

TERMS.
The South-Western is published weekly at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance—four dollars if paid at the time of subscribing. Persons wishing to discontinue must give two weeks' notice. No paper stopped, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.
Advertisements inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR PER SQUARE for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent one. Ten lines, or less, constitute a square. Liberal deductions made to those who advertise by the year.

WILLIAM CHRISTY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 30 St. Charles street, New Orleans. Practices in the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and the United States Circuit and District Courts.
W. C. is Commissioner for various States, and will take depositions, etc.

OHAS V. JONTE,
SECOND Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, commissioned to take testimony, and Fifty Dollars for the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, No. 65 Common street, (opposite the City Hotel) New Orleans. 629-114

BENJAMIN & MICOL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 49 Canal street, New Orleans. Will take testimony, and practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, Washington.

C. ROSELLUS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Custom-house street, New Orleans. 613.

E. T. PARKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, New Orleans. 627.

DOGAN, DONOVAN & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 67 Magazine street, New Orleans.

W. A. BROADWELL & Co.,
(Successors to A. J. Wright & Co.) COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 35 Carondelet street, New Orleans. 616.

PURVIS, GLODIN & HEARD,
COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, 55 St. Charles street, New Orleans. 67-11

B. TOLEDANO & TAYLOR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Union and St. St. Charles streets, New Orleans.

PETERS, MILLARD & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets, New Orleans.

THOMAS MINTYRE,
GENERAL COLLECTOR, No. 28 Camp st., New Orleans. Will collect any tax or duty, and will refer to Dr. Warren Stone, Dr. Boyer, and L. C. Dillard Esq.

THOMAS L. WHITE,
No. 105 CANAL STREET, (second door below the Mechanics and Traders' Bank) New Orleans. Bookseller, Stationer, and School Books.

LAW, Medical, Miscellaneous and School Books,
Writing Paper, viz: cap, letter and note. Wrapping paper of various qualities; quills, steel pens, ink, and a general assortment of BLANK BOOKS. Country merchants and teachers are requested to call and examine the stock. 38-114

OCCULIST:
DR. GUSTINE'S OFFICE
For the Treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Imperfections of Vision, CHARLES STREET, near Lafayette Square, New Orleans. All surgical operations upon the eye attended to. Such as Cataract, Squinting, the Insertion of Artificial Eyes, etc., etc. 108-114

J. West, Practical Dentist,
112 St. CHARLES STREET, near the corner of Bienville street. Will receive fully formed ladies and gentlemen visiting New Orleans that he performs all operations on the teeth in a neat, skillful and satisfactory manner. The superiority of J. W.'s Artificial Teeth above all others, have been long well known and appreciated by hundreds who are enjoying the benefits of them. Persons desirous of availing themselves of such, would do well to call and examine his specimens. Teeth made and repaired for the poor. Office and residence 112 St. Charles street, near the corner of Poydras. feb1-1854

POOLEY, NICHOL & Co.,
(Successors to John Hunt) Florida Yellow Pine Lumber Yard, Corner of Cedar and Julia streets—New Basin, New Orleans.

SUPERIOR Dressed, Tongued and Grooved Flooring and Ceiling, Laths, Shingles, Dock Plank, and a general assortment of Building Lumber, well seasoned and always on hand. All orders from the country carefully and promptly filled. 40-114

C. FLINT & JONES,
Wholesale and retail dealers in fashionable cabinet and country furniture, brass, iron, and other household articles, chairs, beds, sofas and hair mattresses, curled hair, hair cloths, varnish, etc., Nos. 46 and 48 Royal street, New Orleans. nov 8, 1854

B. BROWER & Co.,
House Furnishing Store, No. 17 CAMP STREET, New Orleans.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHWARE, SILVER PLATED, BRITANNIA, Tin, Wooden, Japanned and Iron ware. Cutlery, Lamps, Brushes, Fenders, Audions, Coal Scoops, Shovels and Tongs, etc., etc. etc. Includes every article required to furnish a house (except wine and dry goods). Also—The celebrated Republic Cooking Stoves. nov 2, 1855

WM. BRAGG, CANNER AND BUILDER,
No. 10 CAMP STREET, corner of Girod, New Orleans.

