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."

[TERMS: \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1862.

VOLUME 26.

From the Scientific American.

Fabulous Walled Lake in lowa.

MESSRS EDITORS :- Having read an

article some three years since, in regard to a wonderful walled Lake in Wright co.,

Iowa, which I see repeatedly published lately, I wish to give you the facts in re-

gard to it, which I am prepared to do from

personal observation. Having occasion to

visit that part of the State in 1860, I made

OLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY LEVI L. TATE. IN BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

whe see Brick Building, opposite the Erchange, by side of the Court House. "Democratic Head Quarters."

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Jos Wons, of every description, neatly and cheaply secuted at the shortest notice.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE PROMQUACKERY The Only Place where a Cure can be

Obtained. Obtained.

Dr. Johnston has discovered the most Certain, repeaty and only Effectual Remedy in the World for all private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Linus, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Blancer, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Deall ty, Nervousiess, Dy persy, Languer, Low Spirits contastion of ideas, Palpitation of the Feart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose of skin, Affections of the Liver Larges, Stomach or Bowels—those terribre Disorders arising from the Soltary Hamits of Youth—those succurrent solidary practices more intal to their victims than d solitary practices more intal to their victims than soning of Syrans to the Marines of Ulysses, blight-githeir most brillian hopes or anticipations, render-marriage, &c. impossible.

YOUNG MEN Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destrictive babt which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young given of the most evalled talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranesal islaning Senates with the thousars of elequence or waken to cessasy the leving tyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE. Married persons, or Young Men contemplating mar-sage being aware of physical weakness, organic deabile c, deformities. See, speedily cured, ile who places himself under the cure of Dr. Johnston, ay retigiously confide in his honor as a gentlemen, and outdonly rely upon his skill as a physician. ORGANIC WEAKNESS

ORGANIC WEAKNESS
connediately cared and full vigor restores.
This Distressing Affection—which renders life miscrable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by in victims of improper indulgences. Young percess are too apt to commit excess from not being sware of the dreadful consequence that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will precent to deny that the power of progreation is lost some to those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides to ing deprived of the pleasure 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 irritability. Dyspepsia platitation of the heart indigection, constitutional debitiv, a wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, ducay and dex**.

OFFICE, Na. 7 SOUTH PREDERICK STREET

OFFICE, No. 7 SOUTH PREDERICK STREET Left hand size going from Baltimore street, a few door from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Do-ter's Diplomas lang in his office.

ACURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAY

A CURE WABRANTED IN TWO DAY

NO MERCHAY OR NACHOUS DROSS.

DR. JOHANTON

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London,
Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the
long States, and the greater part of whose life has
bon spent in the first Hospitals of London. Paris, Philadiphin and elsewhere, has effected some of the most as
tomsking cares that were ever known; many troubled
with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great
in trousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bash
tohess, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with
derangement of mind, were cared immediately

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselve be improper includence and solitary babits, which ruse both body and mind, unfiting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Wenkness of the Back and Limbs. Pain in the Head, Dinness of Sight Joss of Muscular Power. Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous treatability, Derangement of the Diges we Functions, General Debifity, symptoms of Consumption, Sc.

MENTALLY. - The fearful effects on the mind are uch to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas pression of the Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion Sucjety, self-distrast, love of solitude, Timity, &c.

trescence, self-district, love of solitude, Timity &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what the cause of their declining health. Loosing their igor, becoming weak, pule and emaciated, having similar appearanc about the eyes, cough and symptoms of mesumption.

YOUNG MEN. Whe have injured thissives 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 asbeep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pitty that ayoung man, the hope of his country at the destroys have the specific from

and the darling of his parents, should be snatched fall prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequents of deviating from the path of nature, and induly in a certain secret habit. Such persons sucre be contemplating reflect that a sound mind and body are the most on

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure unds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it toe often happens that an ill timed sense of shame or dread of diseavery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal, pains in the head and timbs, dimmess of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin hones, and arms, blotches on the head face and extreme ties, progressing with rapidity, till at fact the palate of the mouth and hones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this desease becomes a horrid object of commisseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bearing from whence no traveler returns." ding him to "that bourne from whence no traveler fe-turns."
It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to

this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulfness of ig-norant pretenders, who, by the use of that Deady Par-ses, Moreary, min the constitution and make the resi-due of life miscrable.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. Persons writing should be particular in directing thei issters to his lustitution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland,
Jan. 18, 1802.

