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 50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 19.—NO. 21. BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1865. VOLUME 29.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL
Baltimore, Md.

ESTABLISHED as a REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

The Only Place where a Cure can be obtained.

Dr. Johnson has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, and only Effectual Remedy in the World for Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head Throat, Nose, or Bowels—those Terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Sirens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims 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 eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRAIGE.

Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr J. 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 distressing affection—which renders life a burden and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to say that the power of procreation is not the first, and that the other faculties suffer improper habits than by the predominant one, besides being deprived of the pleasure of being by offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The System becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, Loss of Procreative power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

DR. JOHNSTON,

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

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society, or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains 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 on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forbodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c are some of the evils produced.

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

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 a young man, the hope of our country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplatin

MARRIAGE,

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 and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Office, 7 South Frederick Street,

left-hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

The Doctor's Diploma hangs in his office.

Endorsement of the Press.

The many thousands cured at this establishment within the last twenty year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed, by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of The Sun and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guaranty to the afflicted.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

April 22, 1865.—1y

UP. DE GRAFF'S
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY,
On the Square, Three Doors from Steele's Hotel
WILKESBARRE, PA.

THIS INSTUTION is now opened and furnished in the most costly style. Reception, Private and Operating Rooms are large, convenient and well adapted. The Surgical apartment contains the finest collection of instruments in this country and thus his facilities will enable him to meet any and all emergencies in practice. He will operate upon all the various forms of BLINDNESS, Cataract, Occlusion of the Pupil, Cross Eyes, Closure of the Tear Ducts, Inversion of the Eyelids, Pterygium, &c., &c. And will treat all forms of Sores, Eye Granulated Lids, Opacities of the Cornea, and Scrofulous diseases of the Eye together with all the diseases to which the Eye is subject.

DEAFNESS—Will treat all the diseases common to the organ. Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Ear Catarrh, difficulty of hearing, total Deafness even where the Drum is destroyed. Will insert an artificial one answering nearly all the purposes of the natural.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—All diseases common to the Throat and Nose will be treated.

GENERAL SURGERY.—He will operate upon Club feet, Hair Lip, Cleft Pallate, Tumors, Cancers, Enlarged Tonsils, &c. Plastic operations by taking new flesh into deformed parts, and General Surgery of whatever character it may present.

HERNIA (or RUPTURE.) He will perform the Labius operation for the radical (complete) cure of Hernia, this is unquestionably a perfect cure, and is done with little or no pain. Out of many hundred operated upon in Boston there has been no failures, it having not the imperfect application of all who have submitted to it.

ARTIFICIAL EYES—Will insert artificial Eyes giving them the motion and expression of the natural—They are inserted with the least pain.

HEMORRHOIDS, (Piles,)—This troublesome disease is speedily cured. Those suffering from it will do well to call.

Dr. Up De Graff visits Wilkes-Barre with a view of building up a permanent Institute for the treatment of the Eye, Ear and General Surgery. The experience of more than a quarter of a century in Hospital and general practice, he hopes, will be a sufficient guarantee to those who may be disposed to employ him.

May 14, 1864.—tf.

TINWARE & STOVE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friend and customers, that he has purchased his brothers interest in the above establishment, and the business will hereafter be conducted by himself exclusively.

He has just received and offers for sale, the largest and most extensive assortment of FANCY STOVES ever introduced into this market.

His stock consists of a complete assortment of the best Cooking and parlor stoves in the market, together with Stove Fixtures of every description. Oven and Box Stoves, Radiators, Cylinder Stoves, Cast Iron Air-Tight stoves, Cannon Stoves, &c. &c. Stovepipe and Tinware constantly on hand and manufactured to order. All kinds of repairing done, as usual, on short notice.

The patronage of old friends and new customers respectfully solicited. A. RUPERT.

Bloomsburg, November 3d 1860.—tf

Arcana Watch.

An Elegant Novelty in WATCHES.

