# BLOOMSBURG



## DEMOCRA

## VOL. XXXII.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

CREAT CLEARING OUT SALE TO NAKE ROOM FOR THE NEW TOWN HALL L. T. SHARPLESS

Now offers for Cash or Ready Pay-

PRENCH MERINOES at 85 cts
BLACK ALPACAS at 62 and 85 cts.
AMERICAN MERINOES at 40 cts.
FIGURED POPLINS at 65 cts. worth 80 cts.
ALL THE ABOVE from 18 to 20 per cent. below

ALL THE ABOVE from 18 to 20 per cent. below the regular prices.
CALICOES from 2 ets. to 121 for best.
BLECH'D & BROWN MUSLINGS to 18 ets best.
GUOD bleached and brown Muslins at 121.
All wool Cassimeres at \$1.00 to \$1.25 & \$1.75.
Lioop fairts, Cornets, & notions low down HATS & CAPA at bargains.
BOOTS & SHOES for Men. Women.
& Children at greatly reduced prices.
be lot Gaiters & Shoes, your choice, at \$2 05, worth \$2.50. Use lot Ladles' Glove-hat Baimorals and disters at \$3.25, worth \$4.00.

Coffees, Teas, Sugars and Syrups. The balance of our stock comprising all kinds of GOODS, CARPETS &c., at proportionably low prices. Country produce wanted. Cash paid for butter and legs. Store on Main Street below Market. January 29, 1868.—9t.

A. SOLLEDER'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE. [OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.] On Main Street, Bloomsburg. It is subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bloomsburg, and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and flut assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

& i. dies and gentlemen's wear, to suit all fancies. Bis tity work is of the best quality, and from the mirst reliable manufacturers; he being a practical work man and a good judge of by the not likely to be imposed upon by receiving sorthines material badly made up.

I have desiring anything in his line would do well the him a call, before purchasing elsewhere. He see is a

GOOD ARTICLE.

and at prices to suit purchasers.
All persons who desire light or heavy work made to order can be accommodated at his establishment.

(F) Also, repairing will be done with neatness and depatch.
An elegant assortment of Ladies Spring and Fum are those on hand.

April 3, 1867.

J. BROWER, (Cor. Main & Iron sts. Is now offering to the Public his STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS

emploting in part of a full line of INGRAIN, WOOL & RAG CARPETS.

Fine clothe and astrinere for Ladies' coate. Randome Dress Goods of all Patterns and qualities. Culains and Prints of various qualities and prices. Binached and Brown Muslins, Ladies French Corsets as d

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

G and assortment of Ladies and childrens' Gniters mid Boots, I resh Gruceries and Spices. New assortment of

Glass and Queensware.

Es. No. I Macterel in one half and one fourth Barrels.
You is the time to make your selections, as I am edering goods at very low prices, and our motto is feir dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER. Mromeburg, April 30, 1867.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FAMILY GROCERIES, AT

JOHN K. GIRTON'S STORE.

BLOOMSBURG, PHINA.

Groceries and Dry-Goods,

which he offers to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity as low as can be had of any dealer in this section of the County.

Ris stock consists of the best varieties of COPPEE, MOLASSES, BUGAN, TEA, PISH (of fine quality.) SPICES, DRIED MEATS, (in their season,) BOSTON, AND OTHER CRACKERS, SOAP & CANDERS, &c., &c., CHEESE, COAL & LINSEED OILS.

a bo a nice assertment of Dry Goods and Hosiery, and a full variety of goods of the above class, and of other kinds. In addition to which he has recently added to his stock a fine assortment of

CEDAR WARE AND WILLOW WARE: in which variety of goods he has several new actions of modern invention, extensively used where known, and which must come into use here the also has a fine supply of

French Moroccoes; mid also of Morocco Linings for Bhoemake work; and a good assortment of

Queensware. C. Call and examine.

S. R. Corner of Main and Iron Streets
Bloomsburg. Nov. 20, 1867.

NEW BAKERY AND CONFEC-

I Hatalbliahamont ON THIRD STREET. BELOW MARKET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA. J. F. POX. Proprietor of this establishment, would respectfully inform his old and new customers, that he has everything fitted up at his new stand to enable him to furnish them with BEEAD, CAKE, AND CONFECTIONERIES, as heretofore.

