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LAWRENCE GTEZ, EDITOR.]

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1863.

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REMOVAL. TILLIAM H. LIVINGOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to the north side of the first door below Sixth. [dec 22-if

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than by the product of the product of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symploms to both body and mind arisa. The system becomes beranged, the Physical and Merial functions Weakened, Lose of Procreative Power, Rervous Irritability, Physopsia, Palpitalion of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility a wasting of the Frame, Congh, Constitutional

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These are some of the sad and melanoholy effects pronuced by carly habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the lack and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight, cass of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dysepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Directive functions, General Beblitty, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. MENTALLY.—The Carful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Magnery, Confusion of Idea, Depres

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The many thousands cured at this institution year after

The many thousand cure at this initiative year and the numerous important Surgical Operation performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices owhich have appeared again and again before the public besides his standing as a gentleman of obstracter and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the effloted.

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a table as any other Hotel in the county. Accommodations for Boardars and Tavvellors. Charges reasonable.
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Common Teaware.

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SONTAGS.

Latest Styles HOODS,
NUBIAS,

Boekry.

LONGING FOR HOME.

BY JEAN INSELOW. A song of a boat :-

There was once a boat on a billow Lightly she rocked to her port remote, And the foam was white in her wake like snow,

There was once a nest in a hollow,

Down in the mosses and knot-grass pressed, Soft and warm, and full to the brim: With butterenp buds to follow.

You shall never light in a summer quest The bushes among—

Shall never light on a prouder sitter, A fairer nesiful nor ever know

I had a nestful once of my own, Ah happy, bappy I! Right dearly I loved them: but when they were gro They spread out their wings to fly-

To the better country, the upper day, And-I wish I was going too. I pray you, what is the nest to me,

Vetches leaned over it purple and dim. I pray you hear my song of a nest,

A softer sound than their tender twitter, That wind-like did come and go.

O, one after one they flew away

Far up to the heavenly blue,

My empty nest? And what is the shore where I stood to see My boat sail down to the west!

expect a pretty young girl to fall in love with minutes after he had disappeared. im. Now, wasn't that enough to make him laugh right out?"

"I don't think so," gravely replied Rose. "You don't," said the captain, looking earnestly at her; can you guess who the young girl

was ?" "Yes," replied Rose, in a yery low whisper, holding down her hast tracking a piece of sea-weed to pieces.

The captain 14. devoice

"Mrs. Danvers smiled she was, evidently not much surprised.

"To none more willingly I give her, Matthew but, little Rose, it requires courage and resignation to be a sailor's wife; how will you bear to let him go from you?"

Rose promised, as every one promises everything under the same circumstances, and they were married.

So completely happy was the captain, so entirely new to him were home and its joys, that war. When I was an apprentice to the printing he had not the courage to break away from them for more than two years.

But he had now a boy who lisped his name, and who just toddled from his mother to him; Matthew began to dream again of the sea, for this boy's sake he wanted a fortune. He formed it. I took the clock to pieces, ate my dinner, the plan of a lucrative venture, and settled the and then looked at the table, where lay the day on which he was to mmand of his countless wheels. I knew that I never could yessel and set sail. So I told the

old fool like me, rough and weather-beaten, could | ever remembered his having been there five

Five years after this there came a letter for Rose from a lawyer in New York. A man named Matthew Carrol had left her the whole of his fortune, besides a sealed letter, which he forwarded.

"Rose, darling, I was not dead. For eight cars I was on an island among savages. I came back. I found you happy, another by your side; children, not mine, around you. You, so fair.

young and gentle still you for those few unions to du.). Not even my model and bring you be a server

er, and my spirit that watches you will rejoice." The fortune, over fifty thousand dollars, was bequeathed to Rose Danvers, to be divided equally between all her children, making no especial

clause for Matthew Carrol, "for," said the will, Rose loves them all alike." TAKING THE CLOCK TO PIECES.