[March 17, 1860.

NEW COLUMBUS ACADEMY. The Columbus Male and Female Academy, will open its first term, upon Tucaday the 4th of Nov. 1862. This school offers superior inducements to all who are desirous of acquiring an academical education—to prepare for teaching or to obtain a thorough knowledge of any of the modern or ancient languages. For further information enquire of R. S. BINGHAM, Principal, or of John Kooks, Set y. 4t New Columbus, Luzerns 10. Ta. Oct. 25, 1862.

Choice Poetry.

From the Richmond Ecaminer, Abv. 8. Stonewall Jackson a Poet

[Poubtless it will surprise many to lears that the inobtrusive and hardy warrior. Stonewall Jackson. is a port of no little ability, and that among the busy seems and ardunus duties of camp he has found leisure to gratify his taste for the beautiful in literature. The following lines were written while Jackson was an artillery effect in Mexico, during the war between the United States and that country.]

MY WIFE AND CHILD.

The tattoo beats-the lights are gene The camp around in slumber lies. The night with solemn pace moves on, The shadows thicken o'er the skies; But sleep my weary eyes hath flown. And sad uneasy thoughts arise.

I think of thee, oh dearest one. Whose love my early life hath blest-Of thee and him-our baby son-Who slumbers on thy gentle broast God of the tender, frail and lone . Oh guard the tender sleeper's rest

To her, whose watchful eye is wet-To mother, wife -the doubly dear, In whose young heart have freshly met Two streams of love so deep and clear, And cheer her drooping spirits yet.

Now, while she kneets before Thy Turone, Oh, teach her, Ruler of the skies, That, while by Thy behest alone, Earth's mightiest powers fall or rise No tear is wept to Thee unknown. No hair is lost, no sparrow dies.

That thou caust stay the ruthless hands That only by thy stern commands The battle's lost, the soldier's slain-That from the distant sea or land Thou bringest the wanderer home again

And when upon her pillow lone Her tear-wet cheek is sadly prest, May happier visions beam upon The brightening current of her breast, Disturb the Sabbath of her rest

Whatever fate those forms may show, Loved with a passion almost wild-By day-by night- in joy or wo-By fears oppressed, or hopes beguiled Oh, God! protect my wife and child!

Army Correspondence.

From the Army.

Camp six miles north of Fredericksburg. Va., On Aquia Creek & Fredericksburg Rail Rord.

Monday Evening, Dec. 1st, 1862. DEAR SIR :- I have neglected writing to you so long, that at last shame comon our departure for the seat of war.

are willing to endure all these hardships, the Constitution. was, and preserve our Constitution.

Whilst a civilian in your midst, I had formed many opinions in reference to this wicked Rebellion. I thought the soldiers ters at Washington, as to the manner of putting down this rebellion. But, that opinion, sir, is no longer entertained in my breast, or those, in this section of the army, to whom I have had the pleasure of conversing with. Abolitionism in the North, as well, I am sorry to say it, in the Cab net of our rulers at the National Capitol, has caused many a true heart in many brave soldier's breast, to pause and reflect in reference to his mission here. Ques tions arise, what am I here for? Is it to restore our country to her former greatness and prosperity, or the hardships here endured, to be compensated by the elevation of the NEGRO to the equality of the White Man of the North. Nor, is this all, that the Army of the

Potomac has cause to feel sad over. The removal by the Abolitionists, of our gal lant commander, Gen. McCLELLAN, is the greatest calamity that yet befell us. Mark the prediction, the time is not far distant, when the people of the North and the sol dier's in the army will demand in tones of thunder the reinstatement of our late heroic commander.

Our position here near Frederickburg is of great inportance to any cause. In a few days the battle of the Rebellion will be

Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who caps Dr. Jonnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians incapable of Curing, they and poisoness compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, bave you with ruined health to sigh over your gailing 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 spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in this country and a mare extensive Pricate Practice than any other Physician in the world.

