The Louisiana Democrat.

VOLUME 15} ALEXANDRIA. LA. WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 23 1859. {NUMBER 24.

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
No. 60 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

Have always on hand a large and complete assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, comprising works on *MATHEMATICS, CHEMISTRY, PHILOSOPHY, HISTORIES, GEOGRAPHIES, BOTANY, NATURAL HISTORIES, SURVEYING, ELOCUTIONS, MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY, &C., &C*

ALSO

FRENCH, LATIN, GREEKK, SPANISH, ITALIAN, AND HEBREW SCHOOL BOOKS, of the most approved Authors, for sale at Publishers prices by BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans.

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Comprising *Globes* of every description, *Philosophical and Scientific Apparatus* of the latest and most improved inventions, *Mathematical Instruments, Drawing Instruments, Surveying Compasses and Chains, Blocks, Charts, &c., &c.* For sale at Manufacturer's prices by
BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
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BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
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NEW ORLEANS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND GENERAL STATIONERS, PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHING AND BOOK BINDING
executed with neatness and dispatch.
BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
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BLOOMFIELD & STEEL'
No. 60 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS,
Booksellers,
Always on hand a full supply of *MISCELLANEOUS WORKS—LATE PUBLICATIONS—MAGAZINES &C.*, also *LAW BOOKS AND MEDICAL WORKS* of latest editions at Publisher's prices.
BLOOMFIELD & STEEL.
No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans.

Copper Steam Sugar Train,
FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN!

I HAVE in my Work Shop three new Copper Evaporating Pans with Copper Worms in each, Copper Curbing and Troughs, with Brass syrup supply Cock, 1 2½ Brass Steam Cock in each, and 2 inch Discharge Cocks in each with 3 inch Brass Wash Valves and Copper Syrup and Iron Condense Pipe and Condensors, all complete for the sum of *Eighteen Hundred Dollars* ($1800 00.)

They are the same in every particular as those now in use on Plantations of S. O. Nelson, Esq., of St. Marys, Gen. R. C. Camp, of Iberville, and others; they will make from 18 to 20 Hogsheads of Sugar every 24 hours; are made of best material and manner of Workmanship and will be fully guaranteed.

☞ Please address
DANIEL EDWARDS,
28, 30, 32 New Levee, New Orleans.
Aug. 17, 1858–3m

INSURANCE!

The following Companys have complied with the Law of the State of Louisiana in relation to agencies of Foreign Insurance Companys:
THOS. ASKEW, State Collector.
ADAM GIFFEN, City Treasurer.
New Orleans, June 7, 1859.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY of New York.

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Springfield, Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE COMPANY, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I.

FIRE, MARINE, RIVER AND HULL INSURANCE. Stocks of Merchandise, Buildings, Furniture, Manufacturing Establishments, Freight Lists, &c., covered against loss or damage by Fire and the perils of Navigation.

POLICIES issued in and out of this city, and a return of twenty per cent. made in cash.

POLICIES issued for the country, without the country clause.

POLICIES, MARINE AND RIVER, issued in and out of this city, to cover Merchandize and Cotton, and unconditional return of twenty per cent. made at settlement on the first of each month.

The *CAPITAL* of the above Companys is all paid up in *CASH*, with large Surplus.

All losses adjusted and promptly paid in this city, in *CASH*.

The best of references given in and out of this city, on application at the office.
P. FAIRCHILD, AGENT,
aug24-3m 19 St. Charles St., New Orleans.

THE ELDORADO
COFFEE HOUSE
—AND—
Billiard Saloon,
FRONT STREET, ALEXANDRIA, LA.
L. A. CAMERON, PROPRIETOR,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity, that he has opened a new
COFFEE HOUSE
and Billiard Saloon in the house lately occupied by T. H. Culbertson, where he will keep the best
—Liquors—
that can be purchased, always on hand, such as
Brandy,
Whisky,
Wines,
Porter,
Ale,
Cordials,
&c., &c.
and a superior brand of—
—CIGARS—
Comfortable Rooms fitted up for private parties.
By strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. sep14-1y

DOLBEAR
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
—OF—
The City of New Orleans,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
OCCUPYING THE
Elegant and Spacious Edifice
—Known as—
THE STORY BUILDING.

Founded in 1832.
Charted by the Legislature of Louisiana,
—WITH—
Agricultural and Mechanical Departments.
Capital Stock, $250,000, in Shares of $25 Each.

