COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor. "TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH." $2 00 PER ANNUM

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COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

LEVI L. TATE,

IN BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

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.

DR. JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for effects 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, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, and all those secrets 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 and 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 indulgences. Young persons are prone to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences 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 of 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. Entrance up the steps. 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 Five Days.

NO MERCURY OR NATIONS DRUGS USED.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, at 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 given up by friends as incurable, and whose cases were pronounced by other physicians hopeless, have been restored to perfect health.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the mind, released from the early folly of pleasure, finds he has imbibed the seeds of that painful malady, it too often happens that an ill timed sense of shame or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability can alone be trusted him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of the horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulceration of the throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, diseases of sight, deafness, nodes on the skin, bones, and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth and bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this dreadful disease a hideous object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by relieving him to that bourne from whence no traveller returns. To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston proposes himself to present the most enviable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently promise the speedy and safe cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences.

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, leaving their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

ON'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, Troubling 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 nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that 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 a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

MARRIAGE

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial 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 & 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.

March 17, 1860.

FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

NEW CLOTHING

THE undersigned, grateful for past patronage, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received from the Eastern cities, the largest and most select stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

That has yet been opened in Bloomsburg, to which he invites the attention of his friends, and assures them that they are offered for sale at great bargains. His Stock comprises a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL,

Consisting of Fashionable Dress Coats, of every description; Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats Stocks, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, &c.

GOLD WATCHES

AND

JEWELRY,

Of every description, fine and cheap.

N. B.—Remember "*Lazarus's Cheap Emporium.*"—call and see. No charge for exhibiting Goods.

Bloomburg March 2, 1861. DAVID LOWENBERG (Dec 1859)

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS,

PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO.

443 *and* 445 *Broadway, New York.*

The following works are sent to Subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express prepaid.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciencies, Art and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Vols. I to XI inclusive, are now ready, each containing near 2,500, original articles. An additional volume will be published once in about three months.

Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3 50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4 50 each.

The New American Cyclopædia is popular without seeming superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic with the scope of human intelligence. Every important article in it has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topic on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment to state just how it stands see. All the statistical information is from the *latest* reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

Abridgement of the Debate of Congress: Being a political history of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Hon. Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be compiled in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each 11 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months.

Cloth, $3; Law Sheep, $3 50; Half Mor., $4; Half Calf $4 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA, OR DEBATES.

Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the promoter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.

No other works will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents. An Agent Wanted in this County.—Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

Nov. 24, 1860.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS!
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS!
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE!
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE!

Bellingham's Celebrated

STIMULATING ONGUENT,

For the Whiskers and Hair.

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

The Stimulating Ongument is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of Whiskers or a Mustache in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a healthy stimulant, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair.—Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark, and give gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The Ongument is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price, $1 00 per Bottle; 6 bottles for $5; or sent by all Druggists and Dealers, on a box of the ongument, warranted to have the desired effect, will be sent to any one who desires it, by mail, directly securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.15. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HOGEMAN & CO.

PROPRIETORS &c.

24 Williams Street, New York.

February 23, 1861-6m

Watches Jewelry and Silver Ware.

We would respectfully inform our friends patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store, and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work, and other Jewelry made to order at short notice. All goods warranted to be as represented. N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & BARLEY,

No. 422 Market Street, South side.

March 1, 1861—3m*.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Dispensary free to patients in all parts of the United States.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia Pa.

March 2, 1861—12m.

BRICK! BRICK!!

THE undersigned is prepared to supply Brick, of a good quality, at fair price. He will be found at the Brick Yard of D. L. McKinny, near McKelvy & Neal's Furnace. Persons desiring to purchase will do well to call as brick will be made and *must be sold.*

J. H. FURMAN, *Agent.*

☞ 100,000 now on hand and ready for sale.

Bloomsburg Feb. 9, 1861—3m. J. H. F.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

JUST received from the manufactories in Boston, an assortment of most excellent quality. I challenge competition as to *style* and *price*. The undersigned will keep borders to match any of the Styles on hand—and is the only Experienced Paper Hanger in this Section of the County—Give my Extensive Stock an Examination before Purchasing.

☞ Call at Rupert's Post Office.

E. J. THORNTON.

Bloomsburg March 22d 1861—.

J. P. HUBER,

(Successor to J. S. Rowan,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 8 North Fifth St., above Market,

PHILADELPHIA.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC SEGARS.

May 13, 1860—12m.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!