THE cases of this watch are an entirely new invention, composed of six different metals combined, rolled together and planished, producing an exact imitation of 18 carat gold, called Arcana, which will always keep its color. They are as beautiful as solid gold, and are afforded at one-eighth the cost. The case is beautifully designed with Panel and shield for name, with Patent Push Pin, and engraved in the exact style of the celebrated Gold Hunting Levers, and are really handsome and desirable, and so exact an imitation of gold as to defy detection. The movement is manufactured by the well known St. Imier Watch Company of Europe, and are superbly finished, having engraved pallets, fancy carved bridges, adjusting regulator with gold balance and the improved jewelled action, with fine dial and skeleton hands, and is warranted a good time keeper.

These watches are of three different sizes, the smallest being for Ladies, and are all Hunting Cases. A case of six will be sent by Mail or Express for $125.00. A single one sent in a handsome Morocco Case for $25.00; will readily sell for three times their cost. We are sole agents for this watch in the United States, and none are genuine which do not bear our Trade mark. Address

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & Co.,
Importers, 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

May 27, 1865—3m

New Skirt for 1865.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

West' Bradley & Cary, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Sole Proprietors and manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Streets, New York

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously Braided Tightly and Firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most durable, elegant and flexible Spring ever used. They seldom Bend or Break like the Single Springs, and consequently Preserve their perfect and beautiful shape twice as long as any other skirt.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Opera, Concerts, Theatres, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress as the Skirt can be folded, when in use, to occupy a small place as easily as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the "Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt" for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children Misses, and Young Ladies, they are Superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and convenient skirt ever made.

FOR SALE in all first class stores in this City, and throughout the United States, Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

April 15, 1865.

Dr. Talbott's Pills.

(ANTI-DYSPETIC)

Composed of highly Concentrated Extracts from

ROOTS AND HERBS

Of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. Talbott, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all

DISEASES OF THE LIVER,
or any derangement of

THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

They cure Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

The well-known Dr. Mott says of these Pills:—I have used the formula from which your Pills are compounded in my practice for over 12 years; they have the desired effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which however yet been made by anybody. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating property eradicates the virulent matter of the blood, removes the obstructions of the organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distempers, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of everybody, but also for valuable and dangerous diseases, and being purely vegetable are free from any sick or harm. No person who has once used these Pills will ever be without them.

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

FEVERS, HEADACHE, PILES, MERCURIAL DISEASES AND HEREDITARY HUMORS.

DOSE—For adults, one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied, or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None Genuine without the facsimile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.

V. MOTT TALBOTT & Co.,
No 62 Fulton St., New York.

May 27, 1865.—1y

BLOOMSBURG
Skylight Picture Gallery.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally, that he has succeeded Mr. Rosenstock in the Photograph and Daguerrean business, at the well known Sky-Light Stand, in the Exchange Block over Stohner's Store, to which he has added a full Camera and improved material, by which he promises to take the most perfect

LIFE-LIKE PICTURES,

seated or standing, that have yet been produced in this section of Country.

This being the only establishment of the kind in Bloomsburg, and having been fitted up at heavy expense, it may be considered a first class LIKENESS SALOON. Groups or a single picture taken at anytime He solicits the public custom and trusts he will be able to render general satisfaction.

ALBUMS AND PICTURE FRAMES, of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

CLEMENT GEARHART.

Bloomsburg, March 25, 1865

EXCHANGE HOTEL

THE Proprietor of this well-known and centrally located House, the EXCHANGE HOTEL situate on Main Street, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia County Court House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that his House is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travelers who may feel disposed to favor it with their custom. He has spared no expense in preparing the EXCHANGE for the entertainment of his guests, neither shall there be anything wanting (on his part) to minister to their personal comfort. His house is spacious and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various Rail Road Depots, by which travelers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective Stations in due time to meet the Cars.

MAY, 1860 WM. B. KOONS.

The Forks Hotel.

LOCATED IN EAST BLOOMSBURG.

The undersigned having taken the well-known Forks Hotel, respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, to entire satisfaction.

He is provided with ample Stabling and provender for the accommodation of Travellers, Teamsters, Drovers, &c., on moderate terms.

Public custom is solicited.

GEO. W. MAUGER.

Bloomsburg, April 8, 1865.

F. C. HARRISON, M. D.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he continues the practice of *MEDICINE AND SURGERY*,

and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office, on Main Street, first house below the Court House, Bloomsburg.

February 3, 1865—tf

Select Poetry.

Kiss and Never Tell.

A SONG FOR THE SUMMER.