MASTERS of all sizes constantly on hand. Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., made to order. 40-114

E. M. RUSHA,
IMPORTER OF Foreign and Liquors, and Dealer in Domestic Spirits, Nos. 54 and 56 BROOME STREET, (late Girod street), New Orleans.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of French Brandy, Wines, Ferris in Liquors, superior cordials, bitters, essence peppermint, Cachaoua, aniseite, etc., etc. nov 14, 1853

TIRRELL & BATES,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Boots, Shoes and Hats, No. 15 Old Levee, New Orleans. Constantly receiving from their own manufactory a fresh and very extensive supply of Boots, SHOES AND BROGANS, which they offer on as liberal terms as any other house. Negro Brogans great variety always on hand. Planters and country merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call. The highest price paid for hides. January 3, 1855

DAVID TAYLOR & Co.,
Boots, Shoes and Hats, NEW STORE, No. 41 Magazine street, opposite the Arcade. DAVID TAYLOR informs their friends, country merchants, and other customers, that they are now occupying their new and spacious store, No. 41 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade, and have on hand a large and well selected stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Hats, of every description, to which they are constantly receiving additions, by the latest arrivals from the eastern cities. "We feel confident that our extensive and attentive stock of goods, and the extra expense attendant upon such purchases. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the large stock of the above named goods, which will be sold on the most liberal terms. N. Orleans, Feb. 8, 1855-114

Just Received on Consignment, 15 or 20 Likely Negroes.
Consisting of men, boys, women, girls, good field hands, and several qualified house servants. For sale for cash or by acceptance. feb 14

PLUGHES,
No. 500 Hall and Spout, Flourishes, just received, per steamer Runaway. OGLESBY & GRISWOLD, feb 22

BAR STORES AND GROCERIES,
Every description and of the finest quality. Constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates. Customers are invited to call and examine the stock. STACY & WELLS, 108-114

LEMON SYRUP, Essence of Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, etc., for sale at W. B. MILLER'S

Proceedings of the Police Jury.

At a called meeting of the police jury, begun and holden in the town of Shreveport, on Monday, the 3rd day of December, 1855, the following members were present, the following ordinances passed, and the following accounts allowed, viz: Present, R. L. Gilmer, W. A. Pegram, R. T. Bushner, James A. Jeter, and W. A. Lacy, members elect from Wards Nos. 1, 4 and 5, appeared, were sworn and took their seats, when on motion, the board proceeded to the election of a president. R. T. Bushner being put in nomination, was unanimously elected. On motion, the board adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

2 O'clock, P. M.—Met pursuant to adjournment. Be it ordained, &c., That Wood Howell be and he is hereby appointed overseer of the road from the west end of the alley near the house of N. E. Wright, to Jenkins' ferry, on bayou Pierre, and that he have the hands of John N. Howell, E. C. Hart, J. H. McCrary, L. K. Grishy and all tax in the vicinity thereof, and the same is hereby levied upon all other property, to keep the same in repair, and make report according to law.

Be it ordained, &c., That E. M. Coleman be and he is hereby appointed overseer of the road from the west bank of Boggy bayou, at Jefferson's Guilets, to where it crosses the Greenwood and Mansfield road, and that he have the hands of Henry Wagner, R. Smith, A. Simpson, J. R. Simpson, J. P. Harvey, A. Green, L. B. Dooley, J. Porter, and his own, to work the same and make report according to law.

Be it ordained, &c., That the annual tax for the year 1855, to be collected in 1856, be levied as follows, (viz): seventy-five cents upon the State tax paper for 1855, and upon all licenses for 1856, (except the tax for retailing spirituous liquors), which is otherwise provided for, to be paid in the parish scrip for general purposes, and twenty-five per cent. upon the same, to be collected in par funds, for special purposes.

