COLUMBIA



DEMOCRAT.

BLOOMSBURG

LEVI L. TATE, Editor.]

"TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH."

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The Only Place where a Cure can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSTON has discovered the most Certain. Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the World for all private Discases, Weakness of the Back of Limbs, extretures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Deblidy, Nervenaness, Dyspeppy, Languer, Low Spirits Contactual of ideas, Palpitation of the ficart, Timidity, Tremblings, Diamiess of Sight or Giddiness, Discase of the Head, Throat, Nose or Edin, Affections of the Liver Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terribic Disorders arraing from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those scenar and salitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Marines of Ulyases, Dighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriags, &c. impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary

Repecially, who have become the vistims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of cloquages or waked to cestasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence. MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating mar ty, deformities. &c., specify cured.

It who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston

may religiously comide in his honor as a gentiemen, and
confidently rely upon his skill as a physician. ORGANIC WEAKNESS

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately cured and full vigor restored.
This Distressing Affection—which renders life misscrable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgances. Young persons are too apt to commit excess from not bring aware of the dreasful consequence that may casue. Now who that understands the subject will protent to deav that the power of procreation is lost souter by those failing into improper habits than by the prodest. Besides heing deprived of the plenaure of healthy off springs, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental functions weakened, loss of procreative power, nervous in inbility. Dyspepsing pullitation of the heart, indigation, constitutional deshifty, a wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, decay and death.

Office, No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET.

OFFICE, No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET. Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. First not to observe name and number. Enters must be pain and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomaching in his office.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS so zero may on an end of the Royal Colling of Surgeons, London, Gradulis from one of the most consent Colleges of the Boile Scales, and the greater part of whose like has been at the first spent of the most as containing areas that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great 5-receives, being abraned at sudden sounds, and bashgluess, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves ness, study, society or marringe.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pro-

ducad by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Dinners of Sight, Lors of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspapaia, Nervous Irratability, Derangement of the Digosive Functions, General Debility, symptoms of Consump MENTALLY.-The fearful effects on the mind are

VOUND MEN Who have injured thinselves by a certain practice; induged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and it not cured renders marriage impossible, and dostroys both mind and body, when the pays introduction to the hope of his country and the during of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments or life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and including in a certain recret habit. Such persons were before

contemplating MARRIAGE, MARRIAGE,
reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necassary requisities to promote conunctal happiness
Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes
a weary pilgrimure, the prospect hourly darkens to
the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair &
niled with the melanchedy reflection that the happiness
of another becomes highed with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and impradent votary of pleasure finds he has imblied the acods of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill timed sense of shaine or dread of diseavery, deters him from appring to these who from education and respectability can a me befriead him, delaying till the constitutional sym ones of this harrid disease makes their appearance, such as idertated sore threat, diseased mose, mocturnal, pains in the head and timbs, diminess of sight, desfiness, nodes on the shin bones, and arms, blotches on the head, face and extreme ties, progressing with rapidity till at last the painte of the mouth and hones of the nose fall in and the victim of this desease becomes a horrid edject of commisseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by wending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands full victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillinginess of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that Beacly Polana, Merkey, rain the constitution and make the residue of the miserable.

Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the many Unicarned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of anowledge, name or character who copy Dr. Jonnaton's advertisements, or style themselves, in the new spapers, regularly Blucated Physicians incapable of Curing, show keep you triffing mouth after mouth taking their fifthy and policoma compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with rained itealth to sigh ever your guilting disappointment.

Dr. Johnson is the only Physician advertising. His credential or diplomas always hang in his office. His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spant in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a mere extensive Private Practice than any other Physician in the world.

The many thousands cared at this institution year af-STRANGERS

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "San," "Clipper," and many other papers notices of which have appeared again and again hefore the public, headers his standing as a gentlement of characteristics. actor and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. Persons writing should be particular in directing the letters to his Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Of the Bakimere Lock Hospital Baltimore, Maryland, [March 17, 1869

BLOOMSBURG SKYLIGHT, PICTURE GALLERY THE undersigned informs the citizens of Bloom and mighberhood, that he has take a the large roof in the Exchange Block, extending over Mosses. Stome Focks Bakery, and the Bookstore where he has put a targe Skylight. It is only by Skylight that good pictures can be taken especially groups where each person be taken just as well as separate.

