COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor, Publisher & Proprietor.

"To hold and trim the torch of Truth and Wave it o'e the darkened Earth."

TERMS: One Dollar & Seventy-five cts, in advance.

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COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

Published every Saturday Morning, by

LEVI L. TATE:

In Bloomsburg, Columbia Co.,

OFFICE.—*In the new Brick Building, opposite the Exchange, by side of the Court House, "Democratic Head Quarters."*

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$1,00 In advance, for one copy, for six months
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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DOCTOR JOHNSON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for cilcets for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroys both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices, are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c, impossible.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

Organic Weakness

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victim of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excess from not being aware of the dreadful consequence that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough symptoms of consumption &c.

☞ Office No 7 South Frederick Street, seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, Baltimore, Md. Be particular in observing the NAME and NUMBER, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London Graduate from one of the most eminent colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known, many troubled with oozing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and startlefulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an illimitable dread of exposure, or dread of the mercury, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability can alone be relied upon, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, disfigurement, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the skin, bones, and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death gives a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." To such therefore Dr. Johnston pled es himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

Take particular Notice.

Dr J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private indulgences, or improper indulgence. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of the Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion of Society, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All Impediments to Marriage, Physical and Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston

Young Men

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are sightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST., *Baltimore, Md*

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B.—Let no false modesty prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

To Strangers.

The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last 15 years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

Take Notice.

N. B.—There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials and diplomas always hang in his office.

☞ Take Notice.—All letters must be post paid, and contain a postage stamp for the reply, or no answer will be sent.

,nearly 7 1857.

Columbus Male and Female Academy.

THE Fourth Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 3d day of August next. The Institution having been in successful operation since last October, under the charge of Prof. Asperson, as Principal, with competent and reliable assistants, and has been well patronized by students from abroad—The counties of Bucks, Lehigh, Carbon and Columbia, having furnished a good portion of the School, besides several from the far west, who have attended the same.

☞ An Opening Address will be delivered on the day of the commencement, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

TRUSTEES.

New Columbus, July 25, 1857

A N assortment of Confectionery, Jewelry, Perfumery, Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, &c., to be had at C. CLARK'S Book Store.

Bloomsburg, May 30, 1857.

Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth, it is made "the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general elections, by publication in one or more newspapers of the county, at least twenty days before the election," and to enumerate therein "the officers to be elected," and to "designate the place at which the election is to be held." Therefore, I, STEPHEN H. MILLER, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held throughout said county, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, being the second Tuesday in said month, at the several districts within the county to wit:—

Benton township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.
Beaver township, at the house of Christian Shuman.
Bloom township, at the Court House, Bloomsburg
Briarcreek township, at the Town House, Berwick.
Catawissa township, at the house of the late Jacob Magersman, Catawissa
Centre township, at the house of Jeremiah Hess, dec'd.
Fishingcreek township, at the house of Abraham Kline, now occupied by William Long.
Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.
Hemlock township, at the Buck Horn
Locust township, at the house of David Reinbold.
Franklin township, at Clayton's School House.
Mifflin township, at the house of John Keller.
Madison township, at the house of Jno Welliver, dec'd.
Mounpleasant township, at the house of William Hutchinson.
Montour township, at the house of John Richards, now occupied by William Hutting-head.
Main township, at the house of Isaac Yetter.
Roaringcreek township, at the house of G. W. Dries back, now occupied by Franklin Shuman.
Orange township, at the house of Peter P. Kline.
Orangeville.
Pine township, at the house of Albert Hunter.
Sugarloaf township, at the house of Alfonso Cole
Scotttownship, at the house of Enoch Howell, Esq'n.
Conyngham township, at the house of F. R. Wolforth.
Jackson township, at the house of Joshua Savage.

It is further directed that the election at the said several districts shall be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment, until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

The officers to be elected at the time and place aforesaid, are—

A GOVERNOR,
TWO JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
A CANAL COMMISSIONER,
A MEMBER OF CONGRESS,
A STATE SENATOR,
TWO MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,
A COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ONE PERSON FOR PROTHONOTARY, CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, OF THE ORPHAN'S COURT, AND OF THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER,
ONE PERSON FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
A COUNTY TREASURER,
A COUNTY AUDITOR.