Be it ordained, &c., That R. L. Gilmer and R. T. Bushner, be and they are hereby appointed a committee to let out the paving around the square in the town of Shreveport, in accordance with the regulations of the town ordinance, and that they have full power to let out the said work upon such terms as they may think proper for the year 1856.

Be it resolved, &c., by the police jury of the parish of Caddo, That it is important that fines now due the parish be collected as soon as possible. Therefore be it further resolved, That the district attorney be requested and directed to have issued execution upon all judgments and forfeited bonds in favor of the State, and placed in the hands of the sheriff for immediate collection, and that he pay the same over to the parish treasurer as soon as collected.

Be it ordained, &c., That R. L. Gilmer, W. A. Pegram, and W. A. Lacy, be appointed a committee for the purpose of renting, leasing, or buying a farm, for the purpose of erecting a poor-house for the parish, and that they be authorized to appoint or otherwise employ some suitable person to take charge of and keep said poor-house, and upon such terms as they may deem advantageous for the interest of the parish; and that they report to the next meeting of the body their proceedings, &c.

Be it ordained, &c., That all shall not be liable hereafter for the jailor of Caddo parish to furnish for the use of the jail, blankets, soap, and other articles, which are now furnished to the jailor, without first obtaining from the president of the police jury an order to furnish such bedding as in his opinion may be necessary and proper.

Be it ordained, &c., That the keeper of the parish prison be and he is hereby required to cleanse and empty the buckets used by the prisoners of said prison as necessities, once each day, and to keep the prison neat and clean and that he be fined fifty dollars for every neglect of said duties, to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction; and that it shall be the duty of the president of this board to visit the prison at least once each month, to see that this ordinance is observed and enforced.

Be it ordained, &c., That an ordinance heretofore passed by the police jury of Caddo parish, authorizing the sheriff of the parish to pay returning officers for their services in holding elections, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter the police jury will fix the rate of compensation for the services of returning officers.

Be it ordained, &c., That hereafter the parish tax collector shall make his annual return and settlement with the parish treasurer, and that the parish treasurer shall make his annual report to the police jury on or before the first Monday of November of each year.

Be it ordained, &c., That the amount of par funds now in the parish treasurer's hands arising from the forfeited bond fund, and so much from the special tax, and as will make the sum of one thousand dollars, be appropriated to the payment of the bonds of the parish now bearing ten per cent. interest, and that the parish treasurer be authorized to pay said amount to any person holding said bonds, and return the same to the next meeting of this board.

Be it ordained, &c., That the president of the police jury be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to take such steps as may be necessary to prosecute an appeal for the police jury of Caddo parish from the judgment recently rendered by the district court in the case of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas railway company against William Holmes, parish tax collector.

To the honorable the senate and house of representatives of the State of Louisiana: The police jury of the parish of Caddo, respectfully requests your honorable body at the next session thereof, to pass an act authorizing the police jury of said parish to submit to a vote of the people of said parish the location of a court-house for said parish at an early day as convenient, and also to pass an act directing the clerk of the district court to call a jury fee of five dollars in each suit tried by a jury, to be collected as costs of the party cast in the suit, and to be paid by the sheriff into the hands of the parish treasurer as a jury fund.

Be it ordained, &c., That the clerk of the police jury be directed to send a copy of the foregoing petition to our senator and representatives.

Whereas, it is represented that there is a large quantity of lands in the parish of Caddo that belong to non-residents, that have not been assessed or taxes collected for the parish off for several years, therefore be it ordained by the police jury, that the assessor of taxes for the parish of Caddo be and he is required to ascertain as near as may be, all such lands ly-

ing in said parish, and assess the same, and the collector of taxes for the parish be and he is hereby directed and required to collect upon all such lands the amount of taxes in arrear upon such lands.

Be it ordained, &c., That the Buncembroad be and is hereby changed so as to run on the line between Elias Lake and John H. Barnes, and to intersect the Bethany road near Boggy bayou church, provided that said change shall not be any cost to the parish.

Be it ordained, &c., That that part of the Union academy road from the south-east corner of Jas. B. Sims' farm to the Texas line, and the same is hereby abolished as a public road.