Country produce taken in Exchange for pictures. HENRY ROSENSTOCK.

Original Poetrn.

For the Columbia Democrat, We Miss Them.

With Winter and its stormy blasts. How many friends have fled! And some who were so dear to us, Are now amongst the dead.

We miss them in our social rounds, We miss their pleasant smile. We miss their cheerful, merry voice, We miss them all the while,

Where ere we go we find some seat, Made vacant by their fall, But some memorials of their love, Their voice their face recal.

When trouble like a glowy pall, Hes thrown its shade around. And blighting sorrow, on the heart, A resting place has found.

We miss their consolating words That cheerd our lonely way. That counselled us, and bid us hope. That bid us hope and pray.

We'll miss them all our journey through, We'll miss them and deplore, We'll miss them, 'til we meet above, We'll miss them, then, no more

General & Political

SPEECH OF Hon, Charles J. Biddle, Of Pennsylvania;

Delivere ! in the House of Representatives of the United States, March 6, 1862.

The House being in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Biddle addressed the Committee as follows :

uttered by my colleague (Mr. Morris Davis) without opposing to them sentiments which are, I believe, more characteristic of the conservative people whom he and I have the honor, in part, to represent upon

As a citizen of the border State of Ponnsylvania, the views in which I have been bred in relation to the institution of slavery have been temperate, and, I hope, just. It has not been to me an exciting subject, as it is to many with whom I am associated in this House; for to some gentlemen. very calm in their judgment on all other matters, the mere word "slavery" seems to have much the same effect that a red

I have never been blind to the disadvantages and evils of slavery; I have not

This war has brought us, at last, to see become immortal. that there is a broader question than the to us, we find that there is a "negro question," vast and complex and embarrassing, cept of morality, every feeling of human. flag. I would have the old banner expeceven if slavery were bletted out of exist- ity, every sentiment of honor.

From the earliest times, Pennsylvania has had her mode of treating these questions. Originally a slaveholding State, ske adopted, in 1780, the pelicy of gradual emancipation, extending it, however, only to the future born children of the slaves then living; these children were to Protestant brethren? To lay waste their receive their freedom at the age of twenty-

universal public sentiment, and was perfeetly consistent with the general interest; to effect it, no pressure, no compulsion from without was directed against our people. horrence," Had there been, from what I know of

than the acts of Congress on that subject; "necessity." for the return of fugitives.

or against the judgment of the Supreme aspect of this war, my trust is not in the all remember, charged it upon the Presi- any other. Our army occupies a county,

chronic rebellion against distasteful con- pleased him to divide mankind.

benevolence of our venerable Society of daughters to their hearts for the last time President, I will give all a man can give practically, be free; civil society must fall | 9. The battle of Orleans, A. D. 1429, Friends, whose Christian charity embraced and then slew them to save them from the to further and support it. both the master and the slave; let it not black demons, athirst with lust and rage, I refer to the speech of the gentleman Sir, I did not choose to vote for that the independent existence of France sofor one moment be confounded with the who swarmed around them? Do you re- from Kansas, because it is the frankest enactment. Whenever, in the enamolous cured. cut throat philanthropy, whose emblems member how the American minister, an and clearest exposition that I have heard condition of things incident to this war, it 10. The defeat of the Spanish Armada, are the torch and the pike, which has can- honored Pennsylvanian, stood up then in here of the doctrine of the party of which rests wholly upon a military officer to A. D. 1588, which crushed the hopes of onized John Brown as a saint of the church London and said to the British nation, he is a distinguished leader. I would say sustain civil society and maintain the laws Papacy in England. in which the negro is worshiped. You will "Men of kindred breeds, our hearts are that the doctrine of that party might be I will not vote to restrict him in his duty. 11. The battle of Blenheim, A. D. 1704, born and upon the soil of Pennsylvania.