And the said election of Congressman is held in pursuance of a writ to me directed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, wherein it is directed that because a vacancy has happened in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives of the United States, in consequence of the death of John G. Montgomery, Esq., elected a member of the Twenty Fifth Congress, from the Twelfth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Luzerne, Monroe and Wyoming, that I, Stephen H. Miller, High Sheriff of Columbia county, shall hold a election for the said district, at the time and at the places aforesaid, an election for choosing a Representative of this Commonwealth in the House of Representatives of the United States, to fill the vacancy aforesaid.

And, whereas, I have been directed by the Governor to give notice that a joint resolution, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at two successive terms of the same, and that it is provided by the Constitution that any amendment so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection. Therefore, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth in regard thereto, I, Stephen H. Miller, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do give notice and proclaim to the qualified electors of said county, that an election will be held in each of the townships, wards and districts therein, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1857, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said amendments, or any of them, which said election shall be held at the places and opened and closed at the time and within which the General Elections of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed; and it shall be the duty of the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of each of said townships, wards and districts to receive at the said election, tickets either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from citizens duly qualified to vote for Members of the General Assembly, and to deposit them in a box or boxes to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be respectively labelled on the outside "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," "Third Amendment," and "Fourth Amendment," and those who are favorable to said Amendments, or any of them, may express their desire by voting each as many separate written or printed, or partly written or printed ballots or tickets, containing on the inside thereof the words "For the Amendment," and those who are opposed to such Amendments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting each as many separate written or printed ballots or tickets containing on the inside thereof the words, "Against the Amendments."

And further, I do hereby give notice, direct and proclaim, that the election on the said proposed Amendments, shall be opened and closed at the same time, and in all respects be conducted, as the General Elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted, as well as respects the qualifications of voters, the time and manner of making returns, as in all other particulars.

It is further directed that the meetings of the return judges, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, to make out the general returns, shall be on the first Friday succeeding the general election, which will be the sixteenth day of October.

The Congressional return Judges of the Twelfth District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Luzerne, Monroe and Wyoming, will meet at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on TUESDAY, the Twentieth day of October next, to make out returns for member of Congress.

The Senatorial return Judges of the Thirteenth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Snyder, Northumberland, Monroe and Columbia, will meet at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland on TUESDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of October next, to make out returns for State Senator.

The return Judges of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour, shall meet at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of October next, to make out returns for members of Assembly.

And in and by the said act, I am further directed to give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary department of this State, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioner of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable to hold or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or any officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office than to be voted for.

Given under my hand and seal, at my office in Bloomsburg, this 31st day of August, A. D., 1857.

STEPHEN H. MILLER, *Sheriff*

Bloomsburg, Sept 5, 1857

EAGLE FOUNDRY, BLOOMSBURG.

Stoves and Tinware.

THE subscriber having erected a large new brick Foundry and Machine Shop, in place of the old one, is prepared to make all kinds of casting at the lowest prices. Plows constantly on hand. The subscriber has also removed his Tin Shop from Main st. to the Foundry lot, where he has erected a building altogether for Stoves and Tinware.

The Cooking Stoves consist of the WM. PENN COOK, RARE COOK, VANLIER COOK, and PARLOR STOVES of all kinds, the EGG CYLINDER STOVE, &c. All kinds of Spouting made to order.

JOSEPH SHARPLESS.

Bloomsburg, April 11, 1857.

THE REV. C. S. BURNETT, while laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility*, and all impurities of the *Blood*; also, an easy and effectual mode of inhaling the *Remedy*. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address,

Rev. C. S. BURNETT,
631 Broadway, N. Y. City.

August 1, 1857—6m

HOWARD EXPRESS COMPANY,

FORWARD and deliver packages on the line of the Pottsville and Reading, Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie, and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads. Drafts, Notes and Bills promptly collected.

Principal Office, 148 Chestnut street. Orders for Goods delivered and Goods collected free of char ge. Philadelphia, Aug 29, 1857—y.

The Democrat

Saturday Morning, Oct. 10, 1857

The Pennsylvania Election.

The election in Pennsylvania for State officers is close at hand; and the democratic party, who have the honor of the State in their hands, are working with their characteristic zeal and determination.—The contest is unlike the contest in Massachusetts; for David Wilmot represents the combined forces of know-nothingism and black republicanism, and General Packer, the democratic candidate for Governor, represents those noble constitutional principles which triumphed in the election of Mr. Buchanan.

The democracy of Pennsylvania understand the proud position they occupy, and well know that the democracy of the whole Union expect them to maintain those principles which they did so much to make triumphant in the nation. Never had a party greater incentives to gallant action than have the democracy of the Keystone State. Could the combination in Pennsylvania succeed by even one majority, the sectionalists would make the welkin ring with joy.