27 Hereafter all persons, who have been furnish ed with Ale, Lager Beer, and Porter, by the whole, balf, or quarter barrel, will call upon WILLIAM UILMORE, at his Saloon in

Shives' Block. Main Street. 

ICE CREAM.

to all who may favor him with their curstom. He also prepared to make lee Cream in large quantities for parties, public or social gatherings, as the mass may be. Everything pertaining to his line of business will receive careful and diligent attention.

(7) He is thankful to his customer's for past favors, and most cordially solicies a continuance of the same. April 3, 1867.

NEW RESTAURANT,

In Shive's Building, on Main Street, WM. GILMORE. Informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity the

RESTAURANT,

a this place, where he invites his old friends and spetemers to call and partake of his refreshments.— It is his intention to keep the best LAGER BEER AND ALE, constantly on hand Alay, Forter, Sarsaparilla. Mis oral Water, Fanny Lemonadee, Raspberry and Lem on Graps, can always be had at his Restaurant. In the cating line he presents a

BILL OF PARE

not surpassed in this place; vis. Pickied Oysters Clams, Sardinen, Fish, Barbached Chicken, Pickier Tripe and Beef Tongue, &c., &c. He also has a good article of where or Cigare and Chewing Tobacco rhis customers. By Give him a cult. Bloomsburg, June 13, 1866.

Bloomsburg Democrat. then be readily taken. The men and the boys perched on barrels or the counters. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY IN

BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY WILLIAMSON II. JACOBY. TERMS.—92 00 in advance. If not pold within SIX MONTHS, 50 cents additional will be a raged.

10 No paper discontinued until all ar arages are paid except at the option of the editor.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. TEN LINES CONSTITUTE A SUBJECT.
One square one or three insertions.....
Every subsequent insertion less than 13...

Executor's and Administrator's Notice. .......3,00 Business notices, without advertisement, twenty.

Cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance all others due after the first insertion.

Frinted in Chive's Block Main Street by FRANK R. SNYDER.

#### EMBRACE YOUR MOTHER.

Love thy Mother, little one, Kiss and clasp her neck again; Hereafter she may have a son Will kiss and clasp her neck in vain. Love thy Mother, little one.

Gaze upon her loveing eyes,
And mirror back her love for thee; Hereafter thou may'st shuder sighs
To meet them when they cannot see. Gaze upon her loving eyes.

Press her lips the while they glow
With love that they have often told; Hereafter thou may'st press in woe,

And kiss them till thine own are cold. Press her lips the while they glow.

O revere her raven hair, Although it be not silver gray; Too early death, led on by care, May snatch save one dark lock, away.

Pray for her at eve and morn,
That Heaven may long the stroke defer
For thou may'st live the hour forlorn,
When thou wilt ask to die with her. Pray for her at eve and morn.

#### The Country Store.

The whole population of the neighborhood resort to it with regularity—all the loungers, all the idlers, all who have done up their weary day's work, all the town gads and gossips in trowsers, as well as those who of green clover, for their Summer morning go for molasses in jugs, for nails, tobacco, and raisins-loiter, and talk, and listen in this most convenient place of public reception. And if store and post office chance giving them the nerve required to keep them to be combined, the flocking of the sovereigns, with wives and offspring, fairly puts one out in any attempt at description. Besides the sugar, nails, tea, codfish, soap and dressed personally to the men and women

Truly, an item to be thought of. The and children. Therefore at this little hive is not worth putting forth much strength for advancing said issue to argument and the subscriber has just returned from the fastern the swarm collects. Therefore do they come upon. It is held to be the coronal feature for hearing argument thereon at the earliest hither, evening after evening, picking up of argumentative skill and power, to get an practicable period of their session in bane, tectives the post master's distribution of the so it is, according to Socrates himself, who the Court shall file their written opinion letters. Therefore do they hustle and bus- bad an awful teasing way of putting ques- upon every constitutional question therein tle around that functionery's person when tions-or agreeably to Father Aristotle, who raised and each and every enactment of the mail-bag is fetched from the coach, and led by the nose the rest of the dialecticians said act of Congress which shall be adjudgproffer their assistance in assorting the of his day, and impressed his system on all ed unconstitutional shall thenceforth be miscellaneous newspapers which he empties the schools of Europe after him. To "ar- held and taken to be null and void; but is needed and when isn't. Submitting com- vine rights of man; and no government or es of topics, with such sly foot-notes as one may not at first understand.