Though you may sip from beauty's lip
The sweets that there do dwell,
'Tis very mean in you I ween
If you shall kiss and tell!

What makes a kiss exquisite bliss,
A sweet Elysian spell?
Be always sure the kiss is—pure;—
But never kiss and tell!

This blood of love springs from above
Where saints and angels dwell;
It was but lent, and never meant
That you should kiss and tell!

It is a seal—a balm to heal—
A pearl within its shell—
The Hyblian dew, forever new;
But never kiss and tell!

It is a plan since time began,
Approved and honored well;
From Kubla Khan to Ispahan,
They kiss and never tell!

In nights in June, beneath the moon,
The fairies know it well;
Such rosy breath our Venus hath?—
We kiss and never tell!

Since Eros, or Helen's woes,—
The monk within his cell,—
The mitred one—the praying nun—
All kiss and never tell!

RELEASE OF EX-GOVERNOR LETCHER.—Ex-Governor Letcher was released from the Old Capital Prison last Monday night 8th inst, by direction of President Johnson, upon the condition of going immediately to his home in Virginia, and he gave his parolo to remain there subject to the order of the President.

THE Pittsburg *Post* says: The country has lost a patriot as pure as arnold; the Treasurer a financer as acute as Monroe Edwards, and the army a general who alone is his own parallel. Ben. Butler, on Friday last, not having taking the hint to resign, was kicked out of the United States Army."

A correspondent, speaking of General Sherman, says his pictures are like him, "if only his whiskers were a little redder, and a greater hostility to the War Department thrown into the expression of his face."

☞ In Richmond no one is allowed to marry without first taking the oath of allegiance. Such are the orders of Grandmother Halleck. What next? Will babies have to take the oath before they can be born?

THE BODIES OF THE EXECUTED CONSPIRATORS.—A Washington telegram says that no objections exist to delivering the bodies of the persons executed last Friday to their respective friends after the lapse of a sufficient time to prevent any excitement that might ensue from immediately doing so. It was feared that friends of the deceased might get up funeral parrades, which would provoke violence; and to prevent the possibility of this, the authorities decided to withhold the bodies until passion has somewhat subsided.

☞ AN INCIDENT.—The Louisville *Democrat* of Tuesday has the following:

A confederate officer who was on his way back to his home in Georgia, was out near the Nashville depot yesterday. He was suddenly surprised at being surrounded by five or six negroes who had recognized him and jumped down from their wagons to run and meet him. They were driving government teams. He recognized them as his own negroes, who had followed the Federal army off. They begged him to take them back home with him, and that they would be "de best niggas he ever seen" if he would. Arrangements were made, and master and negroes all left on the train for Georgia last night.

"WOMAN'S RIGHTS."—It is a woman's right to have her home in order whenever her husband returns from business. It is a woman's right to be kind and forbearing whenever her husband is annoyed.—It is woman's right to examine her husband's linen, and see that it wants neither mending nor buttons. It is woman's right to be satisfied with her old dresses until her husband can afford to get her new ones. It is woman's right to be content when her husband declares he is unable to take her to the country. It is woman's right to nurse her children instead of leaving it to a maid. It is a woman's right to get her daughter married—happily or not at all. It is a woman's right to feel pleased though a husbands bring a friend unexpectedly to dinner. It is woman's right to be contented with her own garments, without encroaching on those of her husband. And, finally, it is a woman's right to remain a woman without endeavoring to be a man

THE MILL IN THE SEA.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

In olden times there once lived two brothers, one of whom was rich and the other poor. When Christmas was near at hand, the poor one had not so much as a bit of meat or a crust of bread in the house, so he went to his brother and begged him in God's name, to give him something. Now, it happened that this was not the first time that the rich brother had given the poor one something, and he was not particularly delighted when he saw him coming.

"If you will do as I tell you," said he to the unwelcome visitor, you shall have a whole ham that is hanging up to be smoked."

The poor brother said he would do what he told him, and thank him too.

"There it is," said the rich brother, flinging him the ham, "and now go to the internal regions."

"Since I have promised it, I must," observed the other, taking up his ham and going his way.

After wandering about the whole day, just as it grew dark he perceived a bright light at no great distance from him.