ARTEMUS WARD, one of whose peculiarities as a lecturer is that he touches upon almost every conceivable subject except the subject of his lecture, is delivering a lecture on "Ghosts," which he concludes with a capital hit at the disunionists North and South. "The last subject of which I thought," says Artemus, "was the business, in New Hampshire, having had a controversy with my employer, I ran away. I had no money, and could not beg, so I called at a farm-house and asked if they had any clocks to mend. They said yes, and wished I would fix folks I was dizzy, and would go ont and get some frosh air, and I fled across the meadows like the as well as the reign of terror they created. bright-eyed gazelle, or anything else that goes equick. Those politicians who went to work to take political descendants of the Federalists of 1799 the Union clock to pieces to get their dinners, never and 1800. There is no difference between the

THE REIGN OF TERROR. UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION THE OLD FEDERAL PARTY.

In the days of the elder Adams, when Federalism had the control of the Government, acts of despotism were committed having some resemblance to those which distinguish the Ad ministration of Abraham Lincoln. One case will illustrate the character of many others, occurred during the reign of terror under

Penneylvania, by was suppressed. der of Presiden Administra...
Lonce the Demo olutious disapproving of and the suppression of his

paper; and asserting their constitutional right to he freedom of speech and of the press. Government soldiers were at once forwarded

from Philadelphia, then the seat of the Federal Government, to arrest Fries and his compatriots. Fries and eight other Democrats were arrested. forced to Easton, Pennsylvani , and there locked up in a dark cellar, knee-deep in water and mud, for forty-eight hours, and then, under a strong guard of Federal soldiers, taken to Philadelphia and imprisoned. There they received a mock trial-the Judge of the Court being a subservient tool of the Administration, and the jury packed by the Federal Marshal. Fries was condemned to be hung, and the others sentenced to the penitentiary, some for one, some for five, and some for nine years. But, before Fries was hung, Jefferson was elected President, whose first official act was to pardon Fries and his fellow victims of Federal persecution and tyranny.

When Fries and his fellow Democrats were released from their long confinement, the people met in a large mass meeting before the jail, and constructed a platform on which they carried Fries high above their heads through the streets of Philadelphia, amid the shouts and huzzas put that clock together again. So I told the of thousands of Democratic freemen. Thus ended the misrule and tyranny of the Federalists, The present Republicans are the legitimate

meant to put it together again. They have stoken to distrust the people, and desire the told for much shout the glocis, will not restore the clock. I then told for much shout the glocis, will be some. They distrust the same. They distrust for a strong central govinte had their reign of

parasand arresting

political creed; and all they want is the oppor-land access and contracts the tunity to create a monarchy and enslave the ago, pays the fluidate courter, people. tunity to create a monarchy and enslave the

SINGULAR SUBSTITUTION.

The following interesting story is told by Gleig in his interesting "Life of Wellington." We should scarcely credit it, if it were not vouched them, are, for the greater part, ignorant both of the character they leave and the character they asor by the "Iron Duke" himself:

Referring to the advance from the Ebro to the Douro, the Duke stated that he "got famously taken in on one occasion." "The troops had taken to plundering a good deal. It was necessary to stop it, and I issued an order announcing that the first man taken in the act should be hanged upon the spot. One day, just as we were sitting down to dinner, three men were brough to the tent by the provest.-The case agains them was clear, and I had nothing for it but to desire that they should be taken away and hanged in some place where they might be seen by the whole column in its march the next day. I had a good many guests on that occasion, and among the rest, I think Lord Nugent. They seemed dreadfully shocked, and could not eat their dinner. I didn't like it much myself; but as I told them, I had no time to indulge my feelings, l

must do my duty. Well, the dinner went of rather gravely, and next morning, sure enough, three men in uniform were seen hanging from the branches of a tree close to the high road. It was a terrible example, and produced the desired effect-there was no more plundering. But you may guess what my astonishment was, when some months afterwards, I learnt that one of my staff took counsel with Dr. Hume, and as three shall all be subjugated, not by force of arms, but men had just died in the hospital, they hung them up, and let the three culprits return to their "Weren't you very angry?" was the question

"Well, I suppose I was at first; but as I had o wish to take the fellows' lives, and only want sired effect, my anger soon died out, and I confess to you that I am very glad now that the