Then a country store is a strangely quiet place of an afternoon, whether in summer or winter. Save when, perhaps, some little girl patters in to exchange a skein of thread, the flies and the rural merchant have it entirely to themselves. If the place is in charge of a spruce young clerk, in lieu of the master, he employs himself with the brush and oils at the little cracked mirror behind the high desk, and lets the flies sun themselves but I do object and abhor, as worthy to be

in sleepy knots over the floor. It is not less a realm of doziness either in planting time, and through the sweaty spell of having. In the former season, the men are about their gardens and off over their farms, and a fox might leisurely take a trot of his youth. Every man that transcends through the town street without attracting natures laws in youth is taking beforehand the eye of master or hound. Perhaps an enterprising peddler, stop of a bright red wagon, trundles up to the doorstep, and from his canopied box, "passes the time of day" with the prompt clerk, asks for the Beecher. latest news, and offers essence at the very lowest "figger." Or a stray cow comes tearing off the succulent grass like silk near the door, perhaps with a bell strapped about her neck and putting the town more completely to sleep with its somnolent melo-

This is the store in the country town, or the village. It sometimes stands, however away by itself at the crossing of two roads, with the proprietor's dwelling in close propinquity; its entire front protected from burglars by an ancient swing shutter, and barricaded with boxes and buckets, half filled with beans dried apples and oats, that are tilted on a board shelf just under the window; I do not believe a lonelier spot can be found in the whole range of Puritan New England; a mill-pond in a faded December afternoon is the place of resort by comparison—a hemlock thicket at sunset is his friends to hear that the 77 anniversary noisy in contrast with its sepulchral desc- of his birthday found him in excellen

But when farming does not drive and eisure is to be had in solid junks by all who want it, the store is not altogether so bare of interest to the casual observer. Huddled, as the talking population love to be was used up-"darn ye, if I can't lick ye, a will which leaves the poor man penniles found, their portraits, or full-lengths, may I'll make mouths at your sister.

Judge Woodward's Bill.

either swing their feet and gossip, or swing their feet and spit. If it is winter, they huddle up to the dull box-stove, and polish the long pipe with their hard palms as coolly as if they were salamanders. They are stowed in unseen corners, too-the young fellows in particular-where they work over colorless, but sometimes rank, jokes in half whispers, and snicker in nasal unison over their old confidences about the girls. The small boys drink in what falls, grinning bashfully while the larger ones laugh; they are taking their early lessons faithfully and Of winter evenings, the stove, crammed

with seasoned sticks, roared like any menagerie lion. No January winds without can drown its growling sound. The loungers are gathered in a great open circle, each with a hand erect for a screen. There it is the affairs of a nation are sifted; there each town sovereign closes and grapples with his dissenting neighbor, and finds his own personal niche among those occupied by the local worthies. The minister's last sermon comes up for analysis at this rustic round table; when the astonishing fact is revealed that they are all not less profound theologians than marvellous masters of State craft and civil polity.

To the store flock the farmers, in earnest with their spring work, after seeds and manures and agricultural implements. Boys run there on errands for their mothers, their sisters, and themselves. Thrifty housewives drive up before the door at an early forenoon hour in the summer time, and go in to make barter of eggs, and cheese, and stocking yarn, for cotton cloth, or calico, or new shoes with a proper "power" to squeak in them. The girls flock, with red blushes burning on their cheeks, to see if anything lies over for them in the mail, or to exchange a few words with the sleek haired clerk, or to finger for the twentieth time the limited stock of bareges, prints and muslin delaines which he ever stands ready to spread about

the counter. You will see a whole carivan of old fam ily cows about the premises, some with bob tails and some with switch, holding down their heads and drowsing away the hours as if they had cropped poppy-heads, instead repast. And elderly females are visible, too, climbing friskily into and out of their open wagons, the day's successful barter

As politicians, the men who gather statedly at the country store strain the limits of common comprehension. On city rostrums brooms, their lie all the letters that are ad- it is thought the political notorieties sometimes give a start to the public pulse; but at the store, the work is personal and striking and thorough beyond example. They sum total of all their correspondence with make it their grand point here to corner a their strayed away cousins, nieces, nephews man; after which operation it is thought he waifs of news, and watching like paid de-lopponent "where he can't get away." And over the counter. Offering advice, when it | gue the point' is esteemed one of the diments-origional and assorted-on all class- authority shall dare to take it out of his valid. hands.