"It must be here," thought he. On going somewhat further into the forest however he found an old man with a long white beard, who was cutting wood.

"Good evening," said he with the ham.

"Good evening," replied the man "whither may you be going?"

"Oh, I m only going to the lower regions; only I don't know whether I've come the right way," replied the poor simple-hearted man.

"Yes, you are quite right, said the old man, the entrance is just here;" and then he added, "when you have got down below, they will all want to buy your ham, for swine's flesh is a great rarity there; but you must not sell it for money; so rather exchange it for the old hand-mill that stands behind the door. When you come up again, I will teach you what to do with the mill; for it has its use, I can tell you."

On entering the underground dwelling, every thing happened just as the old man had told him. All the imps, great and small, gathered around, and began outbidding each other for the ham.

"I had intended feasting upon it, on holy Christmas eve, with my wife" said the man; "but as you seem so bent on having it, I'm willing to part with it; but but I will not take anything in exchange except the old hand-mill that stands behind the door."

The chief imp did not at all relish parting with his mill, and he began to haggle and bargain with the man, but the latter remained firm; so at last the imp was fain to let him take the mill away. When the man had emerged from the underground dwelling, he asked the old woodcutter how to use the mill, and when he told him, he thanked him, and returned home; but, let him make what speed he would, he did not reach it till twelve o'clock at night.

"Where in the world have you been all this time?" said his wife, as he came in; "I've been sitting here and waiting hour after hour, and I had not as much as a couple of splinters to lay across each other under the gruel pot, to cook Christmas dinner."

"Oh," replied the man, "I could not come sooner, for I had some business to mind, and was obliged to go a long way about it. But you shall see what I have brought with me."

He then placed the mill on the table, and made it grind, first of all candles; then a table cloth; then food and beer—in short, all wanting for a Christmas feast, and whatever he called for, the mill ground it immediately. His wife stood by, and crossed herself many times over, and was very anxious to know how her husband had come by the mill. But this he took care not to tell.

"It matters not how I got it wife," said he, "you see it is a good mill, whose water does not cease to flow, and that's enough."

And then he ground eatables and drinkables, and every possible dainty for Christmas week; and on the third day he invited his friends to a banquet. When the rich brother saw what a feast was in preparation he turned hot and cold with vexation for he grudged his brother the least windfall.

"On Christmas eve," said he to the other guests, "he was so miserably poor, he came to ask me for a trifle in God's name, and now all of a sudden, he is as grand as if he had become an earl or a king." Then turning to his brother, he said:

"Where on earth did you get all these riches?"

"Behind the door," answered the other, who had no mind to let the cat out of the bag. But towards evening, when he had taken a drop too much, he could not keep his counsel any longer, but brought out his mill.

"Here is the golden goose that has brought me all my riches," said he, and made the mill grind first one thing and then another. On seeing this, the brother wanted to buy the mill of him, but the other would not hear of it at first. At length, however, as his brother seemed to wish for it so very much, he said he would take three hundred pounds for it, only he bargained not to part with till harvest time; "for," said he, "if I keep it till then, I shall be able to grind enough for many a year to come."

During this space of time, we may easily imagine that the mill was not allowed to grow rusty, and when harvest time came the brother had it given him, only the other had taken good care not to tell him how he was to manage it.

It was evening when the rich brother brought the mill home, and on the following morning he told his wife that she might go into the field with the reapers, and that he would mean-while prepare the dinner. Towards mid-day, therefore, he placed the mill on the kitchen table.

"Grind away," said he, "and let us have some herrings and a mess of milk of the best sort." So the mill began to turn out herrings and milk, till all the dishes and pots and pans were filled, and at last the kitchen was completely flooded. The man kept trying to stop the mill; do what he would, the mill did not cease grinding and at length the milk had risen so high that he was in danger of being drowned. He now tore open the chamber door, but it was likewise inundiated; and it was with difficulty that he could wade through the milky tide, and manage to unfasten the latch of the house door. No sooner had he opened the door, than out he rushed, still pursued by a torrent of milk and herrings. And on he ran till he had reached his brother's; and then he entreated his poor relation, for God's sake, to take his mill back; "for if it goes on grinding for another hour," said he, "the whole village will be inundiated with herrings and milk."