Be it ordained, &c., That the petition of Jacob Hoss, be granted, and that he be permitted to change the lake road through his farm as prayed for in his petition, provided that he (said Hoss) cut out with his own hands, the road and keep the same in good order through his said land for two years.

Be it ordained, &c., That doct. R. A. Gray be and he is hereby elected physician for the parish prison for twelve months, at an annual salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, to be paid quarterly, and he to furnish his own medicine.

The following accounts were presented and allowed, (viz):

To Jas. M. Landrum,	\$35 00
Dr. H. Bayless,	10 00
Dr. A. Clark,	20 00
Dr. E. S. Duffner,	10 00
B. L. Ridge,	500 00
Terrill & Hodge,	150 00
John E. Mangum,	25 00
J. H. Simpson, tax assessor,	500 00
J. F. White,	3 50
J. F. Griffin,	7 00
J. J. Yellock,	4 00
A. Kinable,	107 80
Dr. Hochkiss & Gilpin,	15 00
Dr. R. Barrett,	25 00
L. Knox,	4 00
W. Sturgess,	60 00
W. H. Brown, Justice,	25 00
J. P. Buckner, ruler of recorder's office,	100 00
T. G. Miller, constable,	17 10
Do. Watson, guarding courthouse,	25 50
Joe J. G. Wall,	20 00
Dr. B. Bosler, Justice,	30 00
J. S. Allwine, jailor,	308 72
B. S. Dickson,	15 00
Hobson & Sutton,	25 00
John W. Jones, Justice,	110 50

The following accounts for keeping papers are allowed:

To Henry Wood,	4 00
John E. Mangum,	8 00
Dr. Thos. Allen,	13 50
R. Sanders,	15 00
Harriet, v. c.,	12 50
Wm. Gray,	30 00
Mrs. Steel,	70 00
Martin Avery,	30 00

Total amount allowed, \$2235 03

The board of police for Caddo parish will appoint a collector of taxes for the parish for the year 1856, on the first Monday in January next, persons desiring said appointment, are requested to offer propositions.

There being no further business, the board adjourned sine die.

R. T. BUCKNER, President.
Attest—N. E. WRIGHT, Clerk.

Do YOU EAT PORK?—Physicians have just discovered that the tape worm only troubles those who eat pork. The Gazette Medicale says that the Hebrews are never troubled with it, that pork butchers are particularly liable to it, and that dogs fed on pork are universally so afflicted. In fact, it turns out that a small parasite worm, called cysticercus, (from two words signifying a small sack and a tail,) which much affects pork, so sooner reaches the stomach than from the change of diet, and position it is more tamely introduced into the weak tapeworm, and the experiments of Mr. Kuchenmeister, of Zittoria, upon a condemned criminal have established the fact beyond all contradiction.

If you would avoid tapeworms, therefore, avoid pork. Look a pig in the face with a calm consciousness that you are one of those who never thirst after his blood. Eschew sausages, unless you are confident that when you take them you take them as you do slippery elm for a cough—with the bark. Let Cincinnati rejoice in her name of Porkopolis. We have no envy for a title of such tapeworm distinction. Her population evidently anticipate their dissolution, and become "food for worms," even while yet in the flesh. There is a living death, and the pig that they devour to-day revenges himself—and in turn devours them with an insatiability beyond all parallel.

Indeed, we begin to feel a horror for a city that has a reputation for slaughter far surpassing that of Sodom and Gomorrah. As the quaint author of "The Spoon" once observed, "her merchants are flesh. Her bulletins are occupied with its sales, and as the market price rises and falls, so does the value of her real estate. Her merchants are butchers. Her staple is scurvy. Her palaces are built with the fat of his slain. Like Babylon," "scated on many waters, and drunk with blood," so the city of Cincinnati is a larger stream than the Euphrates, clothed in scarlet, and proudly calling herself queen of the west. Yes, let her beware. Vengeance will not sleep forever. And when pigs get their rights, she will meet her deserts. [N. Y. Sunday Times.