An eminent member of the dominat par- reptile that she fostered. ty has promulgated his scheme for carryin many essays and speeches, to one of that the slave of yesterday may be the and foot." the Senate. He would not, it seems, trust essessin. But the shrieks of white house- the concentration of power in the Federal

Mr. Chairman: I thank you for giving the negro till the ground; we are to re- NER's question, then, I answer, we can ces. me the floor. I would not willingly let verse this order. The negroes are to do afford to reject this black alliance. It of Truly did Jefferson record the parentour fighting for us; a million of them are fers to northern white men a fellowship age of abolition at its rise, as a political to constitute our army! In this pamphiet that most of them abhor; it proffers to proscription. He said, in a letter to Laof Mr. Summer the black muster-roll is the southern white man no terms that he fayette: given. He says in his speech to the Re- prefers to extermination-it proffers negro publican convention at Worcester :

of this number there are upwards of one of the enemy; it opens to us a dreary but with the real view of producing a geo in Virginia alone there are 121,564 male prospect of a protracted, devastating, ru- graphical division of parties, which might slaves of an age for military service."

Missouri and Kentucky wish to know the world. number of these black champions of the civil liberties of white men in their respective States, they will find it set down here. In conclusion, Mr. Sumner asks distracted nation back to peace and union; merely as tools for electroneering purpothis question :

"Can we afford to reject this natural alliance, inspired by a common interest and consecrated by humanity !"

A noble lord once urged in the Brifish been indifferent to their alleviation by Parliament the employment of the Indians MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are such to be dreaded, Loss of Memory, Confusion of ideas Depression of the Spirits, Evil Forebodings. Aversion to Bociety, self-district, love of solitude. Thinty, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can new Judge what is the cause of their declining health. Lossing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Constitutional means; yet I have ever regarded the intemperate and aggressive policy of the political anti slavery party to be as sterile of benefit to the negro as God and nature had put into our hands." ever regarded the intemperate and aggress- He said, this noble lord, that "it was per- North Carolina and Alabama and Tenn- bell, in the night, awakened and filled me ive pelicy of the political anti slavery party factly justifiable to use all the means which essee strove till they were surpressed and with terror. I considered it, at once, as it has been disastrous to the peace, the Then, sir, the great Chatham rose and Union sentiment retarded the progress of passage of slavery from one State to anprosperity, and the unity of our country. blasted him with an eloquence that has secession in all the southern States. It his other would not make a slave of a single

manity. Such notions shock every pre-

"These abominable principles, and this mere abominable avowal of them, demand the most decisive indignation. I call upon that reverened and this most learned bench support the justice of their country." "I invoke the genius of the constitution.

"To send forth the merciless cannibal, thirsting for blood, against whom? Your country, to desolate their dwellings, and of war. I solemnly call upon your lordship and upon every order of men in the State, to stamp upon this infamous proce-

In our just indignation against the press a part, the sympathy of race. It is the "McClellan and Banks and Dix and Hal- general, who decides everything else, must Sarcacens, averted the Mohammedan yoke ent vast rebellion, let us not entirely forget great tie by which God knits into families leck, and the like, armed to the teeth and say, "Friends, I promised to maintain all from Europe. that in too many of the northern States a those several portions into which it has ready for the fray, with sword in one hand your constitutional rights, but here I am 8. The battle of Hastings, A. D. 1366,

From that church I am an open dissen- people. Our wrongs from England were from Kensas said explicitly, " the wish of the civil power entirely superceded by the ambitious schemes of Louis XIV. ter; I differ wholly from these who look forgotten then. Yes, we for ot that it was the masses of our people is to conquer the upon the present as a "golden hour;" who England that warmed in her bosom the seconded States to the authority of the regard it with exhultation as the dawn of viper of abolition, till its faugs were grown. Union, and hold them as subject provina black millenium. In me, their hopes Now, that they are fastened upon the vi- ces." He combats, as a fallacy, the idea and schemes inspire disgust and horror. tals of our unhappy country she rejects the that constitutional obligations rest on our

to the valor of our armies and the skill of holds murdered, and worse than murdered, Government. Now, let some party rise; our generals. We are, like the ancient by the negro, would appall the hearts and call it the Democratic party-call it if you tles for us; our ally is to be-the negro. of this war than all the race of Ham shall protest against the schemes for black Southern men, it is said, fight and let could take the place of. To Mr. Sum- armies and States held as subject provinequality or negro dominat'on; it drives although not its extinction, its leaders got "Careful calculations demonstrate that the Union men of the South into the ranks up the Missouri question, under the false ineus guerilla warfare; it shocks the sen- insure them the next President. The peo-If the distinguished gentlemen from timent of the white race throughout the ple of the North went blindfolded into the