But the brother refused to take back his mill unless the other counted him out three hundred pounds more, and as there was no help for it, the rich man was fain to pay him the money. So, now that the poor brother had money as well as the mill, he built a house that was far handsomer than the one his rich brother inhabited. With the help of the mill he collected so much gold that he could cover the walls with plates of gold, and his house stood near the sea shore, it could be seen shining from a great distance at sea. All who sailed near the coast were sure to anchor in the neighborhood, and pay a visit to the rich in the golden house in order to see the wonderful mill.

One day, a captain, who, like so many others, had come to see the mill inquired, after looking at it, whether it could grind salt?

"Yes, it can grind salt as well as anything," said the man.

The captain then wanted to buy it at any price; "for," thought he, "if I had this mill I should not be obliged to sail so far over the rough seas to fetch salt.

At first the man would not hear of selling it, but the captain teased so long, that he consented to part with it for many thousand pounds. As the captain had obtained the mill, he took care not to remain in the neighborhood, for fear the man should repent of his bargain; so without even stopping to inquire how he was to manage the mill, he went back to his ship and sailed away. On reaching the main sea, he took out his mill, and cried "Grind salt, and let it be prime stuff!"

And the mill began to grind salt till it split and cracked again, when the captain found his ship was full, he tried to stop the mill, but in spite of all his endeavors, the mill went on grinding, and the heap of salt grew higher and higher, till it finished by sinking the ship. So now the mill stands at the bottom of the ocean, and keeps grinding on at this very day, which is the reason that sea-water in salt.

☞ Two paupers, who lately escaped from a county poor-house in the coil region of this State, made $100,000 each by operating in oil lands before the Overseers of the Poor caught them.

Mind Your Own Business.

Puck, in making some deep investigations in regard to the general nature of of things, hit upon the above profound and wise saying. It is strange what a vast difference it would have made, does, and will make, in this world, if the advise is strictly attended to. Just think of it. If Satan had minded his own business, and not tempted Eve with a sour apple (which, by-the-by, the sex still hanker after,) we might have been living in the garden yet. If Eve had minded her own business, she wouldn't have been gossiping with the—what do you call him? If Noah had not attended to his business, and built the ark without minding the tattle of his neighbors, where would we have been to-day, to say nothing of the animals? If Galilee Copernicus, and Sir Isaac Newton hadn't followed the same rule, what would we know of the heavenly bodies? Or, Christopher Columbus had minded every-body's business but his own (and he stuck to it, too) where would the New World, the Fourth of July and the Star-Spangled Banner have been? Just meditate on it seriously. How many little arrangements, and big ones, would all amount to nothing, if some people didn't mind their own business. On the other side of the question, what serious evil comes of minding everybody's business but your own! It sets families, towns and States by the ears, playing the very deuce with all human affairs.

☞ The Providence *Journal*, in an article on Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, speaks of these excellent and now celebrated instruments as follows: "For volume and quality of tone; for variety and beauty of effects; for excellence in crescendo and diminuendo; for quickness of response to the touch in rapid staccato and legato passages; for the ease and entire freedom from fatigue with which the bellows is operated; for the stability of every part of the workmanship and for capacity for standing well in tone, the new Cabinet Organs of Messrs. Mason & Hamlin—portable reed instruments, the largest of which are smaller than ordinary piano fortes—are not only quite equal to the smaller pipe organs of the best makers but muce superior to the generality of those heretofore used in small churches and halls, and for private practice."

☞ The New York Evening Post, an intensely Republican sheet in a recent editorial said:

"It is our duty to insist that wherever our flag floats, there an American citizen may say what he thinks, to whoever chooses to hear him."

It is characteristic of the ground hog never to come out of his hole in the Spring, until he has unmistakable signs of fair weather. The Post, in changing tactics, from the suppression of newspapers and the incarceration of American citizens for attempting to enjoy the privilege it now claims, shows a fair change and we welcome it and several other Republican journals to the true doctrine of American freedom.

A NICE GIRL.—There is nothing half so sweet in life, half so beautiful or delightful or loveable as a "nice girl," not a pretty or dashing or elegant, but a 'nice girl.' One of those lovely, lively, good-harted, sweet-faced, amiable, neat, domestic creatures met within the sphere of home, diffusing around the domestic hearth the influence of her goodness, like essence of sweet flowers.