But such a result is not possible. Never had a party more able and patriotic leaders, while their organization is thorough and their action is zealous. Three years ago, when know-nothingism was rampant, the democracy of Pennsylvania nobly refused all tampering with it; they stood manfully on the ground of religious freedom and of equal rights; and they denounced, as did the democratic party everywhere, the miserable know-nothing appeals to the worst passions of the human heart. The consequence was a defeat. The disgraceful combination elected Pollock in 1854 by about 37,000 majority over the democratic candidate. That was a perfect union between the two elements, but with know-nothingism largely in the ascendant in the combination, which took in what was subsequently classed as the Fillmore element—those who denounce sectionalism. That was a democratic defeat without a particle of democratic dishonor. Now the case is very different in Pennsylvania. Now the controlling element in the combination against the democracy is pure abolitionism Wilmot represents the intensest sort of sectionalism—of Kansas shrieking—of war on the Constitution of our country.—What Chase is in Ohio, what Banks is in Massachusetts, Wilmot is in Pennsylvania.

Now, it is a glorious fact, that Pennsylvania, though deceived in Pollock's day, into know nothingism, has never been wheedled into disunionism. It is a Union-loving and constitutional-abiding State.—In this respect Pennsylvania has a history worth contemplating by the whole north, every free State. It was the first State to provide by statute law, 1780, for the abolition of slavery within its limits. Do we desire to see how our noble revolutionary fathers acted with regard their own state rights and the rights of sister States?—Look at this first abolition of slavery act in this Union:—"*This act or anything in it contained, shall not give any relief or shelter to any absconding or runaway negro or mulatto, slave or servant, who has absented himself, or shall absent himself from his or her owner, * * in any other state or county. But such owner * * shall have like right and aid to demand, claim, and take away his slave or servant as he might have had in case this act had not been passed*"—Thus did a sense of justice to sister States in Pennsylvania anticipate a similar provision in the 1787 ordinance; in the constitution; and the act of Congress of 1793! And this act, still unrepealed, is now the law in Pennsylvania!

And is *now* forsooth a combination of such sedition sowing demagogues as Wilmot heads, to be allowed to bear sway!—Are they to be allowed to import into the Keystone State the treason statutes of Massachusetts? The answer to these questions is to be found in last fall's political work in Pennsylvania when she gave her vote to Mr. Buchanan by twenty-six thousand more votes than Pollock received in 1854; Pollock taking 204,000 and Buchanan 230,000! And when the latter's vote was a clear majority over all!! Then the "union electors" took but 204,000 and 26,000 votes were given to Fillmore. Let the democracy but do their duty in the coming election, and the Wilmot phalanx will be ignominiously beaten. We say *ignominiously* beaten—for David Wilmot, to buy know-nothing support, basely stultified principles which for a life time he had defended.

We look, then, for glorious tidings from Pennsylvania; and because its patriotic voters will not allow themselves to be drawn into a war on the constitution of their country by the election of Wilmot. We look to see the democratic flag win new honors—to see Pennsylvania coming grandly up to sustain the patriotic administration which her favorite son is giving to the country.—*Boston Post.*

Charles R. Buckalew.

On the 26th ult., the Senatorial Conferees, after numerous ballotings, nominated the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew for Senator for this district, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Snyder, Columbia and Montour. We need hardly say that the nomination gives entire satisfaction and that the conferees could have made no nomination that would have been more warmly received in this county and the district.

Mr. Buckalew has been in the State Senate six years, and for the last three years has been considered the leading man in that body. His abilities are of the highest order, while his modest and unpretending deportment is only equaled by his merits. In the borough of Sunbury, we predict, he will receive the largest vote ever polled for that office.

Sunbury American.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew.

It will prove gratifying intelligence to the Democracy, throughout the State, that this distinguished gentleman who has conducted the present gubernatorial canvass, in so able and efficient a manner, has been renominated by his constituents, of the Thirteenth Senatorial District, for a seat in the higher branch of our State Legislature. We are singly indebted to his zeal and energy for the passage of the several amendments to the State Constitution, to be passed upon by the people, this fall. His previous services in our Legislature has been eminently honorable to himself and useful to the State.

The district being Democratic, Mr. Buckalew will be elected by an overwhelming majority.—*Pittsburg Weekly Union.*

Re-Nominated.