POOK MILK.—The milk of cows kept stabled or where the phosphate of lime is exhausted, becomes putrid, and when examined through a microscope, contains globules of corrupted matter, which is only eaten because generally unknown to exist. The effect of it on infants and children who use it daily for food, is weakness, sickness and premature death. A child might as well be put to a nurse in the last stages of consumption as to be fed on such milk.

So great has this evil become that, in some cities, where cows are kept for life on slop, without access to the ground, the sale of their milk has been prohibited by law. But how great must have been the evil, how many thousands of helpless infants must have been sent to untimely graves, before the attention of legislators was called to the subject! And the worst of all, that the helpless infants, who have neither knowledge nor power to choose that is the sufferer. A handful of bone meal, put into the food of each cow, two or three times a week, would partially remedy the evil. [Western Agriculturalist.

An Irishman, at work on the line of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, in Haywood county, was taken by a fever and died. A horse near him did not rain, and think that if the legislature will institute permanent rates in different parts of the State, pay his traveling expenses and \$10,000 a year to attend them, he can guarantee good rivers the year round. He ought to be engaged for Red River.

Vincente Cordova. The wild Indians had murdered a valuable citizen upon our frontier, and fled to their distant haunts, carrying with them his interesting little son into the most horrible captivity, and the border settlers, deeply incensed at the outrage, with Gen. Barleson at their head, had been so long on their trail, as to have traveled to a great distance into that delightful wilderness, which lies to the north-east of the city of Austin, and contains its natural condition, all that is pleasing to the eye, or agreeable to the imagination, in the way of a slight fall of rain, the footstep of the savages had become so dim, that they could only be followed by dividing our company of volunteers into small squads, and it was after a wearisome day's search, and when nearly half starved, although constantly passing amidst thousands of game, that the various parties, with their Tonkahuah guides, were seen entering from a dozen different points upon a beautiful and very extensive prairie lawn, which lay between a continuation of wood-clad highlands on the east, and a precipitous range of white rocky cliffs on the west.

The scene was a most striking one. As they were equal participants in the spoils, and he is the red man of the red men of the west, there is too much reason to apprehend, that there may be some cooperation and concert of action between the whole of the hostile tribes and the treacherous and dastardly myriads of ex-dictator Santa Anna.

An EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—The following is going to be a most interesting story—having occurred in Cincinnati not long since. It is a sort of second edition of the Ernest Maltraverses fiction:

About twenty years ago—a man and wife (of prominence by fashionable position) who had been wedded long enough to be blessed (?) by a female being, discovered that they did not love one another as they should, therefore separated forever. The wife took the child and sought a home in an eastern city, where her parents resided, resuming her maiden name and giving the child the same. After a divorce had been agreed upon and obtained by due course of law, the lady married, and the little girl was sent to a relative in the interior of New York State, where her education was attended to, and where she lived until a few months since.

The man had continued to reside in the west, and being young when separated from his wife, of a hale constitution, and particularly careful to remove from his countenance, as far as possible, all traces of time's foot-prints, has kept up a very youthful appearance, considering his age. Being in affluent circumstances, of good nature, and very agreeable in his manners, he continued to continue among the gentlemen of fashionable life, he has always regarded as a desirable prize by designing manmas. Nevertheless, he had escaped their snares to the great annoyance of pretty girls and charming widows who really thought it was the duty of Mr. — to get married. It might have been settled aversion to the sex—or it might be attributed to his early lesson—yet, a fact it was, that he did not marry.

But not to be too prolix, we'll cut off some of the little unimportant items and proceed to the story. In last June a Miss J.— arrived from the east on a visit to a relative who had been a resident of Caddo parish but a few months ago. The second week of her sojourn threw her in company with this grass widower of twenty years standing, who showed by his attentions that he was more than usually impressed by the charms of the fair stranger. Every evening found him at her side, and she was thought not to be entirely insensible to his charms of person and mind. A month glided away—a month of courtship, which was carefully noted and meaningly winked at by her relatives. At length her hand was asked in marriage, and the matter referred to her connection.