The many thousands cured at this institution years tery year, and the numerous important Surgical Oprations, and the numerous important Surgical Oprations, with the protoned by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Pun," "Cipper," and many other papers notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afficient.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. you have in the past, remain steadfast to noble aborgine warrants me in saying that the principles ever advocated by the loyal origernally he was a majestic customer Democracy of the North.

I remain your obedient servant ALEM B. TATE, Company I , 136th Regt. P. V.

Ber A little fellow, not more than five years old, hearing some gentleman at his father's table discussing the familiar line, 'An honest man's the noblest work of God.' said he knew it wasn't true; his mother savage in good standing would take post- was instituted for no other purpose than turtle soup-for every gallon of real there potato! A bee-hive is a bee-holder, and was better than any man that was ever age stamps—yau couldn't have bought a coon skin with a barrel of 'em. to prevent men from sleeping diagonally are ninety-nine gallons of much, and a beholder is a speciator, and a specked in bed.

Miscellaneous.

The People Must do It.

There is a prospect for peace, and it depends upon the loyal States, whether it shall become a certainty or nor. We have more than once predicted that the result of the elections would have a powerful in fluence upon the rebel states, and would do more toward ending the rebellion than all President Lincoln han done since his inauguration. We have seen our expectations realized much sooner than we an ticipated, for we are now assured that overtures for peace, and a restoration of the old Union, have been made to the administration. While this news will be received by the people, as the most precious and cheering of any they have received since the commencement of the war, they must not flatter themselves that the war will be ended, and peace, union, and harmony restored, unless they themselves bring it about. The men who have contrailed the administration ever since its inauguration, determind that war should be commenced for the sole purpose of abolishing slavery, have also determined that it shall never end until that object is accomplished. We might cite any number of speeches, of the prominent men in the abolition ranks, both in and out of is clearly, and unequivocally expressed; These men will not torego their determination; they will resist every overture for peace-however fair and just it may be, and however much the people may desire it-unless it contains a proposition to abolish slavery; they prefer war, blood shed, butchery, starvation, and taxation. (so long as they are not the victims) to a peace, on any terms, without the accomplishment of their pet scheme.

It is hardly necessary to say, that if peace is not declared until the Southern States agree to the adolition of slavery, it will never be declared; and that if

at the Rail Rord Depot at Bloomsburg, bound not to interfere with the institution point to Gen Burnside's forces-to that of sum than it is to pay a targer one, and it of slavery; it is therefore apparent, that Since I have seen you, we have endured any attempt, upon his part, to free the strict defence in front of Washington and to pay than it is before we are able to pay. many hardships and privations, such as slaves, is a violation of his solemn pledge, are only known by soldiers. Yet my dear made to the people, upon accepting his sir, we in common with other defenders of nomination; a violation of the Constituour country, in the Army of the Potomac, tion, and of his solemn oath to support this army is the heart of the rebellion. It

aye more, we are all willing to meet the From a party, having the power to Rebels face to face in deadly conflict, if in make war, and to dectare peace; acting so doing we can restore the Union as it in utter disregard of the fundamental law of the land; of its solemn pledges; the people have no right to expect their interests subserved, or that anything will be done to remove the awful and terrible cain the army, were to a man, the warm and lamity, under which we labor, unless it unflinching supporters of the Administra- tends to the accomplishment of the objects the administration has in view.

> Thus it will be seen, that if the people prefer peace to war; the Union to disunion; amity and friendship, between the North and South, they must not expect the present administration to bring it about for them; if they prefer the of three or four hundred thousand white soldiers, to the freedom and vagabondage of three or four millions of negroes; and if they prefer happines and abundance, to taxation and starvation, in order to clothe. feed and keep these negroes, they must by concert or action, bring their power to bear upon the administration, and compel it to do that, which it should be its pleasure to do without compulsion. If the people desire peace, and a restoration of the Union, they must be up and doing; they must hold meetings, and petition Congress; in short, they must leave no effort unmade to accomplish their object

If the great Democratic party, with the conservative republicans acting with it, are united, and solemnly resolved that peace, and a restoration of the Union, without regard to the question of slavery, shall be accomplished, what power in this country will be able to resist them? The people are the only power known to our onstitution, and if they will it peace will be ours without the slaugher of another white man, and woe to the party that will dare to oppose it It were ten thousand times better for the President to have a millstone hung around his, and east into the deepest part of the sea, than that he will oppose fair and honorable terms for peace, and a restoration of the Union.