We rejoice very much to know that Hon C. R. Buckalew, of Columbia county, has been re-nominated as a candidate for State Senator, in his district. We look upon Mr. B. as one of the ablest men in Pennsylvania, and a Democrat in every sense of the term. His return to the Senate will be hailed with delight by every Democrat in the State.—*Boston Sentinel.*

☞ The Westfield *Argus* has the following, which is not only a good joke, but a fact:

"The best political joke we have heard this season was 'done' on the occasion of 'King' David Wilmot's speech at Erie. An Irishman who had listened attentively to him, finally turned to a friend and inquired, 'An' that's David Wilmot, eh?'—'Yes,' was the response. 'And what is he running for?' 'Governor.' 'Governor of Kansas is it?' 'No, Governor of Pennsylvania.' '*Faith he said nothing of Pennsylvania, I tho't it was Kansas, sure!*'"

"Gloomy Prospects."

The *Tribune* says the prospects in Kansas are "gloomy." No doubt. The free-State men having resolved to vote, black republicanism in the North is likely to be a bankrupt quite before election day comes off. The Kansas capital stock is all gone. Gloomy prospects, indeed here. Better suspend; add one more to the list of failures, and be done with it.

Cut and Tie.

Democrats in whose hands the tickets have been placed, will confer a favor upon their party and facilitate the voting on election day by carefully cutting, folding and tying up the whole ticket.

☞ S. W. Taylor, a son of the late ex-President Taylor, has purchased "Bonnie Lassie," a celebrated racer, for $5,000.

☞ The crop of sugar in Porto Rico is a million pounds more this year than it was in 1856, molasses 220,000 gallons more, coffee 300,000 pounds more.

☞ Ex-Gov. Wright, of Indiana, has accepted the mission to Berlin.

Senator Douglas, by an Opposition Paper.

The following sketch of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, by the editor of a Republican paper, the Newburyport (Mass.) Herald, is graphic and amusing. It appears that he was a passenger with Judge Douglas on a trip in the cars from St. Louis to Chicago, at the close of the celebration of the opening of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad in June last.

The little man, with a big, round head, a brow almost as broad as Webster's, and a quick, active eye, that rolls under the heavy, projecting brow, watching every other man, and not allowing a motion to escape him—with arms too short for his body, which is full and round, as though it never lacked the juices that supply life; and with small duck legs, which, had they grown as thick as his back bone (and they would probably, if Providence had not foreseen that he would want back bone more than legs in his battle of life,) would have made him of respectable stature; that little man is no less than the great politician of the West, who has attracted more attention in the last four years than any other man of the nation, and done more to give direction to public affairs than even the President, with a million and a half of voters at his back, and the army, navy, and treasury of North America at his command. It is the "Little Giant," Stephen A. Douglas, with whom we parted company at Vincennes, and who has slowly come along, feeling the public pulse, to learn the political health of the "suckers," up to Springfield, the capital of the State.

The means of success in Senator Douglas are very apparent. First he is really and intellectually a great man. Eastern people who view him only as a low politician, should disabuse their minds in relation to one who is to exercise a wide influence in the affairs of the country, and very probably—for he is yet young—to be the head of the Republic. He is massive in his conceptions, broad and comprehensive in his views, and in a good measure is endowed with all those powers of mind that make a statesman.

But he is greater still in energy of character. There are those who think that a defeat of him next year would be his death in politics; but the man who sprung from a cabinet maker's shop in Vermont, and without father or friend worked his way to an honorable place upon the bench of judges, who entered Illinois with less than fifteen cents in money and not one cent in credit, and has acquired great wealth and the highest station and influence, is not easily to be whipped out. But if he is great in mind, and great in energy, he is greatest in these winning manners from which the world calls him a demagogue.—Scarcely a man, woman, or child in the cars escaped his attention, or was passed by unspoken to. At one moment he talks with the old, stern, visaged politician, who has been soured by thousand defeats and disappointments, in the next to that well formed and genial Kentuckian, who has just sought a free State; now he sits down with the little girl approaching her teens, and talks of her school studies; and he pats the little boy on the head, and in the presence of his fond mother and proud father (what father is not proud to see his boy noticed?) says a word of his mild eyes or glossy locks.