200,000 Building Brick, of excellent quality, for sale at the Old Bloomsburg Brick Yard. Parties intending to build will do well to call and examine the material and get bargains. Apply to—

HENRY S. ARTHUR.

Bloomsburg, March 9, 1861.—3m.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of Umbrellas & Parasols, invites the attention of merchants to his enlarged store and superior stock.

JOSEPH PESSELL,

No. 2, & 4, North 4th St. PHILADELPHIA.

March 2, 1861—3m.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

Entertainment for Man and Beast, in good style and at moderate rates.

GEORGE W. FREEZE, Proprietor.

Danville March. 2, 1861.

THE BODUGGER.

This wonderful article, just patented, is something *entirely* new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free.—Address

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

March 9, 1861—1y.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

16 North Fourth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

C. McIBBEN & SON, Proprietors

March 1, 1861—1y.

Select Poetry.

Unfurl the Glorious Banner.

Unfurl the glorious banner,
Let it sway upon the breeze,
The emblem of our country's pride,
On land and on the seas—
The emblem of our liberty,
Borne proudly in the wars
The hope of every freeman
The gleaming Stripes and Stars.

The glorious band of patriots,
Who gave the Flag it's birth,
Have writ with steel in history,
The record of its worth;
From East to West, from sea to sea,
From pole to tropic sun,
Will eyes grow bright, and hearts throb high,
At the name of WASHINGTON.

Ah, proudly should we bear it,
And guard this flag of ours,
Borne bravely in its infancy,
Amid the darker hours!
Only the brave may bear it,
A guardian it shall be,
For those who will have won,
The right to boast of liberty.

Columbia Democrat

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1861.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Written for the Columbia Democrat.

JERSEYTOWN, PA., June 8, 1861.

Col. L. L. Tate,

DEAR SIR:—In looking over a copy of the *Republican*, dated 30th of May, I discovered a communication from some individual, seeking public notoriety, who signs himself "*Tyro*," and purporting to have been written at this place. Now, who "*Tyro*" is, we do not care to know nor have we deemed it necessary to take the trouble of inquiring, but we hope he has succeeded in making himself fully as notorious as he anticipated he would do by writing such an article. We would not have condescended to reply to the communication were it not that most of his assertions were incorrect and others of such a nature as to reflect personally upon the character of individuals residing in this village and vicinity. We first copy from the flattering encomiums, he so unsparingly bestows upon the *Republican*, in the following quotation:—"The fact that it is rapidly gaining popularity in this and adjoining counties is alone sufficient to show that it is duly appreciated by the reading portion of the community." Although we have no personal fault to find with the *Republican*, yet we are compelled to inform the gentleman, that he is laboring under a sad delusion in this respect; especially so far as this vicinity and neighborhood is concerned, and we have no idea that "*Tyro's*" professional duties or matters of business are of such a nature as to call him far from home, and certainly not into "distant parts of this and adjoining counties," and consequently, his assertion without any facilities of positively proving his position is nothing more than a mere assumption without evidence to support it.

But we may not comprehend the gentleman's meaning by the phrase "reading portion of the community." If by this term, he means *himself* and a few other individuals, we will probably be compelled to admit the truthfulness of his assertion. If he were to take the pains to make the necessary investigation, he would find that but a limited number of copies of the paper in question is secured in the post office of this place, about 16 numbers were received a year ago, and now only about eight copies, and still more, that persons who were personally friendly toward that journal, are now giving it the "cold shoulder," owing to some of its ultra principles.

We must now pass on to some other points. It is unnecessary for us to specially notice the patriotic style in which "*Tyro*" speaks of the national difficulties into which our country has been plunged and of the duty of every true and loyal American citizen, to rally around our insulted banner and strike a blow for our country and freedom. If you but look at the editorials of any of our leading journals of the present day, you will find a true and faithful copy of them, and from which we have good reason to believe he has taken a large portion of his remarks verbatim.