YOUTHFUL INFLUENCE. - Men are accus tomed to look upon the excesses of youth as something that belongs to that time. Men say that of course the young, like colts unbridled, will disport themselves. There is no harm in colts disporting themselves, but a colt never gets drunk. I do not object to any amount of gayety or vivacit that lies within bounds of reason or of health, stigmatized as dishonerable and unmanly, every such course in youth as takes away strength, vigor and purity from old age. do not believe any man should take the candle of his old age and light it by the vices those treasures that are stored up for his old age; it is taking the food that should have been his sustainance in old age and exhausting it in riotous living in his youth .-

How to Stop the Flow of Blood.-Housekeepers, mechanics and others, in handling knives, tools and other sharp instruments, frequently receive severe cuts. from which blood flows profusely, and often endangers life itself. Dr. Keyser says that blood may be made to cease as follows: Take the fine dust of tea and bind it close to the wound-at all times accessible and easy to be obtained. After the blood has ceased to flow, laudanum is advantageously applied to the wound. Due regard to these instructions would save agitation of mind and running for a surgeon, who probably would make no better prescription if he were present. Ex-Parsident Buchunan completed the

eventy-seventh year of his age on the 23rd of April. We are sure that it will gratify health. TWo boys fought out a quarrel the other day, and the bigger proved the "best man."

While our government was administered by honest agents, its machinery seemed to be perfect in all its departments, because it of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, writing always worked well. Governmental oppres- from Camp Cody, on the Mohave river, sion and individual wrongs were unheard of, California, gives the following description and not until the political buszards who of a remarkable valley in that region; have for seven years past, controlled its af- Eighty miles northwest of this camp is the fairs was it ever dreamed that both the well-known and much-dreaded "Death Constitution and the laws made in accordance therewith failed to accomplish their level of the sea, and wholly destitue of walegitimate purposes. When, unfortunately. the President and the infamous Congress visited this temarkable valley several times, assumed belligerent positions and warred upon each other, it was discovered that the reason for its terrible name: The valthere was no law upon the statute books to ley is some fifty miles long by 30 in breadth. control them and keep them within legitimate bounds, hence Judge Woodward has introduced the following bill, which will in the future settle such miserable conduct as we have beheld at Washington for the past two years. Had such a law been in existence, the whole of the present difficulties at Washington would have been obviated, and the conflict, which is distracting the entire nation, stagnating business, destroying confidere, undermining the whole structure of our Government, and threatening its overthrow, would have been avoided. It is to be hoped that Judge Woodward's bill will receive at the hands of Congress the attention it deserves, and that, instead of depriving the Supreme Court of its constitutional functions. Congress will enlarge its jurisdic-

tion, and thus evengthen this great bulwark of our national liberties; SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any act of Congress shall hereafter be voted by the President on the ground of the unconstitutionality of any o its provisions, and shall afterwards be enacted into a law by a vote of two-thirds of both houses, notwithstanding the executive veto, it shall be lawful for the President to order the Attorney General to draw up and file on roord in the Supreme Court of the United States a feigned issue, with such pleadings as shall be necessary and proper to raise the constitutional questions suggested in the veto message of the President, and to test the constitutionality of such parts of said enactments as were specially objected to by him on constitutional grounds, but which issue and pleadings shall be so drawn as to put in issue no other questions what-

soever. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That immediately on filling said issue and pleadings of record in the Supreme Court, a certified copy thereof shall be served by the Attorney General or by some person appointed by him, upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being whose duty thereupon it shall be to appear on record by himself or counsel, to defend the constitutionality of said enactment, and thereupon the Court shall, on application of counsel, make all necessary orders until such judgement is pronounced, the same shall be deemed constitutional and

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted; That it shall be lawful for the Attorney General in preparing said issue, to use the names of real parties, if any such have an interest in the questions to be tried and decided, or fictitious names at his discretion; and all costs, fees and charges attending said proceeding, including those of the Speaker of the House of Representatives or his counsel, after being duly audited at the Treasury Department, shall be paid upon warrants of proper officers out, of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated by law.