Again the lady is approached with a fair word and a bland smile, and goes home pleased to tell her husband or father how he looks and what he says, and then half a dozen are about him, all standing together. He can talk religion with the priest as well as politics with the statesman; he can congratulate the newly appointed office holder, who has supplanted his friend, tell the displaced friend of the "good time coming," when his wing shall be up; and at every station, more regularly than the conductor, Mr. Douglas is upon the platform, with a good bye to the leaving, and a welcome to the departing traveler—a shake of the hand with one man that stands at the depot, and the touch of a hat to another. He knows everybody; can tell the question which affects each locality; call the name of every farm owner on the way; tell all travelers something of the homes they left that they never know themselves, and suggests what they are adapted for in this life, and what place they deserve in heaven.

Now such a man as that, in contact with everybody, knowing everybody, and capable of pleasing every, and at the bottom wrapped up with the one idea of preferment, power, and dominion among men, is not easily to be put down; and his opponents might as well believe at once, that when they fight him they fight a strong man—a little giant indeed. He would be popular in Boston or anywhere else, and half the "three thousand clergymen" he denounced would have their hearts stolen if he could speak to them a half hour.

Peace in Kansas.

The war of factions, on the Kansas question, is confined to those outside of Kansas. The people of the Territory are deeply interested—interested in their homes, in their household goods—that there shall be a permanent and a perpetual peace in Kansas. No such motives inspire the politicians who want war and dissension. They desire to help themselves as partisans, not as patriots, and hence they cry out against the amiable and fraternal spirit which is preparing Kansas for admission into family of states. Two gentlemen connected with the public press, but both entirely independent of party politics, who have just returned from Kansas, concur in saying that when they left everything was singularly quiet and satisfactory. The people were absorbed in business and other pursuits more ennuring than politics; and it was only when our informants returned to the States that they found the real Kansas war. A few days, however, will settle the matter, and we shall then be able to tell how far these prognostications are well-founded or not. We cannot doubt that what the people of Kansas most desire themselves they will obtain, no matter how the factions, who have no right to interfere, may clamor.—*The Press.*

THE CAUSES OF SUICIDES.—In France, in 1851, according to the Westminister Review, there were 3599 cases of self-destruction. Of these, 963 are set down as resulting from insanity, and 166 from "fixed melancholy," which should be classed, we think, as a species of insanity—making 1129 in all. The desire to avoid physical pain killed the next highest number—namely, 313, and pecuniary embarrassment 203. Gambling is charged with only 6, but the probability is that a large portion of the 203 driven out of the world by pecuniary embarrassment, might have traced their embarrassments to the gaming table. Disappointed love caused 91, and grief for the loss of children 46; shame and remorse 7, jealousy 23, grief for the ingratitude of children 16, want 179, and sudden anger 1. There is not so much of the "romantic," it must be admitted, in these statistics, as one would expect to find in looking for the causes of French suicides. Indeed, there is nothing very Frenchy in the main features of the table; and we suggest to Monsieur and Ma'moselle, that since all sorts of people have come to kill themselves for all sorts of reasons, and suicides have thus lost much of their former interest, they may as well be abandoned by the fashionable and romantic.

A Man shot by a young Lady.

On Wednesday night last a distressing accident occurred at the residence of Mr. George Smith, in Charles City county, near the Henrico eastern line, which resulted in the death of a worthy young man, and in great anguish to two families at least. Mr. Samuel Throg, overseer for Wm. B. Randolph, Esq., at his Greenwood farm in Henrico, has been paying his addresses to Miss Smith, and on the evening of the accident had called to spend a few hours with her. After sitting in the house in conversation with the young lady, her mother and brother for some time, she left the room for a few moments, and on getting on the porch, picked up a gun which she supposed to be empty, went to the window leading into the direction of her mother, brother and Mr. Throg, attempted to snap it to frighten them. Unfortunately the gun happened to be heavily charged at the time, and when the trigger was pulled it exploded, depositing the contents in the side of young Throg's head, killing him almost instantly.

This sad occurrence is another warning to persons never to point a gun or pistol at any one, in play. Accidents are continually occuring from the careless use of fire arms, and now that the shooting season is about to set in a number of casualities may be expected if carelessness is not strictly guarded against.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

☞ The coin that is most current among mankind is flattery—the only benefit of which is, that by hearing what we are not we may learn what we ought to be.

☞ Democrats, stand to your guns on Tuesday next.

TO MY WIFE.