Fort Wayne Times & Union.

ARTEMAS WARD ON THE INDIANS .-The red man of the forest was formerly ted the offence against the flag. very respectable person. Justico to the

At the time Chris. arrove on those where it was pulled down.' shores, (I allude to Chris Columbus,) the savages were virtuous and happy. They had no Congress, faro banks, delirium tremers or Associated Press. Their habits the appointed time, and there it has floated were consequently good. Late suppers, ever since, and the two are now sworn dyspepsia, gas companies, thieves, ward politicians, and other metropolitan refinements were unknown among them. No

ment of the Peninsula.

When Gen. McClellan was ordered to abandon his position at Harrison's Landing, in front of Richmond, he sent the following protest to the Government:

BERKLEY, Va., August 4, 1862. Major Genera! Halleck, ommander-in-Chief:-Your telegram of last evening is received. I must con ess that it has caused me the greatest pain I ever experi enced, for I am convinced that the order to draw this army to Acquia creek will prove disasterous in the extreme to our cause. I fear it will be a fatal blow -Several days are necessary to complete the preparations for so important a movement as this, and while they are in progress I beg that careful consideration be given to my statement. This arm, is now in excellent discipline and condition. We hold a debouche on both banks of the James river, so that we are free to act in any direction and with the assistance of the gunboats, I consider our communications as now secure. We are twenty five miles from Richmond, and are not likely to meet the enemy in force sufficient to fight a battle own opinion that you ought to too. But until we have reached fifteen to eighteen miles, which brings us practically within you to hold on to the government rains ten miles of Richmond ten miles of Richmond.

Our largest line of land transportation would be from this point twenty five miles, Congress, in which such a determination but with the aid of the gun boats we can supply our army by water during its ad but we deem it unnecessary, as our read-ers are already familiar with them .- Richmond. Acquia creek we would be seventy five miles from Richmond, with land transportation all the way. From nothing into your noledge box. But i here to Fort Monroe is a march of about must cum to the pint. I am riten to you seventy miles; for I regard it as impracticable to withdraw this army and its material, except by land. The result of this movement would then be to much one hundred and forty miles to reach a point now only twenty five miles distant, and to deprive ourselves entirely of the powerful aids of the gun boats and water transportation Add to this the certain demorali zation of this army which would ensue, the terrible depressing effect upon the people of peace is to come when the administration shall have abolished slavery by force, it would influence foreign powers to recognize will come after the white population in our adversaries; and these appear to me the Southern States are wholly extermi- sufficient reasons to make it my imperative nated : and after the Constitution shall duty to urge, in the strongest terms of our have ceased to be of any binding force or language, that this order may be rescinded, the point of the late message effect. The President, by virtue of the and that far from recalling this army, it be that Seward & them other fellers helped Constitution, has no power to change the status of a single slave, and by the Chi. sume the offensive. It may be said that so easy to pay something s it is to pay pells me to fulfill the promise I made you cago Platform, he and his entire party are there are no reinforcements available. I nothing, and that it is easier to pay a large Gen. Pope, not necessary to maintain a is easier to pay any sum when we are able Harper's Ferry-to those portions of the | That the doctrine for me. im in the Army of the West not required for a strict condition in which i cant pay a large price defence there. Here directly in front of the haven my rails split. "A word to the this army is the heart of the rebellion. It wise is sufficient." as Shakesphear says. is here that a lour resources should be collected to strike the blow which will determine the fate of the nation. All points of secondary importance elsewhere should abandoned, and every available man brought here A decided victory here, and the mi tary strength of the rebellion is crushed. It matters not what partial rever es we may meet with elsewhere. Here