It is open the entire year, day and evening. Its object is to fit persons, in the shortest time and at the least expense, for business. Persons from 12 to 60 years of age attend.

N. B.—Merchants apply here for Clerks and Book Keepers. There are probably not less than two thousand of the former students in business houses in this city. There are able Professors for each branch. Students can begin at any time, and on any branch they may desire, and have the right to attend until perfect.

Board can be had with the Professors or other good families, speaking English, French, Spanish, or German, at from $4 to $6 per week.

Special attention will be paid to placing students where they will have the care and attention of home.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to visit the College and judge for themselves.

Catalogues, etc., sent to all who desire them.

Terms—(Payable in Advance.)

Penmanship	$ 25 00
Arithmetic	50 00
Book-Keeping, including double and single entry, etc	50 00
Single entry Book-Keeping	25 00
Algebra	50 00
Geometry	50 00
Surveying	50 00
Navigation	50 00
Teachers course in Penmanship	50 00
Latin or Greek	100 00
English	100 00
French	100 00
Spanish	100 00
German	100 00
Those who speak a language and wish a Grammatical course	50 00
Stationery for Course	5 00
Diploma	5 00
Any language per month, one lesson per day	20 00
" " " " two lessons per day	30 00

N. B.—Any one paying $500 at one time can attend to any or all branches taught in the College as he may wish.

STOCK.

If the citizens of Louisiana and the South will subscribe as liberally to this home institution, which will be under their own control, as they always have to distant institutions, the Commercial, Agricultural and Mechanical departments may easily be placed on a firm basis, to stand for ages, and have 1000 or 1500 students in attendance annually. This is the only way to create a literature that will do away with sectional fanaticism. It is the right of all to have an education to support themselves, and it is the interest of the public to give it, and the cheapest way is to encourage educational enterprise at home.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
J. J. Person, W. C. C. Claiborne,
Antoine Cariere, J. B. Steel,
Cornelius Fellowes, Rufus Dolbear.
The Stockholders elect annually five others.
This Board to have entire control and make all needful changes.
Subscribers can take amount out in tuition.
☞ The city is perfectly healthy, and students are desired to enter as soon as possible.
N. B.—Those who begin before 1st November will have 10 per cent deducted from tuition and after November 1st provided that they form clubs of three or more and begin together for the same course.
RUFUS DOLBEAR,
Oct., 5–2m. President.

RED RIVER PACKETS.—G. L. KOONS & BROS. Low Water Through Line, and for Shreveport direct, and all Way Landings.
☞ Office—No. 2, Front Street, New Orleans.

Era No. 2. Era No. 3. Era No. 4.

The Era No. 3, will leave New Orleans for Shreveport every Saturday, at 5 o'clock, transferring freight and passengers to Era No. 2, at the Falls on Tuesday—she arriving at Shreveport on Friday.

The Era No. 2, returning, leaves Shreveport every Saturday at 5 o'clock, P. M., meeting Era No. 3 at the Falls, on Tuesday—she arriving in New Orleans Thursday evening.

☞ Clear Bills of Ladings given through without Storing Freight at Alexandria. ☜
For further information, apply to Captain on board, or to G. L. KOONS & BROS.,
aug24-ds No. 2, Front Street, N. O.

AN Estray taken up by John Boyd, on Bayou Clear, about 20 miles from Alexandria, a dark bay Mare, 13 hands high both hind feet white, a small white or frosty blaze on forehead, spanish brand on right shoulder, about 8 years old; appraised by T. R. McBride and J. R. Mathews, to be worth $20 in cash.

Now, therefore all persons interested is hereby notified to come forward within sixty days from date hereof, prove property, pay charges and take her away or said estray will be sold according to law.
J. A. WISE, J. P.
oct26–2m. Lamourie Ward.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned has just opened a very large and complete assortment of desirable goods, viz:
Blankets by the pair or bale, from $3 to $6 per pair, good Kerseys 25cts., to 45cts. per yard, Russett Brogans $16, $18, $20 per dozen. A large assortment of Silks from $12 to $55 per pattern, Cashmeres from $4 to $25 per pattern, French Calicoes the finest ever shown in this market.

Ladies, Women, Misses, Men's and Boys' boots and shoes of every quality, size and price.

A large assortment of Mantilas, and Shawls,
Sadlery,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Groceries,
all of which will be sold at regular and low prices.