He seemed to favor the project, and appointed an interview for the trio the same evening. They met in the parlor, when a more formal solicitation for her hand was made, and while the ardent suitor was waiting with breathless anxiety for the answer that was to seal his fate, the young lady was led forward and presented to her own father—the lover.

It is needless to add that both were astounded, however, it has resulted in good, the father has settled a liberal fortune upon the daughter, and she is both at home in Paris, preparatory to making the acquaintance of the handsome young man of fortune, and the same evening of every day life but another instance of truth often being stranger than fiction.

Two American gentlemen have recently penetrated the country for some distance in the neighborhood of Shanghai. They write as follows: "The country has been charming—hills, valleys, groves, and streams being found in pleasing variety. The sides of the mountains are sometimes terraced very neatly, each ascending step a cultivated though many of them are covered with the bamboo, so common in this country. The streams are all rapid and clear, flowing over a pebbly or rocky bed. Our banks are numerous small paper manufactures. The principal machinery consists of an overshot water-wheel, with a trip-hammer, with which the paper is made." Of a view from the top of Heaven's eye mountain, which is two hundred miles southwest of Shanghai, and which is nearly a mile above the level of the sea, they thus write: "The view surpasses all that we had previously seen. As our vision extended, in all directions there were mountains. The intervening valleys were cultivated, many of them ornamented by streamlets, which glittered in the rays of the morning sun like a thread of silver."

Mr. Turney has introduced into the Tennessee legislature the following resolution:

Resolved by the general assembly of the State of Tennessee, That our senators in congress be instructed, and our representatives in congress be requested to use all honorable means to modify our naturalization laws, offering friendly protection to the honest emigrant, but to prevent the transmission to our shores of felons and paupers. That they extend the time of naturalization so that foreigners shall be able to speak our language and become acquainted with our institutions. That they enact a uniform law to prevent the states, individually from admitting foreigners to vote before they are naturalized. And that they repeal all laws making grants in future to unannaturalized foreigners, and so provide that the native Americans shall retain the power of administering the government without being overwhelmed by the rush of foreign population constantly landing upon our shores.

How to SELL A CUSTOMER.—"Anybody can do business my boy, the thing is to make it."

"But my dear sir, you don't expect a man to buy that kind of ware?"

"That's just the mistake you young fellows make. 'I'll tell you a short story.'"

"Lighting a new cigar, and throwing myself into the 'young American' attitude of attention by tilting my chair back as far as security admitted and placing my feet on the top of a bureau somewhat higher than my head, I requested the old merchant to proceed."

"When I was in the book business in Philadelphia, in 18—, I was in partnership with a younger brother and a gentleman named Axton. It was my duty to keep the books. Business had been dull for some time. No wholesale trade at all, and sales at retail very light."

"One afternoon, while we were lounging around the store, a lady came in and asked for a particular kind of note paper. My brother said, we have none, madam, and the lady left the store."

"Charley," said I, "why didn't you sell her something?"

"Why," said he, laughing, "we have not got what she wanted."

"True, but you might at least have tried to induce her to buy some other kind."

"So I went back to my books," said Mr. Axton, "and Charley is not a bad salesman."

"So I will if you will give me permission to write in them. 'I'll wager a small sum, that were I a salesman and Charley a book-keeper, there would be more employment for both of us.'"

"Perhaps you think you could sell to every body that comes in the store?"

"I will venture a suit of clothes, that, from the time the store is opened to-morrow, till noon I will not allow a customer to leave the store without buying something."

"Agreed!" cried both, and a vague suspicion that I had put my foot in it. As luck would have it, the train came down in streams, and for two hours no one visited the store. I saw by the way Charley and Axton eyed each other that some scheme of their concealing had not worked as they anticipated, but I kept still awaiting events.

About ten o'clock, a gentleman came in, dripping wet, and inquired if we knew where a person he was in search of resided. Charley made a sign that I must sell him something. This was "crowding" me somewhat, but I did not despair, and raked by brain to contrive a plan for turning the table on them.

"Perhaps, sir," said I, "it would be best to address a note to the person you wish to see. The postman will be here in a few moments, and he will be sure to know where the gentleman lives."