is the true defence of Washington. It is here on the banks of the James river that the fate of the Union should be decided. Clear in my convictions of right strong in the conciousness that I have ever been, and still am, actuated solely by love of the Acolitionists to elect a nited States of my country, knowing that no ambitious, Senator, during the next session of the selfish motives have influenced me from the Legislature, by corrupt means. It was commencement of this war, I do now, what forestadowed some weeks ago by Forney's I never did in my life before, entreat that Press, and has since been touched upon this order may be rescinded. If my by a large proportion of the Abolition pacounsel does not prevail, I will, with a pers of the State. On this subject the sad heart, obey your orders to the utmost Conneautville Rec rd, (Abolition) saysof my powers, devoting to the movement and its article is approvingly copied by -one of the utmost d fficulty-whatever other Aboution papers:skill I may possess. Whatever the result "It seems to be gene ally conceded that may be, and may God grant that I am mis our candidate, in order to be successful. taken in my forebodings, I shall at least must receive one Democratic vote. We have the internal satisfaction that I have see the names of General Cameron and written and spoken frankly, and have Governor Reeder mentioned in connection sought to do the best in my power to arrest with the position. We believe that either disaster from my country.

GEORGE B. McCLELIAN,

Maj r General.

To THE POINT -A good story and a Brigadier Commanding. He addressed a note to a person who had ordered a perty farmer upon his land, some nine miles from town to haul down the national flag The father in law of this man, a president of one know whether he had written the note. 'I did, said the General. 'Are you the other light, and that is doubtful. person?"

'No : I am his father in law." But General-!

'Thirty minutes, sir thirty minutes ! The two came at the appointed time, and the offender confessed that he commit-You must both of you take the oath

said the General, and I give you, sir, two But General-?" 'Two hours, two hours, or you both go to Fort McHenry!' The flag went up at

Union men.

Gen. McClellan on the abandon- A Letter from Isaac Lincoln to his Brother Abraham.

> BACKWOODS, Oregon, Dec. 7, '62. Dear bro. Aib,-It a long time since i got any letter from you. Im a feard your getten too big for your boots. You think its a little bisness to notice Ike any more, because he lives so fur in the backwoods. But this way a thinken dont beyou use to drove the ox teem in illinoy, and make the praces ring with your everlasten "gee haw, Buck and Berry?" If you have, Ike haint! Nobody eculd handie a bigger maut or split more rails than aib lincoln! but now the peeple have made him president, and he forgets his old bisness, his old friends, and even his own mother's son, who used to feel so proud

when he heard every body a sayen that his brother Aib was the bast ox driver and rail splitter in all the diggens! But this is carrying the joke fur enuf. Now aib, Ill be serus. They say the people are sorry they made you president. Some say you ought to resine, an I let somebody el-e try his hand at the bellis. Its my on account of family pride, i would like sen I think that you ought to resine is that you havent enuff larnen fur white hoese bisnes-s-you know aib, that you never took larnen casy like su-y and Kate. You was always at the tail end of the class, and our master, old Patrick Fitz Gerald used to say, with a bad word, that he could beat on bisness. i feet like doen you a favor, i have a big track of land here nearly all woods, it must be fenced in to keep the nabors hogs from eaten all my acorns, and their cows from spilen my corn and weat Now, i want you to tell me in plane english what you will charge me a thousand for splitten rai s. I must have 'twenty thousand. And your the man that can do this kind of work brown. Now, aib, dont be stiff, or as the western peeple say, "Salty" in your charge. Remember its your brother Ike that wants the work dun You will work cheaper for a person near a kin than for a stranger, of course. And here i can steal a little of your thunder to

Your brother

ISAAC LINCON. P. S. Rite immediately. Set your price & remember "the lowest bidder gets the job." O ves another item. My bors have a dispute about the kind of timber that makes the best rails. i told them that ocus was the best give us a setler on this question and oblige your brother itse

United States Senator. There is an evident design upon the part

of these ge tlemen can have that vo e " Now, how is Simon Cameron, or Gov.