In the present aspect of the war, then, and, under his divine Providence, I trust to our soldiers' valor and their leaders' administration of this government; the allies whom I would welcome are the Union men of the South. We all know mment. Of that attempt he said : how long and gallantly the Union men of "This momentous question, like a fire nessee tell us of men rallying to the old tors."

strength and ap the enemy's. est court decided; and when the point was it is we who are in danger of extermina- movements. Perhaps he remembered how slavery." controverted, the people settled it definitely tion, then, perhaps, we cannot afford to at the beginning of the war with Mexico a The simple fact, as I understand it, is established his power in Asia, and by the

furnished the precedents for both the stat- this war, I would not venture to array old basis;" and the gentleman deemed it the camp; the owners appeal to the only | 7. The battle of Tours, A. D. 785, in against the Government in which I have the height of satire and ridicule to describe authority existing for a remedy. The which Charles Martel, by the defeat of the and the Constitution in the other, prepar- powerless. Go down to where there was in which William of Normandy was viostitutional obligations has existed for Do you remember when the East Indi- ed to administer death or the oath of alle- once a court, and if the judge, who is now torious over the Anglo-Saxon Harold, and an rose upon his English ruler? Do you giance, according to the stubbornness or a secession colonel, does not hang you as the result of which was the formation of In Pennsylvania, our distinctive school remember how it froze our blood to read docility of the subject." Sir if what is a Union man, he will give you a warrant, the Anglo Norman nation, which is now of abolition has been marked by the mild of men who clasped their wives and thus ridiculed is indeed the policy of the perhaps. If not, all your slaves must, dominant in the world.

summed up in four words: "Throw the I believe that in the progress of this war in which Malborough, by the defeat of Never did minister better represent his Constitution overboard." The gentleman we shall constantly see, as we have seen, Tallerd, broke the power and crushed the Government in its prosecution of the war. Sir, I know not what notion that man He says, "this principle must be repudiaing on this war. He has promulgated it has of the military character who thinks ted, or it is obvious that we are tied hand

which parlimentary usage permits me to soldier of to-day. Of the slave you can- Sir, the rise of the Democratic party in refer, since it was not made in his place in not make a soldier; you may make an this country was the people's protest against ernment. But, sir, I do not wish to see 14. The battle of Valmy, A. D. 1792, Britons, to call in an ally to fight our bat- palsy the arms of more of the supporters will, "the white man's party"-which

"On the celipse of Federalism with us, front of lessening the measure of slavery, snare, followed their leaders for a while with a zeal truly moral and laudable, until they became sensible that they were in

Such were the words of Jefferson, himskill; to firm and moderaie counsels in the self opposed to slavery, but more opposed to the attempt to abolish it in Missouri, through the agency of the Federal Gover-

the kn-ll of the Union." * * . not dea , but the path Best Union senti. human being who would not be so without "That God and nature put into our ment which men of the outh have cherish, it so their diffusion over a larger surface that. But now the matter is brought home but I know that such detestable principles that comes to us from Kentucky and Ten. burden on a greater number of coadjuder.

tant eyes, not as the emblem of military Representative of my own State, Henry despotism, but as the free flag of a con- Baidwin, of Pittsburg, afterwards a judge stituiional government. I would see our of the Supreme Court of the United States armies strengthened and restrained by and one of the ablest, foresaw with a preto vindicate the religion of their God, to discipline, moving southward with resist. science that rivalled Jefferson's, the dira less force; carrying everywhere peace to evils that were to arise from a geographithe peaceful; the Constitution and the cal division of parties. In 1819 and 1820 laws to the law-abiding; defeat and rout on the floor of this House, Baldwin advoto the southern armies, which could never cated, with all the vigor of his robust inbe rallied nor recruited where the people tellect, the immediate and unconditional extripate their race and name by the aid have their rights. War so conducted will admission of Missouri. Sir, I voted the This great measure was the product of and instrumentality of these hell-hounds knit our conquests to us, will double our other day against the bill prohibiting the return of fugitives by the military author-To those victories let us contribute our Ities. That bill was carried through this dure the indelible seigma of the public ab- part. Let us not, by revolutionary meas- House under the whip and spur of "the ures, extinguish the rising hopes of those previous question," after a single speech in Sir, you will remember, too, that it is who love the Union. Let us not foster and its favor from the gentleman from Ohio, to their temper, I should judge that slavery the standing reproach of American history stimulate and pander to public impatience. which no man was allowed to utter a word would have existed among us to this day, against George III, that he called in the It was discussed here on this floor lately in reply. He represented, without any As it was, the last slaves died out within Hessian against his British subjects. Yet what was meant by the great captain of chance for contradiction, that the military the recollection of the youngest man upon we are to call in the negro! Mr. SUMNER the age when he said he was forced to give officers were usurping the functions of our ask us, "can we afford to reject this natu- battle prematurely at Bull Run. Sir, I civil judges and marshals, and were "run-By our common law, however, the ne- ral alliance?" Why, if, indeed, with our understood always that he meant that pop- ning down and hunting down men, women, gro had never been a citizen; so our high- twenty millions we cannot cope with six; if ular impatience of delay precipitated his and children, as alleged fugitives from