I have also a very large and handsome assortment of
CLOTHING AND HATS,
which I am selling at New Orleans prices.
Sept., 28, 1859. S. W. HENARIE.

INDIAN RUBBER BANDS from 5 to 12 inches wide for sale at S. W. HENARIE'S.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH!!!

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!
IN ALL POLITICAL PARTIES!!!
NEW CANDIDATES!
IN THE FIELD!!!
Independent of any Party!

THE CASH STORE!!
Front Street, Alexandria,

HAS always, and continues to supply the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Parish with the best and most *Fashionable Goods* at prices *unrivalled* in any part of the South. Our Fall Stock of
Dry Goods
consists in part, of—
French Merinos—all colors;
English do. —all colors;
All Wool de Laines—plain and double Skirts;
Muslin de Laines—all colors and styles;
Plaids—a great variety;
English, French and American Prints.
Cloaks! Cloaks!! Cloaks!!!
—AT—
New York Prices!
Cashmere Shawls!
Embroideries, Trimmings, Laces, and a great number of other articles, sold *lower* than at any other house.
Empress Eugenia Hoop Skirts!
We call particular attention to our large stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Which, for beauty of finish and quality, are second to none, at prices *unusually low.*
Gentlemen purchasing their Fall Clothing, will save fifty per cent. by calling at the
—CASH STORE—
and examining the large and well selected stock of
— READY MADE CLOTHING —
and Furnishing Goods.
Magneta Over-Coats; Hats of all styles and colors.
To the traveling public we offer Fine Sole Leather Trunks, Carpet-Bags and Valises at FIRST COST—freight added.
Call and examine and convince yourselves that
☞ **Small Profits and Quick Returns** ☜
CONTINUES TO BE OUR MOTTO.
WINEHILL & GILBERT,
Oct5-tf Cash Store, Front Street.

Important Notice
TO SUGAR PLANTERS!
CARONDELET REFINERY, AND BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS.

NEW ORLEANS, 28th Sept., 1859.

THE very liberal patronage of which I have been the honored recipient, at the Sugar Planters' hands, for my **Bi-Sulphite of Lime,** has stimulated me to further efforts to expand the area of my business.

The extent, dimensions, and perfectibility of the machinery employed at my Works, the quantity and quality of the materials on hand, the economy and facility of labor which I have lately introduced there; the determination I have taken this year to devote all my time, attention, and energy to their interior management; all combined, place me in the position of being able to supply *any quantity* of Bi-Sulphite of Lime that may be required for the consumption of the State, and of *lowering the price of this invaluable chemical agent One Dollar per Barrel!*

I shall, therefore, from this date to the end of the season, sell my Bi-Sulphite af Lime, of 9 to 10 degrees Beaume, at FIVE DOLLARS PER BARREL—*Free of Drayage.*
ULGER LAUVE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Bi-Sulphite of Lime

From the above named Manufactory we have on hand and for sale. Planters in want of the article will please send in their orders at an early day and they will receive prompt attention.
H. ROBERTSON & CO.
Alexandria, Oct. 3, 1859–1m

NEW STORE!--NEW GOODS!!
(*Opposite the Ferry Landing.*)
CHEAP FOR CASH!!

I HAVE opened a NEW STOCK of GOODS, calculated to be sold at very *LOWEST CASH PRICES*, consisting of the following articles:
OVERCOATS—at all prices;
CASHMERE SUITS;
VESTS—all patterns;
SHIRTS—all qualities;
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
SHAWLS,
JEWELRY,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

I would call the attention of the LADIES to my beautiful and well selected stock of
EMBROIDERIES,
COLLARS, and SETTS,
which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All I ask is to give me a call, and I am confident to please, both in quality and goods.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited.

☞ N. B.—Pedlars will be supplied at the very lowest rates. S. WECHSLER.
Nov. 5–3m.

Groceries! Groceries!
Dried Apples and Peaches;
Irish Potatoes;
Onions;
Butter;
Cheese;
Mackerel
Beef Tongues;
Lard;
Sardines;
Oysters;
and a great many other things, too tedious to mention—just received and for sale by
Dec 1st, 1858–tf S. W. HENARIE.

OLD BOURBON, MONONGEHALA and common Whisky, also good common Brandy, for sale by sep29 S. W. H.