[The following exquisite love song is the composition of Joseph Brennan, a young Irishman, one of the exiles of 1848, who died recently of consumption in New Orleans, at the age of 28. Nothing could be more beautiful than this ballad—which ought to be set to music, since only the voice of the "sweet singer" can do justice to its tender pathos and passion:]

Come to me, dearest, I'm lonely without thee,
Day time and night time I'm thinking about thee,
Night time and day-time in dreams I behold thee—
Love stronger the waking which comes to fold thee.
Come to me, darling, my sorrows to lighten,
Come in thy beauty to bless and to brighten,
Come in thy womanhood, meekly and lowly,
Come in thy loveliness, queenly and holy!

Swallows will flit round the desolate nest,
Telling of Spring and its joyous renewing;
And thoughts of thy love and its manifold treasure
Are circling my heart with a promise of pleasure.
Oh, Spring of my spirit, th May of my bosom,
Shine out on my soul till it bourgeons and blossom—
The waste of my life has a rose root within it,
And thy fondness alone to the sunshine can win it.

Figures that move like a song through the even—
Features fit up by a reflex of heaven—
Eyes like the skies of poor Erin, our mother,
Where shadow and sunshine are chasing each other;
Smiles coming seldom but childlike and simple,
And opening their eyes from the heart's ev'ning dimple;
Oh, thanks to the Saviour, that even thy seeming
Is left to the exile to brighten his dreaming!

You have been glad when you knew I was gladdened—
Dear, are you sad now to hear I am saddened?
Our hearts ever answer in tune and in time, love,
As echoes to echoes and rhyme unto rhyme, love—
I cannot weep but your tears will be flowing—
You cannot smile but my cheek will be glowing—
I would not die without you at my side, love—
You will not linger when I sha'l have died, love.

Come to me, dear, ere I die of my sorrow,
Rise on my gloom like the sun of to-morrow;
Strong, swift, and loud as the words which I speak, love,
With a song on your lip and a smile on your cheek, love.
Come, for my heart in your absence is weary—
Haste, for my spirit is sickened and dreary—
Come to the arms which alone should caress thee—
Come to the heart which is thine living to press thee!

The Silence of an Artic Night.

The following eloquent description of the silence of an Artic night occurs in Dr. Hays' lecture on the Artic regions. We have, at least upon one occasion, when eight or nine miles under ground in the Mammoth Cave, seemed to feel the darkness, but we never imagined that other negative attribute of nature, silence, could be so intense as to be *heard*. Yet the doctor's description makes this strange paradox a reality. He says:—

The moonlights of this period (winter) are the most grand and impressive of anything I have ever witnessed. The clearness of the air, the white surface of the snow and ice give an effect monotonous and cheerful, but truly grand. But there is a *new element* which makes this midnight moonlight seem almost terrible in its impressiveness, it is *silence*.

I have often, to escape from the trying monotony of ship-board life, gone off six or eight miles into the interior in search of novelty and in order that I might be alone. There, seated upon a rock or snow-bank, I look around me, and see a great, uneven country—rocky hills and glaricies covered with snow; myriads of crystal gems sparkling in the light of the pale moon, which shoots its rays down through the crisp air, making it almost as light as day. I look seaward, and see a long plain of ice, melting into the horizon, dotted all over with huge, towering bergs—nothing more. All nature is in the repose of death. I am too far from the shore to hear the crunching of thestables as they rise and fall lazily with the tide, or the roar like distant thunder as some huge crack opens through the heavy floes. There is no animal to cross my path, no tree among whose stiff branches the wind can sigh and moan. There is no song of bird to enliven the scene, no wild beast to howl. I stand there alone, the only representative of God's living world—the only being that has life or can move. Every sound that I hear, every motion that I see, is made by myself; I hear nothing but the pulsations of my own heart, my own foot steps, or, now and then, possibly, in the distance, the deep rumbling of a falling snow-bank.

The sensation of utter loneliness and isolation creeps over me. My heart beats as it rushes the blood through the sensitive organization of the ear, I am oppressed as with discordant sounds. Silence has ceased to be negative—it has become sternly positive. I hear, see, and feel it. Its presence in unendurable. I spring to my feet—I plant them heavily in the snow to drown its presence, and I rush back to the vessel, glad even to find refuge in its dull, dull life of horrid inactivity.

☞ Young ladies who are accustomed to read newspapers are always observed to possess most amiable dispositions, invariably make good wives, and always select good husbands.—*Exchange.*

☞ "I am going to the post office, Bob, shall I inquire for you?" "Well, yes, if you have a mind to, but I don't think you will find me there."