by amending the constitution, so that to reject the ellegiance with the negro. A congressional intrigue had nearly elevated this; that in localities where the civil introduction of European civilization, probe a "white" man is one of the necessary French marshal once smothered his one- over him an incompetent politician-he power is extinct, and all its functions are duced an effect which may yet be traced constitutional qualification of the elector. mies-men, women, and children-in a felt that he must move, or perhaps again exercised by the commanding general in there. On our statute-book, at this very day, cave; and when he was arraigned before experience "a fire in his rear" from polit- the performance of his duty and his pledge 4. The battle of Metaurus, 208 B. C. is our State fugitive slave law, far older the public epinion of the world, he pleaded leal batteries. Let us not repeat our er- to protect all constitutional rights he the Romans under Nero, defeating the Carrors, lest we expatiate them by defeat or has protected rights to slave prop- thagenians, under Hasdrubal, and by nay, older even than the clause in the Con- Now, sir, no man can set limits to ne- indecisive victory. Give time to our white erty. We, by our recent legislation, which the supremacy of the great Repubstitution of the United States providing cessity, and no human intelligence can Army, and you will not need a black one. have inviduously discriminated those lie was established. forsce all the exigencies of war; and I, I know that here I run counter to senti- rights as the only on es which he shall not You perceive, air, that Pennsylvania for one, have been unwilling to give my ments that are often expressed upon this protect, and that at a moment when our over the Roman leader Verrus, which secould have little excuse for joining in the adhesion in advance to any set formula for floor. The gentleman from Kansas, for armies are occupying regions where those insurrection against the fugitive slave law, their determination. But, in the present instance, in this cloquent speech, which we rights of property are more valuable than

into choas. So Congress has enacted." in which the English were defeated, and

military. By the rules of civilized war- 12. The defeat of Charles XII, by Peter fare the conqueror owes protection to the Great, at Pultowa, A. D. 1709, which peaceful men in their rights of property; secured the stability of the Muscovite Em-I would not impose a penalty on our offi. pire. cers for performing this duty. Law and 13. The battle of Baratoga, A D. 1777, sound policy, in my judgment, dictate that in which Gen. Gates date ared Burgoyne, they should perform it. Of course I do and which decided the contest in favor of not mean to countenance the motion that the American Bevolution ats, by making slaves or any other property should be re- France their ally, and other European every column of our army carrying in its in which the Continental allies, under the vastate the land and stain the page of our stayed. history with horrors that modern civili. 15. The battle of Waterloo, 1815, in the camp.

For these sentiments, I doubt not, I Solferino. (?)] shall be styled "an advocate of slavery." Neither that nor any other imputation shall ever deter me from voting and speaking according to my convictions.

my trust is not in the negro. I trust in juring instead of aiding the real interests that such a termination was never reach. edge extends, though a young institution the mercy of Almighty God to bring this of the slaves, that they had been used ed through sweeping confiscations and pro- it has the finest and largest specimens of make a descri and call it peace; or you may summon elemency to the aid of valor

overwhelmed. It is well known how the "Of one thing I am certain, that at the disunionists and southern disunionists. I specimens come to have been at least fourour fathers left to us.