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Brazilian Coffee. Brazil has also had her peaceful triumpha. n the great exposition held at Paris, in 867. Brazil attracted much attention by the display of her meterial resources. She suceeded in obtaining a number of prises To the uninitiated it may seem strange that from all the countries-Arabia, Java, Ceylon Venezuela, the West Indies and Central America-contesting for the production of the best coffee. Brazil bore away the palm. But it has long been known to dealers that coffe does not depend upon where it grows, but upon the length of time it remains upon the tree upon the manner of its curing. The southern and the southwesteren states became acquainted with coffee imported from Rio de Janeiro, fifty years ago, at a time when Boasilians did not know how to cure coffee: but the taste of the South and West has alone kept up the demand for the green, poorly cured coffee known in commerce as "Rio." The Brasilians themselve never use "Rio," and althouh threes fourths of all the coffee imported into the United States come from Brazil, yet much ot it is sold as Mocha and Java, or under any other name than "Rio." The English, Americans and Germans make the poores drink coffeein the world, while the Latin nations. who never boil their coffee, make the best

In order to get clear of his creditors, a Detroit man transferred all his property to "Darn ye," said No. 2, when he found he his wife. The latter has now died, leaving unless he marries his servant girl.

The Valley of Death.

Valley." It is said to be lower than the tor. Mr. Spears, our intelligent guide, who gave me the following account of it, with and save at two points, it is wholly encircled by mountains, up whose steep sides it is impossible for any but expert climbers to ascend. It is devoid of vegetation, and the shadow of bird or wild beast never darkened its white, glaring sand. In the early days, trains of emigrants bound for California passed, under the direction of guides, to the south of Death Valley, by what is now known as the "old Mormon road." In the year 1850, a large train, with some 300 emigrants, mostly from Illinois and Missouri, came south from Salt Lake, guided by a Mormon. When near Death Valley, a dissent broke out in a part of the train, and twenty-one families came Conical Island it rose suddenly emitting a column of steam and smoke, while the to the conclusion that the Mormon knew nothing about the country, so they appointed one of their number a leader, and broke off from the main party. This leader determined to turn due west: so with the people and wagons and flocks he travelled for three days, and decended into the broad valley, whose treacherous mirage promised water. They reached the centre, but only the white glaring sand, bounded by the scorched peaks, met their gase on every hand. Around the valley they wandered, and one by one the men died, and the panting flocks stretched themselves in death under the hot sun. Then the children, crying for water, died at their mothers' breast, and with swollen tongues and burning vitals the mothers' followed. Wagon after wagon was abandoned, and strong men tottered, and raved, and died. After a week's wandering, a dozen survivors found some water in the hollow of a rock in the mountains. It lasted but a short time, then all perished but two, who, through some miraculous means, got out of the valley and followed the trail of their former companions. Eighty-seven persons; with hundreds of animals, perished in this fearful place. and since then the name of Death Valley has been applied to it. Mr. Spears says that when he visited it last winter, after the lapse of eighteen years, he found the wagons still complete, the iron work and tires bright, and the shriveled skeletons lying in many

### The Armies of the World.

places side by side.

At the present day the standing armies of the world are larger than they have been since the great wars of the first Napoleon. The army of the United States now numhers 56,000 men in all. The cost of our army is \$100,000,000 or nearly \$2,000,000 per 1,000 men:

The army of France has been fixed at 750,000 men in the "active army," and 550,-000 in the "passive," the latter being named the National Guard Mobile, Total, 1,-300.000 men available for war. A contingent of 1,000,000 men is annually available to recruit the army. The British army numbers about 200,000

men. The bulk of this army is at home. -Ireland is absorbing about 25,000 good troops. Of the colonies or foreign possessions, India takes the largest body of troops, the Domin ion of Canada next. Australia next.

The Prussian army numbers about 600. The Italian army now numbers 215,000

men, and is a very effective one. In one of its arms, the bersaglieri, or rifle batallions, it excels even the French army, whose Zouaves were supposed to be the first light infantry in the world.

The Austrian army numbers about 700 .-000 men; its cavalry is said to be very fine. The government breeds its own horses, and thus secures good mounts.

The Russian army numbers about 800, 000 men; it could be quickly increased to 1,200,000 in time of war. It is spread all over the empire, from the Baltic to the Cau-

The Spanish army is small, not exceeding 80,000 men; but it is very well clothed and disciplined. It is also receiving breechloaders.