GROCERIES!!
A GENERAL Assortment of Family Groceries just received and for sale by S. W. HENARIE.

NEGRO COTTON made in Texas, the best article ever seen in this market, at 12½ cents, also a fine lot of Negro Shoes at $18 per dozen; and a general stock of Linseys and Kerseys, which will be sold at two per profit cent by S. W. H.

PLANTATION GOODS.
NEGROE Shoes, Kerseys, Linseys, Cottons, Blankets, &c., all soldat very low prices.
sep 15–tf S. W. HENARIE.

The Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT

$4 00 per Annum.....In Advance

NOVEMBER::::::::::23, 1859.

ADVERTISING RATES:

The following rates will be charged for advertisements:—

10 lines or less, one insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	50
10 lines or less, one month	2 50

The following rates will be charged for a longer period than one month:

	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
10 lines or less	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$10 00
20 " " "	8 00	12 00	15 00
30 " " "	12 00	15 00	20 00
¼ column or less	17 50	25 00	30 00

☞ Obituary Notices exceeding one square, will be charged regular advertising rates.

SONG TO SCURTIONISTS.

I hopes I loves most folkes ashore,
Likewise most folks afloat,
But I've least pity for the sick
Aboard a Margate boat,
And when I hears 'em bawling Steward,
And sees 'em sad and pale,
I says, says I, my piteous coves,
Why don't you take the Rail?

The Rail she runs from London Bridge
To the Marine Parade,
The fare is fixed uncommon low
For clerks and folks in trade;
In fact, it's cheaper nor the boat,
That's clear to any Moke.
Because you cannot spend your browns
In brandy, beer and smoke.

A man's a Nass that's sick at sea,
At him I do deride,
But woman is a tender flower,
And delicate inside;
And when I sees 'em stoop their heads,
Unable to contain,
I feels inclined to kick the brutes
That brought 'em on the main.

Their little small small contrairy ways
Which theiy delight to show,
As over to the windard side
When ill they always go,
And safe to rush where Neptune's splash
Has made the seats a slop,
These fads of theirs amuses me
When fetchidg of my mop.

I pities them, and pities more
The little children small,
As never ought for to be brought
Aboard a boat at all,
And when they reaches, pretty dears,
And howls in grief and woe,
I'm savage with their parents, like,
Which brings them to be so.

Undoing of the good they done
By visiting the Sea;
But many folks is precious Monks,
As it appears to me.
Our Capting's observation should
Be constant kept in mind,
"Economy as makes us sick
Is of the spurious."—JIM SWOBBER.

[Punch.

Mrs. Child and the Insurgent Brown.

Some imperfect extracts from the annexed letters having been published, says the Richmond Enquirer, we have thought it advisable, to a correct understanding of the subject, to give the entire correspondence. Mrs. L. Maria Child (who asked to be allowed to "nurse" and "soothe" the insurrectionist, Brown) has heretofore been known in this section as an authoress of some pretension, whose literary contributions have served to fill up the columns of one or two Northern periodicals. Hereafter she will be regarded, in the South at least, as belonging to the Harriet Beecher Stowe "circle;" as one whose morbid enthusiasm and fanatical zeal have beclouded and vitiated a judgment, otherwise, perhaps, clear and sound;

[LETTER FROM MRS. CHILD TO GOV. WISE.]

WAYLAND, MASS., Oct. 26th, 1859.

GOVERNOR WISE—I have heard that you were a man of chrivalrous sentiments, and I know that you were opposed to the iniquitous attempt to force upon Kansas a Constitution abhorrent to the moral sense of her people. Relying upon these indications of honor and justice in your character, I venture to ask a favor of you. Enclosed is a letter to Capt. John Brown. Will you have the kindness, after reading it yourself, to transmit it to the prisoner?

I, and all my large circle of abolition acquaintances, were taken by surprise, when the news came of Capt. Brown's recent attempt nor do I know of a, single person who would have approved of it, had they been apprised of his intentions. But I and thousands of others, feel a natural impulse of sympathy for the brave and suffering man. Perhaps God, who sees the inmost of our souls, perceives some such sentiment in your heart also. He needs mother and sister to dress his wounds, and speak soothingly to him. Will you allow me to perform that mission of humanity? If you will, may God bless you for the generous deed!

