the heap reaches a height of six feet, will, after fermentation, and especially with the addition of the black water of the barn yard occasionally poured on the heap to moisten it and accelerate its action, produce a large quantity of manure for spring use and of the best quality.

—A correspondent sends the following on the subject of weaning colts: I think as good a way as any is to take them from the dam and tie them in a stable by themselves, with strong halters, and give them milk from the cow, which they will take the second or third time it is offered them, if they get no water. You may give them milk or water as suits. Afterwards, give a few oats, and all the hay or green clover they can eat, when they can be got.—At the end of seven or eight days, lead them out to the field at noon, and take them in at night—there must be good fences to keep them in. By doing so you will soon have them to lead like old horses.

—All stiff clays should be ploughed, if not too wet at the time, during the fall months, and suffered to lie in rough fallow throughout the winter.—The heavy soil is thus disintegrated and mellowed by the frost, and their fertilizing constituent rendered soluble for the use of the spring crops. But no clays should be ploughed whilst they are wet or they will clod badly, and will be correspondingly injured, nor should light, sandy soils be ploughed during the winter at all.

—If cows are expected to be kept up to their milk during the winter season they should be well fed. Dry food is not sufficient, however good it may be in quality. They require roots occasionally, and slops and succulent messes, and with these additions will not only produce good qualities of milk, but also an extra quantity of butter.—By a free use of carrots the yellow color is so much admired in butter may be preserved during the whole winter.

—Where hay is scarce or valuable, it may be economized by cutting up the corn stalks in a cutting box and supplying the stock with this rough provender. They should not, as a rule, be given alone, but the chaff should be moistened and corn meal or brown stuff or shorts slightly springled over it.

—Buckwheat straw, used for bedding live stock of any kind, causes an eruption of the skin. It has been frequently noticed that hogs when feeding among buckwheat stubbles are subject to eruption of the skin of the neck and ears, owing to an acrid juice which exudes from the cuts of the stubbles.

PERFECTLY PLAIN.—In the police court at Chicago a wife thus ingeniously explained away serious charges of harsh treatment of her poor husband:

One day when she was running across the room with a fork in her hand he jumped in the way and struck his wrist against the fork, wrenching it from her grip by the times, which he ran into his wrist. Then he undertook to strike her, but she held up a pan of hot dish-water between them, and he spilt it all over his head. Then he got still more angry at this incident, and started to jump at her, but his head came against her hand and he fell down. She took hold of his hair to raise him up, and the hair was moistened by hot water so that it came off. Then she saw it was no use to reason with him any longer and she left the house.

The Housekeeper.

—Take some jars, mugs or tumblers, fill them half full with soapy water; cover them as jar pots are covered, with a piece of paper, either tied down or tucked under the rim. Let this paper be rubbed inside with wet sugar, molasses, honey anything sweet, cut a small hole in the centre large enough for a fly to enter. The flies settle on the top, attracted by the smell of the bait, they crawl through the hole to feed upon the sweets beneath. Meanwhile the warmth of the weather causes the soapy water to ferment, and produces a gas which overpowers the flies, and they drop down into the vessel. Thousands may be destroyed in this way, and the traps last a long time.

—Every housewife, who uses kerosene oil knows that it affords the best and cheapest light of all illuminating oils. But she also knows that the constant expense and annoyance from the breakage of lamp chimneys, almost, if not quite, counterbalances the advantages of its use. Put the glass chimney in lukewarm water, heat it to the boiling point, and boil it one hour, after which leave it in the water till it cools. The chimney will be less liable to crack by sudden change of temperature.

—Take half a pint of linseed oil, and half a pint of neats' foot oil and boil them together. Have the boots dry and free from dirt, rub them well with this mixture before the fire, until completely saturated, set them by for two or three days after oiling the first time and after using, wash them clean from dirt, and oil when dry, or upon the feet, before going out. The soles of dress boots may be made impervious to wet or snow, by the same mixture.

—Cut two pounds of common brown soap in to thin slices, to which add one ounce of borax, and ten quarts water. Put the whole over the fire, and when the soap and borax are dissolved, the soap is done. It requires but little time and trouble to make this soap, which is very valuable for washing dishes, cleaning paint, scrubbing floors etc. It is, moreover, very healing to the hands. If less water is used, the soap will be harder.

—Mix with fat oil varnish, four-fifths of well rectified spirits of turpentine. The varnish is to be applied by means of a sponge. Articles varnished in this manner will retain their metallic brilliancy, and never contract any spots of rust. It may be applied to the preservation of philosophical instruments, which, by being brought into contact with water, are liable to lose their splendor and become tarnished.

—They are said to prevent the depredations of garden mice, if spread over the surface of the mold. Coal ashes are said to accelerate the appearance of early sown peas. Strew the surface of the ground with coal ashes as soon as the peas are put in the ground, and they will appear three or four days earlier than when no ashes are spread.

—A very useful tincture of nutmeg, ready for immediate use, may be made by adding three ounces of bruised nutmeg to a quart of brandy. A smaller quantity may be made by observing the same proportions. This will be a very grateful addition to all compounds in which nutmeg is used, a few drops will suffice to impart a flavor.

—Place the patient upon a large cane-bottomed chair, and tie a large blanket around his neck, so as to completely envelope the chair; place a saucer full of alcohol (spirits of wine), and set a light to it. The space within the blankets will soon be filled with hot air, and a profuse prespiration will be produced.

—Now is the time to sod your yards; for experience has shown fall sodding to be as enduring, if not more so, than when done in the spring.

—Cooked mince meat; slice of bread; yolk of egg; bread crumbs, cupful of milk or cream.

☞ The institution known as step-mothers has had many discouragements but the Brooklyn step-mother who frightened her boy so that he jumped out of a four story window to escape a thrashing, is looked upon a success. It would be useless to argue with that boy that she was a kind and gentle mother to him.

☞ The convicts in the New Jersey State prison, who are publishing a newspaper, think Grant's administration a great success. A good many who ought to be convicts feel the same way.

☞ Giles county, Tenn., can now claim the honor of having furnished three Governors by the name of Brown, viz: Aaron V. Brown, Neill S. Brown and John C. Brown.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
at LEVIN & FERGUSON'S