Reeder, or any other Abolitionist. to overcome that majority of one, except by buying with money, one or more members of true one, is told of General Duryea, while the Logislature. That is the plain interhe was stationed at Baltimore as the pretation of the paragraph quoted, and to the election of a Senator by that means the whole corrupt Abolition crew are bend ing all their energies. Corruption, with them, since they have been in power, has become such an every day business that of the banks, waited on the General to they have come to look upon it as legitimate-i they ever looked upon it in any

We take leave to suggest to Democrats that in the event of any Abolitionist suc 'I give you thirty minutes to produce ceeding in bribing enough members of the your son in law in this office!' Legislature, elected by the Democratic party, to place him in 'he Senate, it would be but strice justice to conduct both the briber and the bribed across the frontier of the State, clothed in the juice of the pine and the covering of the goose, and with a strict in unction to never again pollute the soil of Penusylvania. "Fromnin down" hours to hoist that flag upon the same spot is utterly u-cless upon such men. Is it any wonder that we have revolution, when such means prevail to place the worst men in list; he is drafted and wants to be ex- pired last Monday week. Hon. John W. the highest offices? Lycoming Guzette.

> "Ah! you don't know what muthical enthuthiathm ith! said a music-mad and, without speaking a word, a ratched

"Excuse me, madam," replied a wit, An old bachelor says that marriage "but I do. Musical ennhosiasm is like

The President's New Plan.

The New York Herald, ridicules the

President's new plan for the abolition of slavery in the following strain of bitter irony : But are we, then, in favor of the Presi dent's plan? Certainly we are. We are in favor of any plan for the good of mankind, including the plan for planting the Central Park with those trees which bear roast pigs for fruit, and the plan for build- inquiries of "the oldest inhabitants" ing a railway across the Atlantic, with a branch road to the moon. Let Congress Lake Cerro Gordo county, some forty pass the requisite acts immediately, and make the President's project. effective.—
It is a long time from 1862 to 1900.—
There will be a great many changes before these thirty seven years and one month are over. We expect to carry evulations will be a long to the settlement of the settl ery State by a conservative majority be- enough to bring the whole shore in distinct fore that period. We expect to elect view, and could discover nothing in the savera conservative Presidents and Con- least remarkable from what is frequently gress before the emancipation millennium to be found in the lakes of that region, or dawns. It anything is badly legislated what could easily be accounted for by now a-days we rely upon these future ru- those who are familiar with the action of lers to repeal it and straighten matters the ice on the shores of those northern out. In 1900 the war will be almost lakes. The writer of said article, I preforgotten, and little boys and girls, yet sume, was nearly correct in regard to its unborn, will be studying its history in their area; but its shape is rather irregular and school books. In 1900 Greeley will have the wall is broken and uneven; in many graduated at the almshouse or the lunatic places it entirely disappears in a sand and asylum, and his very name will be lost in gravel beach. In no spot could I discovoblivion, or remembered on y with those or anything more than a low and irregu-of Judas iscariot. Benedict Arnold and lar line of publics and boulders intermixed Jeff. Davis. In 1900 Beccher and Chee | with earth, from two to six feet in height, ver will be testing the truth of some of which had evidently been shoved up by the their sermons. In 1900 Philips, Garrison expansion of ice. In parts where there an Gereit Smith will be atoning for the misery they have caused. In 1900 the to retain the earth and gravel, the action pation will be greater, purer, and more of water during the snumer would wash powerful than its present condition would down the work of the winter's frost, and indicate. If any one wishes to add that leave a beautiful beach from the margin in 1 00 all the slaves will be free, we up to the alluvial soil, which is from two have not the slightest objection. Half of to ten feet above the water. I have seen them would have been freed thirty years ago if the fanatical abolitionists had not chosen the negro as a hack upon which to ten feet above the water. I have seen walls in every respect similar on other lakes of that region, which seem to be composed of drift and lost rock which abound ride into high political places All that is in that vicinity. necessary to end this rebellion and restore the Union is to set the nigger aside and remarkable in these extensive lakes; it

As such the abelitionists will be obliged to

aubmit to it with their customary grace .-

We see no reason, indeed, why the whole

subject. None of the present generation

need object to the President's plan; for,

as the message says, we shall not have to

ble Arrican until 1900, we can direct our

whole attention to the vigorous prosecution

of the war for the Union and the Consti-

THE FAT MAN AND COMMISSIONER .-

ed that among the able bodied men draft-

ed there was an obese specimen of hu-

one of the elect When he received his

"the deuch you are! it must have

"Well, I'm drafted, and I want to get

The twain proceeded to the office of

"He re," said the lawer, "Commission-

Commissioner looked at the wheezy

6. But he must do," blundered out the

"He can't march; le won't do; and

This was what our smart friend want-

"Well, then, scratch his name off the

The commissioner looked at the lawyer

1600 Why is a beehive like a rotten

for a minute; then regarded the fat draft,

"He won't do; can't march "

awyer; "a id you know he will,"

been a strong man that drafted you!"

out Can't march. I'll pay well."

office. He snid:

"I'm drafted !"