There is a passage, moreover, which we must notice, and in order do so more fully, we will make the following quotation.—"Yet there are a few in Pennsylvania who warmly sympathize with those who are openly endeavoring to wrest from us the priceless boon of freedom. Even in *this immediate* vicinity, I can point to exhibitions of this which might justly cause patriotism and virtue to weep. Those whom we have been accustomed to regard as men of principle and conscience, those whom the world has been pleased to term honorable men, have descended so *far* in the scale of being as to be utterly insensible to all that constitutes moral greatness, and have forfeited that impress which gives the human dross its currency a priceless reputation by openly identifying themselves with the destroyers of our country." This assertion, like many of his others, is entirely uncalled for, and besides it is altogether a misrepresentation of truth. It is true, we have men here who are not so limited in their definition of the word Union as to apply it exclusively to the North and thus entirely exclude our brethren of the Southern States, men who employ the word Union in its true and most extended signification, and love it as they do their own lives, and who earnestly and truly hoped that some conciliatory measure might be effected, granting equal rights and privileges to all parties concerned, and thus prevent the gathering storm and avoid the necessity of plunging our country into a long and civil war, with all its concomitant horrors of destruction and bloodshed. But when the day of conciliation is past, and actual hostilities have begun, those very men, instead of "openly identifying themselves with the destroyers of our country," are willing and ready, if their country demands them, to rally around her insulted banner, and with the Stars and Stripes proudly and majestically floating o'er them, fight for the preservation of our glorious Union. Such men are not ashamed of their conduct, and are ready at any time to compare notes of their actions with those who have been long and loud in their cries of "save the Union," and we are very confident they would not suffer by comparison. They are not willing under any "peculiar circumstances to let the Union slide rather than grant the south her equal rights and privileges," but are willing to contend manfully for what is honorable and just. Such a personal attack as this upon citizens of this place and community is entirely destitute of any foundation whatever, and "deserves only to be mentioned that it may be despised."

CRITIC.

For the Columbia Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., June 10th 1861.

Mr. Editor:—In glancing over the columns of the *Republican* of May 30th 1861, I noticed a communication signed "A Soldier," the *intention* of which was to bring discredit upon my letter to you dated May 22d 1861. As the facts which I stated were so notorious in the Camp, I concluded not to reply to it; and I did not fear the effects of such an anonymous communication at home. While on a brief visit to the people of this place, I accidentally found out the author of the communication, and concluded that a few words of refutation might not be amiss.—Through no fault of the Editor of the Republican, I have learned that "A Soldier," is a member of the "Iron Guards," though he represents himself differently. He must have the attributes of omnipresence and invisibility, and with these constantly attend the person of Mr. McCauley who (is not a Captain) or else he could not so confidently assert that my assertions were false and unfounded. Some of the expressions which he used, were in places where it was impossible for Mr. —— "A Soldier" to be. And yet, while I hold myself responsible for the truth of *every* communication I make to the public press, I am willing and *able* to prove by dozens of witnesses from the "Iron Guards" and from the Company of which McCauley *was* a member, the truth of every statement therein made. "A Soldier" had my opinion of his communication while I did not know him, and his name will appear if he does not stick to facts in the future.

There is nothing in my letter to lead a *sensible* reader to the conclusion that "Camp Curtin is an illy governed hell;" nor is there a word said in praise or blame of the officers in command. On the contrary, I distinctly stated that our prayer meetings, with the exceptions of a little annoyance at first, "were solemn, and the space too small to accommodate the numbers."

Considering, that at the time I wrote, the most of the men were *raw* in camp, unused to restraint or military discipline, and had not been sworn in. Camp Curtin was well governed, and the Iron Guards can bear testimony how often I defended the course of the commanding officers in their endeavors to promote order.

And now, a word in conclusion, as to the *propriety* of my criticisms on Mr. McCauley. As a *private* man, I would have nothing to do with him; and any criticism would be out of place. But he appeared before the camp as their, *Preacher*, and hence made his style, sentiments, and everything connected with him public property. Every public speaker must bear criticism, and as I did'nt like his style, I *said* so, and gave my reasons. The sentiments he avows, and the expressions he uses may suit "A Soldier;" and McCauley may be "just what he wants," but it is not so with me. As to the Susquehanna boys, they are generous, noble fellows and I hope long to enjoy their company and friendship.

Yours truly,

C. B. BROCKWAY.

For the Columbia Democrat.

JERSEYTOWN, June 4th 1861.

COL. L. L. TATE,

Dear Sir:—In the Columbia county *Republican*, of May 20th, I observed an article headed "Letter from Jerseytown," and signed "Tyro," which contained some utterly false assertions; and for the sake of general information to your readers and also of exposing the author, (no matter who nor where from,) I desire briefly to refer to some of said assertions. In the first place Mr. "Tyro" passes some high compliments on the editor, and then goes on by referring to the present crisis, and giving (perhaps as he supposes) some very intelligent information concerning the "Patriotic sons of the Old Key-Stone"—"Yet" he says "there are a few in Penn. who warmly sympathise with those who are openly endeavoring to wrest from us the priceless boon of freedom." And farther, he has the audacity and baseness to assert that "over in this immediate vicinity, I (he) can point to exhibitions of this which might justly cause patriotism and virtue to weep." "Those whom we have been accustomed to regard as men of principle and conscience—those whom the world has been pleased to term honorable men, have descended *so far* on the scale of being as to be utterly insensible of all that constitutes moral greatness, and have forfeited that "impress which gives this human dross its currency, a priceless reputation, by openly identifying themselves with the destroyers of our country."