"slavery question," though it is commonly hands! I know not what ideas of God ad, under perils that we have not been proportionally facilitate the accomplish- of the Federal arch," I do not wish to see preferred to narrow the discussion down to and nature that noble lord may entertain; called on to encounter. Every dispatch ment of their emancipation by dividing the a new St. Domingo on her southern bor-

vanian and a white man.

The decisive battles of the World, those of which, to use Hallam's words, a con-

trary result would have essentially varied the drama of the world in all its subsequent scenes, are numbered as fifteen by Prof. Cresay, who fill the chair of ancient and Modern History in the University of London. They are the grand subjects of two volumes by him, lately from Bentley's press, and are ;

1. The battle of Marathon, fought 490 B. C., in which the Greeks, under Them- strong speeches depicting the worthlessistocles, defeated the Persians under Da- ness of the laud, and enlarging considerarius, thereby turning back the tide of bly upon the fact that it was good for Asiatic invasion, which else would have nothing for corn, and consequently should swept over Europe.

in which the Anthenian power was broken, sea tongue to the interpreter, to the effect and the rest of Europe saved from Greek

cured Gaul from Roman domination. 6. The battle of Chalons, A. D. 491, in

train a vast swarm of ungoverneble ne. Duke of Brunswick, were defeated by the groes; a terror to every one but the foe French under Dumouries; without which in arms. Useless in battle, they will de- the French Revolution would have been

zation forbids, even in war. How this is which the Duke of Wellington hopelessly to be prevented I knew not, if our officers defeated Napoleon, and saved Europe from may not send them back to their labor; his grasping ambition. [Or put back nay, as some here have strenuously con- Europe half a century in its progress totended, may not even exclude them from ward liberty and distinctive nationality, which was only recovered by the battle of

> ANTEDILUVIAN TREES .- The Chicago Tribune of the 16th of January, says:

We saw, a few days since two remark-I desire to see a speedy and glorious able specimens of petrified trees from termination to this war; and I would not Pike's Peak. They belong to the Univerignore the lessons of history, which teach sity of Chicago, and so far as our knowlscriptions and savage cruelties. You may antediluvian forests with which we are acquainted.

While the change to stone, is complete, and make your earliest victories decisve. the wood is as perfectly preserved as if no I am a northern man with northern prin. change had occurred. The petryfying ciples. In this conflict my pride and in. egent was silicia, and it may be seen enterests are all enlisted on the northern side crusting some portions of the surface in white and blue globules.

It is in the interest of the North that I From the curvature of annual rings of have ever been opposed alike to northern growth, we judge the tree from which these would leave to my children the Union that teen feet in diameter, and their number and thickness indicate that it must have Born and bred on the soil of the State, required about one thousand years to and is five feet and a half high and weight These are my sentiments as a Pennsyl. one ton and a half-3,000 pounds. The other specimen is nearly uniform in size from end to end, while the large specimen Decisive Battles of the World. tapers from the base to about half the size

The specie to which these wonderful specimens belong has probably been long extinct, but appear to resemble very close. ly in every respect the California redwood

AN INDIAN'S SHREWDNESS .- At an early stage in the proceedings of the Eric and New York Central Railroad, while the directors were negotiating with the chiefs for the land around Jemison Hill, the colonel and others had made some be leased very low. When the colonel 2. The battle of Syracuse, 416 B. C., sat down, the old chief a plied in the Senthat he "knew it was poor land for corn ; but might good tann for ra least!" The force of this remark will be an ly appreci-3. The battle of Arbela, 331 B. C., in atad, when it is known that the little trip which Alexander, by a defeat of Darius, of land around Jemison Hall was the only possible place for a railroad that did not nvolve the building of two expensive bridges across the Alleghany, -Post.

nor If we die to-day, the sun will shine brightly and the birds sing as sweetly tomorrow. Business will not be suspended a moment, and the great mass will not bestow a thought upon our memories. Is he dead ! is the solemu inquiry of a few, as they pass to their work. But no one will miss us except our immediate connection, and in a short time they will forget us, and laugh as merrily as when we sat beside them. Thus shall we all, now active in Court of the United States denying citizenleap of the negro. Nay, sir; as one who dent, as a grievous error, that he wished say in Tennessee; the Union men welcome self-styled "Scourge of God," and saved In a few years not a living human being the respective of the property of the pr life, pass away. Our children erow! close behind us, and they will soon begons