A nice girl is not a lavishing beauty dandlike on the sofa, and discussing the last novel or opera, or the giraffe-like creature sweeping majestically through the drawing room. The "nice girl" may not even dance, or play, and know nothing about using her eyes, or coquetting with a fan. She never languishes; she is active. She is not given to sensation novels; she is too busy. At the opera she is not in front, showing her bare shoulders, but sits quiet and unobstructive—at the back of the box, most likely, in fact it is not often in such scenes we discover her. Home is her place.

☞ The Abolitionists of Alleghany county, have officially declaryed in favor of negro suffrage. That will be the issue in the coming election, understandingly if not openly avowed by the Republican "loyalists."

☞ A sporting young lady says: "If the course of true love never does run smooth, why don't they water and roll it regularly so many hours a day, until they get the course so smooth, that a donkey could run upon it."

Josh Billings on Wit.

Yu asked me to describe wit! I can't dew it well. I haint got any pedigree, it iz like the wind, it bloweth when and where it listheth. No man can be witty when he wants to, anny more than he ken be hungry when he wants to, it cummeth to him as luv duz, he can't tell how nor whi.

Wit is wisdom at play, while humor is only good nature on a frolic.

Wit is like great strength, a dangerous one.

There is nothing that seems tew suit a woman's harte so much as jewelry.

God save the phools! and don't let them run out, for if it wasn't for them wise men couldn't get a liven.

Some people's branes are locked in their heds.

We are told that there wasn't anything made in vain, but I have thought that all the time spent in manufacturing striped nailks and musketoes was washed.

If there was nothing but truth in this world, a pool wud stan just as good a chance as a wise man.

True politeness consists in being very anxus about nothing.

Robbers come just like rain, they fall on the just and unjust.

If a man is wize as a serpent, he can afford to be harmless as a dove.

The best place to worship God—is out doors.

We are apt to halt them who wont take our advise, and despise them who do.

It is dreadfully esy to be a phool—a man can be one and not know it.

Elegant lezzure—chawing plug terbacker, and spitting in a dorg's eye.

Real happiness don't consist so much in what a man don't have az it duz in what he don't want.

Fear is the fust lesson larn't and the last one forgotten.

Nobody but a pool git bit twise by the same dog.

A pet lamb always makes a cross ram,

Epitaff's are like circuss bills, there is more in the bills than is ever performed.

Tew be healthy—eat onions and go naked.

☞ The Armstrong Democrat, an Abolition paper wants the negroes to vote in Pennsylvania, and desires that the Legislature next winter shall take measures to have the Constitution changed for that purpose. No doubt it sees the necessity of securing the fifteen or twenty thousand black voters thus to be made in order to maintain the abolition supremacy in the State. But, as the Old Keystone has never felt that she has lost anything by maintaining a white man's government, it is scarcely likely that very many legislators can be elected with such an understanding. The Democracy are willing to accept that issue before the people.

☞ Some sportsmen made a great ado over killing a white hare in England not long ago. We know of ladies who have great success in destroying white hairs in numbers, hereabouts, and what's more, they don't say anything about it."

☞ A man in New Hampshire had the misfortune, recently to lose his wife. Over the grave he caused a stone to be placed, on which, in the depth of his grief, he had ordered to be inscribed, "Tears cannot restore her, therefore I weep."

☞ A gentleman at the Astor House table, New York, asked the person sitting next to him if he would please to pass the mustard. "Sir," said the man, "do you mistake me for a waitor?" "Oh, no sir," was the reply, "I mistook you for a gentleman."

☞ A hotel is to be built at Bull Run. Heretofore it hasn't been much of a place to stop at.

☞ All Confederate prisoners below the rank of colonel, except in a few hospitals, have been set free.

☞ Two hundred and fifty freedmen's teachers are now employed in Virginia alone.

☞ The yellow fever is reported at Newbern and Wilmington, North Carolina. The spotted fever is also reported at Newbern.

☞ Dr. Mudd, Arnold, O'Laughlin and Spangler, left Washington on Monday night, for the Albany Penitentiary.

☞ Ford's Theatre, in Washington, was to have been opened last Monday night, but was closed by order of the War Department, and no playing was permited.