Now, I with clear conscience,—fearless, free and in defiance of *contradiction*, declare that such assertions are *print blank falsehoods*, and have no grounds what ever. That there are those who have heretofore contended for the equal rights of the South, and frequently remarked that they (the South) had reasons for complaint, I do not pretend to deny; but, as for being favorable to secession and opposed or unloyal to the government, there is no such characters nor has *not* been neither in Jerseytown nor vicinity. And as regard reputation, they are prepared to compare with Mr. "Tyro" or even the Doctor, who was small enough to publish such slanderous outrages.

A NEIGHBOR.

Miscellaneous.

HOW WARS ARE DECIDED.—Successful wars are usually decided on a given point and in a single day. It is the greatest error to suppose that a campaign extends to every village in a State, and is composed of a series of little combats. Russia was overwhelmed at Austerlitz and Friedland by troops that had never seen her soil; Napoleon was hurled from his throne at Waterloo; Austria was humbled at Solferino, and the victory of Wolfe at Quebec won Canada for England. In the Crimea, the legions of Nicholas were exhausted at Sebastopol.

POWER OF THE MINIE RIFLE.—The power of the Minie rifle has been proved in the collision of the troops with the mob at St. Louis. The balls in striking the walls tore the bricks for a space of three or four inches in diameter, and, when struck perpendicularly, penetrated to the depth of six inches into the solid wall.—One shot fired at an angle to the wall, tore away the corner of a brick next the door frame, penetrating through it at least six inches, and went through the door into the building, lodging in the opposite wall.

THE NEVADA SILVER MINES.—The following is an extra from a letter dated Silver City, Nevada Territory, April 7:—

"The mines are yielding very rich silver, and some fifteen to twenty quartz mills are now on the way from or are building in California for this vicinity. Several of them are to be put on the Carson river, which is of sufficient capacity to run the Lowell mills."

A Wonderful Architect.

Do you know the type setter is an architect? You see those bits of lead and zinc lying over, across and against each other, like the tangled braids of a mermaid's hair? And yet they form an army more powerful ever fought on tented field. Yesterday they stood up "form"—truly, in a thousand forms you may look upon the little bits with a smile on your lip, but you little dream they are stronger and wiser than you—they will speak when you are dead and forgotten. They have sometimes made you smile, and sometimes shudder. "Stocks!" Isn't there something in that word? Havn't you been head and heels in them for years, and don't your feelings rise and fall with them alternately? A little further on you come to the "Married." Ah! I thought that would make you smile. I saw you kiss a baby then and that word unravels it all.—You havn't forgot the day you went courting have you? Then there was magic in the utterance. You stood at the alter on the strength of the happiness you felt, and if you have not always loved the girl as you ought to, there is no one you love as well. You secretly bless the day when the single word "Married" was wreathed like a sacred archway over the joys of you and yours. Don't you remember little Minnie—she whom you loved so well—she with the blue eyes and auburn curls? When Death's dark Angel folded her little delicate hands over her snowy bosom, and sealed her loving eyes with its icy fingers, don't you remember how the great tide of sorrow came surging o'er your smitten heart? You little thought the other day when you picked up the papers—that the word "Died," of only four letters—which you laughed at as they lay dusty and dirty in their square homes—would make you weep—would make you think of her whom God hath taken.

If you come to his office to-morrow the printer will show you how to distribute knowledge. He will pull to pieces tough, wiry arguments that yesterday defied the world. Those pretty palaces which the poet wrought will have to come down, and their golden fancies become to morrow the integuments of the politician's prose. In they go—those metalic dwarfs, scattered broadcast like good seed, which shall bring forth Sixty, aye an hundred fold. "Sixty lives lost' and Prentice's last joke march in together, and the printer whistles Yankee Doodle as if human life was below par, and so it is. This is the printer's life and business.

A Printing Office is a great bowling alley. The printer sets up pins—the world keeps talley, the editor puts the ball in motion, and away it goes, carrying death and destruction in its front, sending a pin here and a pin there, while a noisy rabble always stand by to cheer and hiss down the players—Some play for money; and a few—a precious few—do it to patronize the boss and bless mankind. No matter what the balls are made of or how they go if they only hit the mark. The crowd pocket the spoils and the honors are left to the proprietor, who goes behind the scenes and starves in his shirt sleeves. And such is life.