The number of men maintained in the standing armies of civilized nation is not less than 3,600,000. All these vast numbers are snatched away from useful industries, and condemned to idleness and a vicious life, while the laboring people are taxed for their support, and the costly armaments they require. Is it not too large a police force? Would it not be cheaper to dethrone a few rogues?

A QUAKER ANECDOTE.-When the Eric Canal was first stated, the subject of investing in it was discussed in a Quaker business meeting of the men. It was opposed by an influential member-no other than Elias Hicks-on the ground of its being a speculation. Among other objections, he went on to say-" When God created the world, if he had wished canals, he would have made them." Thereupon "a weighty Friend" (one of their terms) rose up, and said slowly in the atoning voice in which they always speak in meeting,

And Jacob dig-ged a well,

A Terrible Earthquake.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia SAN FRANCISCO, May 8-The bark Comet from the Sandwich Islands, brings ac-Press, with Gen. Palmer's engineer corps count of a terrible volcano eruption of Manna Lua, which began demonstrations on March 27th. On the 28th, over one hundred earthquake shocks were felt at Nilims, during the two weeks following to April 30th; two thousand earthquake shocks occurred at Waist Chena. The earth opened in many places and the tidal wave rose sixty feet high, overtossing ecoos trees for a quarter of a mile inland, sweeping human beings, houses and everything moveable. Before it came a terrible shock prostrated churches and houses, killing many. In all one hundred lives were lost, besides thousands of horses and cattle. The craters vomited fire, rocks and lava. A river of red hot lava fire for six miles long flowed to the sea at the rate of ten miles an hour, destroying everything before it, and forming an island in the sea. A new crater, two miles wide has open ed and throws rocks and streams of fire a thousand feet high. Streams of lava rolled to the sea at one time, illuminating it, and extended fifty miles at night. The lava was pushed out from shore one mile at Wmshina. three miles from the shore. At

> Kono packet was passing, spattering mud on the vessel. The greatest shock occurred April the second. Prior to the eruption there was a great shower of ashes and pumice. During the great shock the swaying motion of the earth was dreadful. No person could stand in the midst of this tremendous shock. An eruption of red earth poured from the mountain. rushing across the plane three miles in three minutes and then ceased, and then came the great tidal wave, and then the streams of lava. The villages on the shore were all destroyed by this wave. The earth opened under the sea and reddened the water. The earth eruption swallowed thirty persons, and the sea many morel; great suffering and terror prevailed and the whole region was affected.

THE WILLOW WHISTLE.—The pleasant spring weather we are now enjoying, will set he san to circulating, and prepare the chestnut and willow for whistles. The boys will soon be at it, and we shall have the shrill sound piercing our ear from every direction. We love to think of those things by which we beguiled many an hour in happy childhood sport. Holmes, in the Atlantic Almanac, says: "Who does not love to make a willow whistle, orfto see one made? Can you not recall your first lesson in the artthe cutting of the flexible bough, the choosing a smooth part, passing the knife around it, above and below, pounding it judiciously, ringing it earnestly, and feeling the hollow cylinder of bark at last slipping on the sappy, ivory white, fragrant wood? The little plaything grew, with growth of art and civilization, to be the great organ which thuned at Harlem or in Boston. Respect th willow whistle."

"TIGHTS."-Tight pantaloons are to be all the go the present summer. We have had a sight of them already-and such a sight! It really makes us pervous to think of it. Our young men actually seem to say Amen? Why don't he ever say A wohave no "visible means of support." For goodness' sake let them wear false calves. How they expect to become anything in the world on such diminutive props, we are unable to comprehend. And how do they manage to get into them? Their legs look as if they had been melted and poured in. and somehow or other the big end of the material seems to have run down into the boots.

MONEY.-Men work for it, beg for it teal for it, starve for it, and die for it, and all the while, from the cradle to the grave, God and nature thundering in our ears the solemn question, 'What shall it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' The madness for money is the strongest and lowest of passions, for it is the insatiate Molloch of the human heart. before whose remorseless altar all the finer attributes of humanity are sacrificed. It makes merchandize of all that is sacred in the human affections, and even traffics in the awful solemnitie of the eternal.

Mr. Clarance Logan, of Philadelphia. just returned from Savannah, having observed the election there, has made a statement that in one ward in that city several negroes were supplied by a wag with labels of "Costar's rat and roach exterminator," and voted them as ballots. Some of the very inelligent suffragans noticing a cut of a rat on the supposed ballots, asked what it meant. They were told it stood for the "BAT-ification of the constitution." They wondered believed, and voted. After this, who prates about educating voters, and who doubts that the colored troops fought nobly?