AN ECCENTRIC PHYSICIAN. A friend relates for the Agriculturist, the fol

lowing anecdote of a skillful physician, Dr M---, who is still practising in Rhode Island. He had a way of doing things all his own, and no one could tell beforehand, "where he would come out."-On one occasion he was called upon to perform a very important surgical operation on a young man living in the country. Arriving there he found collected a large number of neighboring farmers and others, who had come for curiosity to witness the operation. He observed that the house was scantily furnished, and other evidences of the poverty of the family were apparent, and he inquired whether the mother, e widow, was ready to pay the \$50 which he should charge. She replied that she could not at present, but he would do nothing until the money was paid, and asked them if they could not make up the amount. This was soon done, but not without many condemnations of the hard hearted doctor, who however, paid no attention to the remarks, but immediately went on with his work, which he performed successfully. As soon as it was over, he stepped up to the mother and remarking, "the boy will need some things before ed point in a road, called the "Deril's Elbow." he gets well," slipped the \$50 into her hand, and | They bravely but cautiously marched upon the was off before he could hear her thanks, or the enemy, and with a volley of five balls killed the loud praises of those who had been just denounce largest and noblest Newfoundland dog in the ing him as a grasping miser.

WIVES AND CARPETS.

The Chicago Journal thus philosophizes on these themes: "In the selection of a carpet you should always prefer one with small figures, for the two webs of which the fabric consists are always more closely interwoven than in carpelings where large figures are wrought. There is a good deal of true philosophy in this that will apply to matters widely different from the selection of carpets. A man commits a sad mistake when he selects a wife who cuts too large a figure in the great carpet of life; in other words, makes much display. The attractions fade—the web of life becomes worn and weak, and all the gay figures, that seemed so charming at first, disappear like Summer flowers in Autumn. Many a man has made a flimsy linsey woolney of himself by striving to weave too large a figure, and is worn out, used up, like old carpets hanging on the fence, before he has lived out half of his allotted days of usefulness. Many a man wears out like a carpet that is never swept by the dust of indolence; like that carpet, he needs shaking or whipping ; he needs activity -something to think of-something to do. Look out, then, for the large figures; and these are those now stowed away in the garret of the world, awaiting their final consignment to the cellar, who, had they practiced this bit of carpet philosophy, would to-day be fresh and bright as Brussels fresh from the loom, and everybody exclaiming: "It is wonderful how they do wear."

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.

In an old file of a Philadelphia paper we find the following receipt for restoring the hair to its original color. If it should prove equal to its profession, we have several silvery headed acquaintances who would like to avail themselves of such a convenient mode of being "done brown," or almost any other color:

"A distinguished General (Twiggs) returned from the Mexican war covered with 'glory.' He had, however, two marks of hard service which laurels could not hide—as they did Casar's baldness. One was a head as white as wool; the other a cutaneous eruption on his forehead. For the latter he was advised to try a mixture of sulphur, sugar of lead and rose water. In applying it some of the mixture moistened the hair on his forehead, and after awhile this part of his hair resumed its original color. He then applied the mixture to all his hair, and it became, and it is now, of its primitive sandy hue. He communicated the fact to some of his friends in Washington—especially to some ex-members, who are widowers and seeking proferment—and it has been found. who are widowers and seeking proferment—and it has been found efficacious in every instance. It does not dye the hair, but seems to operate upon the roots, and restores the original color. "The receipt is as follows: 1 drachm Lac Sul-

phur, I drachm Sugar of Lead, 4 ounces of Rose Water; mix them, shake the vial on using the mixture, and bathe the head twice a day for a week, or longer if necessary."

A LESSON TO PREACHERS.

following extract from the perrof Edmund night be given as a lesson to men who be ministers of the Gospel; but who, preaching Christ, and "Him crucifin their pulpits into political rostrums, to dabble in the pool of partisan strife:

"Politics and the pulpit are terms that have little agreement. No sound ought to be heard in the church but the healing voice of Christian charity. The cause of civil liberty and civil government gains as little as that of religion by this confusion of duties. Those who quit their prosume. Wholly unacquainted with the world in which they are so fond of meddling, and inexperienced in all its affairs, on which they pronounce with so much confidence, they have nounce with so much confidence, they have nothing of politics but the passions they excite.

WEBSTER.