When the printer dies, the world just gets a glimpse of his value as his coat-tail vanishes into glory, and then it looks very bad, rubs its head a little, calls him a clever fellow—says only fault was in being poor, and then the world shoves his sympathy out of sight into that idiom the human heart, and on rolls the Juggernaut as though nothing had happened.

Some day the people will wake up and find a screw loose in the jagged machine of human progress. If you do, don't waste more sympathy than possible on those my thological fellows who print your books and papers.

WHAT HE THOUGHT.—An Ohio stumper, while making a speech, paused in the midst of it, and exclaimed: "Now, gentlemen what do you think?"

Instantly a man rose in the assembly, and with one eye partially closed, modestly, with strong Scotch brouge, replied: "I think sir, I do indeed sir—I think if you and I were to stump the country together, we would tell more lies than any other two men in the country, sir—and I d not say a word myself during the whole time!"

"Put him out!"

PRESENTATIONS are getting common.—The captain of a canal boat out West has just been presented—with a service of five years in the penitentiary, in consideration of the distinguished ability with which he plundered a passenger and kicked him overboard.

SLAUGHTER OF FOUR THOUSAND PERSONS IN AFRICA.—The following is among the late foreign news: One of the native missionaries, who witnessed the "grand custom" of the King of Dahomey, says that more than 2,000 male human beings were slaughtered, and about as many females and young children, besides enormous numbers of deers, turkey-buzzards, and other fowl. In a commercial point of view it has been productive of evil. The *West African Herald* says:—"We learn that besides the terrible sacrifice of human life caused by the Dahoman 'grand custom,' it has also had the effect of, in great measure, putting a stop to trade in that part of the country. All the principal people have been compelled to repair to the capital (Aboney) and remain there to witness this custom. In Wydah we understand there were, when our informant left that town, few people but women and slaves. The palm-nuts were rotting on the trees; commerce and agriculture were languishing grievously.

Among the King of Dahomey's army, there is a troop called the Amazon Guards, The *West African Herald* thus describes them:—"The Amazon Guards, as they have sometimes been styled, are the most extraordinary troops that we have ever heard or read of.—They are 3,000 in number, all females, and display such a degree of ferocious bloodthirstiness and hardihood as to bear greater resemblanc to a host of mad tigresses than to human creatures They utterly despise death; they show no mercy to any living being in war; they are mad after blood, and seem not to know what fear means.

They are, in fact, a troop of devils, so to speak, whose hideous wildness of manner, and the savage madness of whose demeanor in times of excitement is so appalling and inhuman as to have led many well judging persons to opinion that these dreadful creatures are periodically subjected to the influence of some species of drug, which has this affect. The dress of the Amazons consists of a pair of loose trousers, an upper garment covering the breast, and a cap. They are armed with a gun, knives, and daggers; some have blunderbusses, others long elephant guns, while the remainder carry the ordinary musket. In their military exercises they display good discipline, as well as wonderful dexterity and agility."

A DISAPPOINTED DARKEY.—An old darkey whom Capt. Jim Francis knows very well, went out one day to catch catfish. After catching two or three small fry, he hooked a fine pike.

Some gentlemen who were fishing near him were about to offer their congratulations at his luck, before they could do so, however, the darkey had detached the quivering beauty from his hook, and flung him again into the water.

"Why, under the sun did you do that for?" he was asked.

"Why, marser," was the reply, "I come a cattin', an' when I goes cattin', I wants catfish and not pike."

A SCHOOLMA'AM in one of our district schools, was examining a class in orthography. "Spell and define flowcret," she said.

"F-l-o-w-c-r-e-t, a little flower," went off a tow head in a perfect streak.

"Wavelet."

"W-a-v-e-l-e-t, a little wave," was the prompt retuan.

"Bullet."

"B-u-l-l-e-t, a little bull," shouted urchin number three, who was innocence personified. Schoolma'am caved.

VANITY FAIR'S advice to volunteer printers, if they happen to fall in with a type of the Baltimore plug-ugly, anywhere, under any circumstances, is—don't forget to "double-led" him.

"DON'T get above your business," as a lady said to the shoemaker who was measuring her ankle in order to ascertain the size of her foot.

THE proprietor of a bone-mill advertises that those sending their own bones to grind will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

WHY is the Star Spangled Banner like the Atlantic Ocean? Because it will never cease to wave.

NUMEROUS.—Juvenile fishermen. Sorry time on chubs.

☞ Getting rather comfortable—the weather.