A YOUNG lady of Richmond was so fortunate as to have two admirers. She was unfortunate in her choice, for him whom she married deserted her and she has lived in seclusion ever since. But the other day she received notice from the administrator of the rejected lover, who had died in New Orleans, that his whole estate had been bequeathed to her. She is now moderately

AN OLD Indian who had witnessed the effect of whiskey for many years, said a barrel of whiskey contained a thousand songs and fifty fights.

Gems of Thought.

NUMBER 13.

None but the contemptible are apprehensive of contempt.

Quarrels would never last long if the fault were on one side only.

Love receives its death-wound from dis

rust and is buried by oblivion. We are too apt to regard every one's life much more uncertain than our own.

Every man magnifies injuries he has reseived and lessens those he has inflicted. It is never more difficult to speak well than when we are ashamed of our silence. It is more difficult to conceal the sensetions we have than to feign those we have

In making our Briangements to live we should not forget that we have also to die. If we had no faults ourselves we would not take pleasure in observing those of others.

All the passions make us commit faults,

but love makes us guilty of the most ridienlous ones. Women exceed the generality of men in love, but men have the advantage in friend-

The best society and conversation is that in which the heart has a greater share than

the head. Those who apply themselves too much to little things commonly become incapable of great ones.

The shortest way to become rich is not by

enlarging our estates, but by contracting our desires. Falsehood is often rocked by truth but she soon outgrows her cradle and discards

her nurse. To be able to bear provocation is an argument of great reason, and to forgive it, of a great mind.

Ceremony was always the companion of weak minds; it is a plant that will never grow in a strong soil.

Prudence and love are not made for each other; in proportion as love increases prudence diminishes The shortest and best way to make your

fortune is to convince people it is their interest to serve you. Prejudice and self-sufficiency naturally

proceed from inexperience of the world and ignorance of mankind. AT A public school exhibition in a Mich-

igan village, one of the visitors made a brief address to the pupils, on the necessity of obeying their teachers and growing up loyal and useful citizens. To give emphasis to his remarks, he pointed to a large national flag, spread on one side of the room, and inquired, "Boys, what is that flag for?" A little urchin promptly answered, "To cover up the dirt, sir.'

HAPPINESS.—The contemplation of human affairs will lead us to this conclusion. that among the different conditions and ranks of men, the ballance of happiness is preserved in a great measure coust, and that the high and the low, the cich and the poor approach, in point of real enjoyment, much nearer to each other than is cemmonly

A BRIGHT little girl, eight or nine years old, who had heard much talk about the subject, came home from meeting one day and asked, in a somewhat indignant tone, "Mamma, what makes the minister always man f"

WITTY .- "Ma." said the pride of the family, who had seen some summers, "do you know why our tom cat is like a poet?" Ma did'nt know. "Why." said the precedious pet, "doesent

he go out nights and invoke the mews?" "Do you know what I am thinking

about?" said a customer to a barber. "No, sir, not exactly; but I can see what is running in your head."

THERE is a young lady in Brooklyn so refined in her language that she never uses the word "blackguard," but substitutes 'African sentinel."

A BLUFFTOWN, O., lady has had four boys at a birth. Her husband is doing as well as could be expected, but thinks she is very overbearing. THE young lady who was frozen with hor-

ror. and was subsequently melted into tears. was carried out, and consigned to a watery

Ir usually fall out that those who seek others' destruction find their own. No hint to certain editors not distant from here.

A MAN who claims an extraordinary amount of veneration, says that he respects old age in everything except chickens for dinner,

A DESPONDENT editor remarks that if the country grows much worse, he shall publish the births under the head of disasters.

A PRIEND asks, why are a fachionable young lady's brains like a trout? Because they love to sport under a waterfall.

A Young lady gives her reasons for using a parasol in these words, "I raise my parasol to parry Sol's rays." Mas. Partington has come to the conclu-

sion that there is no use trying to catch soft water when it rains so hard. WHY is a lawyer like a sawyer? Because

whatever way he moves down must come the dust. As you stand by your bride when you are married, so stand by her forever atterwards.

An enraged man tears his hair; a made

woman tears her husband's.