"I will do so," said he. "Give me a sheet of paper and an envelope."

"He wrote and directed a note to his friend, and turning to me, paid for the paper. Under ordinary circumstances I should not have made any charge, but I was determined to do my best to outwit my brother and partner."

"By this time the rain had ceased, and the clouds were dispersing. With the weather brightened, the faces of my two partners, for every addition to the number of visitors was a chance in their favor. One or two customers came in, and made slight purchases, without any urging on my part."

"I had become quite encouraged, and was making sundry grimaces, indicative of triumph to my tormentors, above the head of a lady who was bending over the counter, examining some note paper, when a gentleman came in, and asked for a match to light a cigar. Signaling me to stand aside, he took the paper. I must needs turn him into a purchaser. This was a puzzle. I took the match-box in my hand and purposely extinguished two matches after lighting them, to gain time and an idea. A thought struck me. Throwing the box down in affected impatience, I exclaimed, 'pshaw! these matches are useless in damp weather.' Then taking down a box of cigar fuses, I handed one to the gentleman, who put it in the end of his cigar, and lighted it at once. Then as I hoped, he said:

"Let me have a box of these matches."

"My father demonstrations were renewed with so much earnestness, immediately after the departure of the cigar-smoker, that I was decoyed by the lady over whose bonnet they were being performed, whose indignation at the discovery was so intense had not previously sold her a quire of note paper, I should have lost my wits, as she immediately left the store with great dignity."

"I was now half-past eleven. What will persuade a young lady that the device, 'I'm ever true,' was quite as expressive, as the one she wanted, which we did not have—'True love never tires,' pressing a copy of Fielding's 'Amelia' on an old gentleman who desired to purchase 'Gulliver's Travels,' indicating a list of fresh from school to buy porcelain slates in lieu of the ivory tables for an investment in which an indulgent grandmother had furnished the funds, I had become pretty well 'fagged out.'"

"Axton was standing at the door of the store as I looked at the clock, and when I turned from it, smiling at the near approach of noon, I saw him beckoning to a person from the other side of the street, who to my dismay, turned out to be a pedler of little Britania night lamps."

"Here was a fix. I mentally turned over all our stock in my head, and then usually turned over the stock in the basket, but with all my experiments for getting time, I was at a loss. Charley and Axton were chuckling, and the pedler began to be impatient."

"I guess you're pretty well done up," whispered my brother. "Done up," that was the thing. "My friend," said I to the pedler, "I will buy one of your lamps, but let me give you a piece of advice. You will find the sale of your goods such as these, depend quite as much on the way they are put up, as on the excellence of the article itself. The French understand this account. Now take some light tissue paper, and put it in around the lamp, then, then some cartridge paper in this way, then tie it up with some colored twine. In time you might have your name printed on labels and placed on the wrapper. In this way, you would multiply the sale of your lamps tenfold."

"The man was struck with the idea, bought the cartridge and tissue paper, and went out. [By the way, my boy, I met the pedler a year or two back. He was then a rich man, and he attributed his success in business to my hint on that day.]"

"As if my hardest trials were to come last, the next one entered was a person seeking subscriptions for a charitable object. This seemed to be a hopeless case, till I observed that the book in which he entered the subscribers' names was a miserable dirty looking affair, that had already served as a cash book to some retail concern—a fact attested by the first ten or fifteen pages, which had to be turned over before reaching the names of those who had contributed."

"My man," said I, why don't you have a decent book for subscribers' names. It is almost an insult to ask a person to write his name in such a book as that. Here, buy this book, and then we may be induced to look into the matter."

The book was bought, and I put my own name down in it, as Charley and Axton were exclaiming loudly about the unfairness of my course.

As the man went out, he brushed by an old woman who came from our boarding-house to inform us that, owing to an accident in the kitchen, no dinner would be served there that day. My partners made signs to me that I must sell her something.

"Kitty have you heard from the old country lately?"

"Yes, sir, praised be the blessed vargin!"

"And you have answered the letter?"