The Boston Post, in noticing the recent visit of Mrs. Webster to the tomb of her husband in Marshfield, says, after ten years of sepulture in the harbor of the Pilgrims, the doors of the tomb swung suddenly back, and the lid of the sarcophagus was raised by the friendly hand of surviving friendship, Peter Harvey, Esq., to see what traces a decade of years in death had left of the illustrious departed. It was found that "the noble brow was yet perfect in all its features," and that the "contour of that impressive face" was preserved the same as on the day when the funeral of ten thousand, at whose head was a President elect of the United States, in all his supernal prime, took up its solemn march from the library at Marshfield to wend its way to the "Tomb by the Great Sea."

Majesty of the Law .- Frederick the Great, century ago, wished to enlarge his possessions and his palace. A certain mill obscured the view, and he offered the Prussian owner a fair price for it. He refused to sell it because it was paternal estate. Frederick then ordered the mill torn down, which was done. The miller stood calmly by, saying that he would abide by the law. He must obey his sovereign, but the law did not compel him to sell till he chose.

He appealed to the courts, and the courts decided that Frederick should rebuild the mill. This he cheerfully did, thanking God that he had a court not influenced by imperial fear or favor. Twenty years ago, the present owner of the mill became involved and offered to sell it to Frederck William, the successor of Frederick the Great. The sovereign refused to buy, but freely gave him \$6,000, saying that the mill must stand as a triumph of law; and Prussia stands to day a constant monument of the majesty of law. It is not beneath the dignity even of an Emperor to be submissive to law.

WHAT BURKE SAID .- Said Burke, "I can conceive of no existence under Heaven that is more truly odious and disgusting than an impotent, helpless creature, without civil wisdom or military skill, without a consciousness of any other qualification for power but his servility to it, bloated with pride and arrogance, and calling for battles which he is not to fight." Did Burke live in our time, he would encounter scores of just such creatures in his daily walks. From the White House at Washington, to the meanest hovel in the land, they are as plentiful as blackberries when the crop is full.

YANKEE SMARTNESS .- In Strong, Maine, last week, half the population turned out to kill an alleged bear that had taken possession of a crook-

throat, discased nose, nectural paper in the bead and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin-bunes and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremitive, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fail in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful enferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns." It is a metancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the anskillifulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that Deatily Poison, Mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue o life miserable. Cales and Shetches.

It is dead, wept, buried; how can it return?

One dead summer never shall a

In its askes no red embers burn; Over it vainly the tired soul may ye

A SAILOR'S WIFE. "Now, Rose, don't cry; you remember what you promised when you became the wife of a

been a good husband to you?"

"Yes, I know. I promised to be conrageous, to be hopeful, to be resigned; but then I had not been your wife for two years, and it was easy to resign a happiness I knew nothing about." "Then you are happy, wife, dear? Have I

The reply Rose made to this was to burst into tears and throw herself into the arms of her husband. Rose had been the petted child of a widowed mother. She had a little fortune of her own, a good temper and good looks. With all these advantages it can be imagined that she did not want for suitors. Rose, however, turned from all the gay young fellows who wooed her; but when Matthew Carrol came to see her mother, she would sit demurely and silently by her side listening, as Desdemona may have listened to Othello, to the account Matthew gave of his adventures and exploits in the various far distant

lands and oceana.to which he had been. d owner of a little merined the age of this is a cought of forming to land. His a chant 🛒 ties ti man and boy he seeme lived on were with it. He considered his visits to land and his sojourn in cities mere incidents-recreations that had nothing to do with the real business of life. Somehow, since his return to his native village, where he had not been for many years, a strange new feeling had come over him. He no longer thought exclusively of his projected voyages when he was alone; he oftener saw before him the bright eyes and gentle looks of Rose Danvers than the blue dancing waves; instead of thinking of future bargains and trades, all that reemed to occupy his mind was the time that intervened between his visits to the cot-

Yet what could he expect? Surely not that Rose would love him, a great big, rough sailor, so many years older, too, than she was. He laughed at himself for a fool when he caught himself even hoping such things, as he sat smoking his pipe on the rocks overlooking the sea. One evening, however, it happened that Rose and her mother sat beside him gazing at the smooth waters and the distant horizon in silent admiration, when Matthew burst out into one of his loud laughs.