I have been for years, an uncompromising abolitionist, and I should scorn to deny it, or apologise for it, as much as John Brown himself would do. Believing in peace principles, I deeply regret the step that the old veteran has taken while I honor his humanity towards those who became his prisoners. But because it is my habit to be as open as the daylight, I will also say that if I believed our religion justified men in fighting for freedom, I should consider the enslaved, everywhere, as best entitled to that right. Such an avowal is a simple, frank expression of my sense of natural justice. But I should despise myself utterly, if any circumstances should tempt me to seek to advance these opinions, in any way, directly or indirectly, after your permission to visit Virginia had been obtained on the plea of sisterly sympathy with a brave and suffering man. I give you my word of honor, which was never broken, that I would use such permission solely and singly for the purpose of nursing your prisoner, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

Yours, respectfully,
L. MARIA CHILD.

[LETTER FROM MRS CHILD TO JOHN BROWN.]

WAYLAND, MASS., October 26, 1859.

Dear Captian Brown: Though personally unknown to you, you will reoognize in my name an earnest friend of Kansas, when circumstances made that Territory the battle-ground between the antagonistic principles of slavery and freedom, which politicians so vainly strive to reconcile in the Government of the United States.

Believing in peace principles, I cannot sympathize with the method you chose to advance the cause of freedom. But I honor your generous intentions. I admire your courage, moral and physical. I reverence you for the humanity which tempered your zeal. I sympathize with your cruel bereavements, your sufferings and your wrongs. In brief, I love you and bless you.

Thousands of hearts are throbbing with sympathy as warm as mine. I think of you night and day, bleeding in prison, surrounded by hostile faces, sustained only by trust in God and your own strong heart. I long to nurse you, to speak to you sisterly words of sympathy and consolation. I have asked permission of Governor Wise to do so. If the request is not granted, I cherish the hope that these few words may at least reach your hands and afford you some little solace. May you be strengthened by the conviction that no honest man ever sheds blood for freedom in vain, however much he may be mistaken in his efforts. May God sustain you and carry you through whatsoever may be in store for you.

Yours, with heart-felt respect, sympathy and affection. L. MARIA CHILD.

[GOVERNOR WISE'S REPLY TO MRS. CHILD.]

RICHMOND, VA., October 29, 1859.

Madam:—Yours of the 26th was received by me yesterday, and at my earliest leisure I respectfully reply to it, that I will forward the letter for John Brown, a prisoner under our laws, arraigned at the bar of the Circuit Court for the county of Jefferson, at Charlestown, Va., for the crimes of murder, robbery and treason, which you ask me to transmit to him. I will comply with your reqnest, in the only way which seems to me proper, by enclosing it to the Commonwealth's Attorney, with the request that he will ask the permission of the Court to hand it to the prisoner. Brown, the prisoner, is now in the hands of the Judicary, not of the Executive, of this Commonwealth. You ask me further to allow you to perform the mission "of mother or sister, to dress his wounds and speak soothingly to him." By this, of course, you mean to be allowed to visit him in his cell, and minister to him in the offices of humanity. Why should you not be allowed, Madam? Virginia and Massachusetts are involved in no civil war, and the Constitution which unites them in one confederacy guarantees to you the priviliges and immunities of a citizen of the United States in the State of Virginia. That Constitution I am sworn to support, and am, therefore bound to protect your privileges and immunities as a citizen of Massachusetts coming into Virginia for any lawful and peaceful purpose. Coming as you propose, to minister to the captive in prison, you will be met, doubtless, by all our people, not only in a chrivalrous but in a Christian spirit. You have the right to visit Charlestown, Va., Madam, and your mission, being merciful and humane, will not only be allowed but respected if not welcomed. A few unenlightened and inconsiderate persons, fanatical in their modes of thought and action to maintain justice and right, might molest you, or be disposed to do so, and this might suggest the imprudence of risking any experiment upon the peace of a society very much excited by the crimes with whose chief author you seem to sympathize so much; but, still, I repeat, your motives and avowed purpose are lawful and peaceful, and I will, as far as I am concerned, do my duty in protecting your rights in our limits. Virginia and her authorities would be weak, indeed—weak in point of folly and weak in point of power—if her State faith and constitutional obligations cannot be redeemed in her own limits to the letter of morality as well as of law, and if her chrivalry cannot courteously receive a lady's visit to a prisoner. Every arm which guards Brown from rescue on the one hand and from lynch law on the other, will be ready to guard your person in Virginia. I could not permit an insult even to woman in her walk of charity among us, though it be to one who whetted knives of butchery for our "mothers, sisters," daughters and babes. We have no sympathy with your sentiments of sympathy with Brown, and are surprised that you were "taken by surprise when news came of Capt. Brown's recent attempt." His attempt was a natural consequence of your sympathy, and the error of that sympathy ought to make you doubt its virtue, from the effect on his conduct. But it is not of this I should speak. When you arrive at Charlestown, if you go there, it will be for the court and its officers, the Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff and Jailor, to say whether you may see and wait on the prisoner. But whether you are thus permitted or not (and you will be, if my advice can prevail) you may rest assured that he will be humanely, lawfully, and mercifully dealt by, in prison and on trial.