"Very well"

an't take him."

empted !"

off his name.

"No; he won't."

er, I have a substitute."

specimen for some time.

Commissioner,

This ice action is quite considerable and settle treason by hard knocks. If the frequently forms to the depth of two or President's idea is to accomplish this by more feet, and the expansion of a mile or postponing Sambo until 1900, we think it so of surface acts with great force on the an excellent scheme, and will support it banks, lifting up large masses of frozen loyally. We have always admired the earth and boulders weighing tons and President as a joker, but we never imag- shoving them several feet from the shore, ined that he could so aptly blend exquisite and during very sudden and severe chanhumor and practical common sense in an ges its motion is often perceptible to the official document. He knows that the agitation about slavery hinders the war, and he is right in desiring to postpone this agas the most of its surface was shaded with

itation. In fact, a truce on the negro a growth of flags and bushes; It also apquestion until 1900 is a military necessity. geese; it might just as properly be termed a large goose-pond as a lake. I discovered no apparent outlet and saw no indicountry should not be unanimous upon the cations of its overflow or change of level. G. W. BELL.

Croton, Michigan, Nov. 24, 1862.

pay the taxes to carry it in to operation, THE FECUNDITY OF WEEDS .- It is caland shall all be in our dotage or in our graves before it is consummated. The fuculated that a single pigweed, if left unture generation is in no condition to object disturbed, will ripen more than 10,000 now, and we are not aware that anybody, seeds, each capable of producing a successor. The seeds of the dock sometimes except, perhaps one of the spiritual mediums-cau claim to be their representative, number over 13,000 on a single plant, and object for them. It is our business and the toad flax leaves provision for to secure a country for the future genera- more than 45,000 plants the following tions to dwell in : and as they must pay year. Burdock will multiply 21,000 fold and the common stinging nettle ripens the emancipation taxes, certainly they ought to be allowed to arrange the dar- 100,000 seeds. Scarcely a weed comes key's status, themselves. We repeat, to maturity without scattering from 1,000 to I0,000 or more seeds, to injure corps and therefore that Congress should immediately adopt the President's suggestions, annoy the cultivator. and then, having disposed of the inevita-

nor "Do let me have your photograph," said a dashing belle to a gentleman who had been annoying her with his attentions. The gentleman was delighted, and in a short time the lady received a picture. She gave it to the servant. It is well known that Commissioner with the question. Would you know Knapp was very precise and evact in his the original if he should call!" The serproceedings; always keeping an eye to want replied that he would. "Well. the interests of the country, while dealing honorable with all. Now it happen- ed."

A Scotch pastor recognized one manity, but whom the chances hit as of his female parishicners sitting by the side of the road a little fuddley.

"ticket for sonp" he hastened to town, "ticket for soap" he hastened to town, and knowing where lived the cutest spec-bundle, good mon?" said she, as he imen of a lawyer, he went straight to his stopped. "Fie, fie, Janet," cried the pastor, "to

see the like o' you in sic a plight; do you know where all drunkards go ! ' "Ay, sure," said Janet, "they just go whar a drap o' gude drink is to be got.

"Oh, you would be very pretty indeed," said a gentleman, pattronizingly, to a young lady, "if your eyes were only a little larger."

"My eyes may be very small, sir, but such people as you don't fill them !

A sailor, who had lately returned from sea was at one of the stations, looking at two young ladies on the platform very attentively, when he presently exclaimed,

"Have the women got so lazy that they

must have bags to carry their hair in ?" Boy The term of Judge Maxwell, of Northampton and Lehigh counties, ex-Maynard was elected last full to fill his

Ber By an order from the Govenor of Connecticut, the draft, har been indefinitely postponed.

place.

The venerable Lewis Cass attained his eightieth year on the 9th ult.