Dinner Setts of the newest style.
OR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 1000 SETS "Dear me, Matthew Carrol, what is the matter ?" said Mrs. Danvers. "What are you laughing at, captain?" exclaimed Rose. "Would you like to know?" said Captaj

Carrol, taking his pipe from his mouth speaking in a serious and decided tone. "Yes, I should."
"Well, then, I was laughing to think how "Yes, I should." COR SALE AT THE ODD CALL. REGARDS, Jr. Well, then, I was laughing to this cases 22

resignation; then ab him; in six months a Rose was happy. What were six nothing. She endured a whole year s separation.

But six months went by then a year, then wo; notidings, neither of the ship nor of the captain. His boy grew, and had learned to pray for his father; Rose had grown pale and grave. In the third year her mother died; then was Rose indeed alone, and hope had fled. So passed by eight years of her life. She was now twentyeigh'. No longer did she watch and wait: she knew the sea had devoured its prev, and she had nation's expense. And the country has the mourned him long and deeply, as those widowed in heart and not in name mourn.

Life, however, was difficult to Rose. She was forced now to work for her subsistence. All she possessed was the cottage, and that no privation could induce her to part with. The widow, however, had found friends, among them was man well to do in the world, the owner of many e, handsome home --. At last ture of his d. Rose ey, and

After thre She had her house. other on when a man came across that is a begga

ke a sailor." from our door; giv Matthew flew with his alms toward the beggar. He had a look of age and suffering about him

that enlisted the boy's sympathy at once. "Take this," said he, "my mother never lets sailor go away without relief. My father was a sailor.

"No; and you are his son?" "Yes, mother says he was a brave, good

"She is rich now-all this belongs to her, does it not?"

again. Those are my little brothers, and yonder' sailor.

"Let the Union said others of the black-hearted gang. And those who foresaw the consequences of their parrieidal efforts were " weak, womanly Unionsavers," of whom Massachusetts Wilson said scoffingly: "This sitting up with the Union does

sald Zack Chandler,

not pay expenses." And so, piece by piece, wheel by wheel, they took the Union clock to pieces. The Southern rebels who took part in the operation have made nothing by it, but the Northern disunionists, including office holders of all grades, civil and military, contractors, &c., &c., are now "dining" gluttonously at the broken, disjointed "clock" upon its hands, which the radical quacks in clock-mending never meant, and never mean to put together again. And, strange as it may seem, the only "loval"

A NEW DANGER.

and "unconditional Union" men now in the

country are the bogus clock-menders !

The rebel Chivalry have discovered a new danger from the war, which they regard with even greater horror than subjugation itself. Here is what a Richmond paper says of it: GETTING YANKEEFIED .- It is a common remark that, if the war continues much longer, we

hy our own selfishness. In other words, our os will have metamorphosed us into Yankees, regiments.

"Well, I well, I sation, in the spirit which manifests itself on every side. At the time of all others, when the ed the example, and as the example had the dehighest virtues should be exhibited-when, in fact, the greatest kindness, generosity, and mutual assistance could only mitigate the evils of three lives were spared." the day, for which no cure short of the cessation of the war is possible—we find every trouble aggravated by the almost universal disposition to do everything for self and nothing for

friendship. People get more and more disabliging and unecommodating every day. Scarcely anything is done for kindness, and not a great deal even for pay. The little that is done for either money or love is done grudgingly. "Every man for himself," but not "God for us all," is the motto. Here and there may be found noble exceptions, but as a general thing the aim of every human being now is to take care of Number One, and let the devil take care of the rest. Thus we are getting Yankeefied very fast. We may talk about the "instinct of self preservation" as much as we please, but when we have all become Yankees of our own accord, without excuse, it will never atone for our selfishness, or recall the good old days of the past. Peace and plenty may return, but with them will not return the generous spirit of our sires. Accustomed to habits of meanness comes my new father. He has just given me a and stinginess, the people of the South will be, to all intents, New Englanders. The triumph of the Yankee will be even more complete than if we had been subjugated by the sword. Our very souls will have been conquered. - Rickmon Whis Cth.

ple promise, but distrust

vessels, and possessedet the handsomest in: he ventured to feelings to Rose her boy

sociations of his youth She was

" Indeed." "Yes, Matthew Carrol, captain of the Rose, lost at sea. Did you over hear of him?"

"Oh! yes, we are rich now; mother married fine boat. Oh! he is so