Respectfully, HENRY A. WISE.
To L. MARIA CHILD.

VARIETIES.

There lived once in New Haven a "colored brother," well known for his piety and highly esteemed for the excellence of his oysters. There was a gathering of the "saints" on some occasion in that city, which brought together an unusual concourse. The man reflected that the honest penny which he usually turned might be changed into two pence, if the brethren could be made to understand that not only were his shellfish good, but that the hands that opened them, though a publican's, were not a sinner's. He hit upon this expedient, which was certainly original, and no doubt effectual: "Oysters, fried, stewed, and in shell. Friends of the Redeemer are requested to call."

SAXE TO PARTY GOERS.

In going to parties, just mind what you're at,
Beware of your head and take care of your hat,
Lest you find that a favorite son of your mother
Has an ache in the one, and a brick in the other.

Hear the monstrous vanity of a Philadelphia editor:

We got badly "taken in" at the Girard House the other day. Walking in one of the halls, we saw a splendid looking fellow coming towards us, but on drawing near we found ourselves before an immense mirror.

When the suitor for the hand of Professor Wilson's daughter had gained the lady's approbation, he was, of course, referred to papa. Having stated his, probably, not unexpected case, the younger gentleman was directed to desire the lady to come to her father, and doubtless her obedience was prompt. Professor Wilson had before him, for review, some work, on the fly-leaf of which was duly inscribed, "With the author's compliments." He tore this out, pinned it to his daughter's dress, solemnly led her to the young lover, and went back to his work.

At a hotel, a young and fully moustached dandy from a certain city, was seated at the tea-table, at rather a late hour, when a bar-keeper came in and took a seat opposite. The dandy dropped his knife and fork, tipped back his chair, gazed at the bar-keeper, and exclaimed:

"Fellah, do the servants sup with gentlemen in this house?"

"No sir," was the reply.

"Are you not the bar-keeper?"

"Yes sir."

"Well, a bar-keeper is a *help* as much as the scrub girl."

"True," replied the man of toddy stick, "but I did not enter the hall until I looked in and saw there was no gentleman at the table."

A punster says: My name is Somerset. I am a miserable bachelor. I cannot marry; for how could I hope to prevail on any young lady, possessed of the slightest notions of delicacy, *to turn a Somerset?*"

An Attorney, about to make out a bill of costs was requested by his client, a baker, to "make it as light as possible." "Ah!" replied the attorney, that's what you say to *your* foreman, but that's not the way I make *my* bread."

The following is a good word picture of rural life in Illinois by the Olney correspondent of the Vincennes Sun:

I have an old farmer-friend that I visited yesterday, at his house. He has a pleasant "cute" eye—a rough, warty nose, like the back of a toad—is a hearty Democrat—takes the Cincinnati Enquirer—has an old woman, a son Dave, and a daughter Mary. The last is eighteen, with white collar on a white neck—a blue eye, clear as spring-water—teeth white, even, and solid as flints—cowhide shoes, tied with leather strings, over a tidy instep—moves about the house with the natural grace of a Blackhawk (what a comparison) and is confounded pretty, besides having a breath as sweet as a new cedar bucket. The tin and pewter were as bright as a new razor. As I glanced at the glass, the heirs, "the d——d Democrats that won't flatter," and the convex wrinkles about the eyes, said: "Sam! let your heart be as gray as your head."

"Where's Dave?" said I to old Jones. "He's gone over to Smith's, the old Black-Republican neighbor of mine. Dave wants to marry Jane Smith. She's good enough; but I don't like her politics. I told Dave if he married a Black-Republican his children would all be mulattoes!" Mary stopped ironing, blushed, and looked at Pa. The old lady looked up, "Pa!"