COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor, Publisher & Proprietor. } "To hold and trim the torch of Truth and Wave it o'er the darkened Earth." { TERMS: One Dollar & Seventy-five cts, in advance.

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COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

Published every Saturday Morning, by

LEVI L. TATE,

In Bloomsburg, Columbia Co.,

OFFICE.—*In the new Brick Building, opposite the Exchange, by side of the Court House, "Democratic Head Quarters."*

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DOCTOR JOHNSON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for effects for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroys both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices, are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c, impossible.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston 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 disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victim of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excess from not being aware of the dreadful consequence that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough symptoms of consumption &c.

☞ Office No. 7 South Frederick Street, seven doors from Baltimore street East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the NAME and NUMBER, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

Dr. Johnston,

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

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an illtimed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the skin, bones, and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

Take particular Notice.

Dr J addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain 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 upon the mind are such to be dreaded, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of the Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion of Society, 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 and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical and Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston

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 his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage

should 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 NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST., *Baltimore, Md*

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B.—Let no false modesty prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

To Strangers.

The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last 15 years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

Take Notice.

N. B.—There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials and diplomas always hang in his office.

☞ Take Notice.—All letters must be post paid, and contain a postage stamp for the reply, or no answer be will sent.

January 7 1857.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER.

SURGEON DENTIST.

BLOOMSBURG COLUMBIA CO.,

Residence, first Brick building below Harman's store on Main Street.

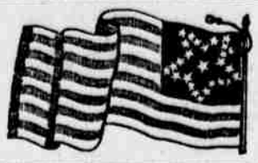
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in Dentistry, and is provided with the latest improved

Porcelain Teeth,

Which will be inserted on pivot or gold plate, to look as well as the natural.

☞ A superior article of TOOTH POWDER, always on hand. June 13, 1857. ay. 15, '53.

Democrat.



LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, SEPT. 12.

The Pests of the Country.

We have, in the North, two classes of pests, whose joint labors bid fair to involve the country in anarch and civil war, which must result in the dissolution of the Union, or a consolidated despotism These pests are the FANATICS and the DEMAGOGUES. The first are crazy upon the subject of negroes and slavery. They are mere lunatics, or rather monomaniacs, acting without sense or reason. They have conceived an immense affection for the dirty and filthy negroes of the South; and have fallen into the hallucination that those negroes are as capable of civilization, and of establishing and enjoying the institutions of civilization, as white men. They shut their eyes to all the facts of history concerning that abject and degraded race.—They forget that, from the first dawn of historical light, the negro has been the same, physically, morally, and intellectually—that 5000 years ago, he had a woolly head, a flat nose, a thick lip, a crooked shin, and a long heel; that during that long period he has been a slave, either to a race more civilized than he, or to his own sable compatriots, which was a great deal worse; and that, he has never progressed in civilization, or christianity, except when he has been in subjection to a superior and civilized race.

And these monomaniacs, too, forget the facts surrounding the origin and birth of this Republic. They forget that, then,—at the Declaration of Independence and the formation of the Constitution—every State held the negroes in bondage; that when our forefathers proclaimed to the world, the abstract truth that "all men are born free and equal," they did not set the negroes free; that they did not appoint them to office—did not make them generals nor senators, nor recognize their right to hold office of any kind; that they did not admit negroes, nor Indians, to citizenship; thus making *color* the distinction of citizenship; a distinction carried out in our naturalization laws, which admit only white men to citizenship; and in our Post Office laws, which permit no negro, or colored man, to carry the mail of the United States. These monomaniacs forget all these facts, so significant of the true intention of our patriotic forefathers in founding the Republic.

They go farther. They contend for the absurdity that the "nigger is as good as the white man;"—in other words they contend for his political equality with the white man in this Republic. This hallucination on the part of the class of men of whom we are now writing, is, however, more theoretical than practical; for most of these negrophilists, while they contend so lustily for the rights of the black man, will not admit him to their parlors, their dinner-tables, to associate with their children, to marry their daughters, to train side by side with him in a military company, nor sit side by side with him in a jury box—thus denying practically the doctrine of equality between the negro and white man, which they are constantly preaching.

And these monomaniacs avow their willingness and determination to subvert the government and destroy the Union, if they cannot otherwise enforce the popular recognition of their absurd and impracticable dogmas. But, no danger to the country could result from the follies and absurdities of this class of fanatics *per se*. They are comparatively a mere handful even of the people of the North, and are confined mainly to the followers of Garrison, Wendell Phillips, and Abby Folsom.

But, the fanaticism of these poor monomanias is seized hold of by a class of men who are rational, and who know what they are about. They are the political DEMAGOGUES, and include the Sewards, Chases, Hales, Wilsons, and the rest of the wicked and treasonable crew whose machinations threaten the overthrow of the Republic—These men really care nothing about slavery in itself. They would not, if they could, set the slaves free to-morrow. They have no faith in the doctrine of the moral, intellectual, or political equality of the of the negro honestly advocated by their co laborers, the fanatics. The emancipation, improvement, and welfare, of the black man, are really no part of their aims and ends. Their great purpose is, POLITICAL AGGRANDIZEMENT, the achievement of political place and power, and the enjoyment of political honors. These are the second class of pests which infest the Republic, and really conspire against its peace and its very existence.

They understand something of human nature. They have found that sympathy, prejudice, and passion, instead of reason and sound judgment, sway a very considerable portion of the human race. They know that the Northern mind, more from the climatic impossibility of maintaining slavery here than from any aversion to it from principle, is opposed to slavery. We make this remark because every old Northern State has tried the "institution," and abandoned it, because it could not be made profitable. The men to whom we allude, also know, that much of the religious sentiment of the North, for the very reason that the rigors of climate have banished the "institution" from our midst, is thoughtlessly and without reflection, arrayed against slavery where it now is. And these DEMAGOGUES, with no more love of the negro than other men, and no more true religious faith and principle, and with not so much real regard for the white man, or for their country, are constantly appealing to the prejudices, passions, false sentiments, and religious sympathies, to which we have alluded, and inflaming the classes of people influenced by such sentiments and sympathies, to hostility against our brethren of the South, *at the same time turning the whole thing to political account*—to their own political promotion and emolument.—And they do these wicked things with the full consciousness, that they are thus putting in peril the existence of the Union, the independence of their country, and the liberties of the people.

These are the really dangerous men, the true pests of the Republic. The FANATICS are of no account, except as instruments in the hands of the DEMAGOGUES, who are the really dangerous men. And we hesitate not to say, that, if the people of the North do not soon awaken to a consciousness of the real state of things—to the actual and truly formidable dangers which menace the peace and integrity of their country, from the intrigues and machinations of the DEMAGOGUES, who are filling this section of the Union with prejudice and passion, by their artful and inflammatory appeals,—they will ere they are aware of their danger, be startled from their dream of security, by the crashing of the pillars of their beloved Union about their ears.

It is time for rational and patriotic men to cease to countenance this senseless and unjustifiable crusade against their brethern of the South, and to put down the treacherous and dangerous demagogues who are preaching it up. It is time for them to awaken to a true sense of the relative rights of all the members of this great Confederacy of sovereign States, under the constitution, their common bond of union. It is time for them to inform themselves of the true history of the negro; his capacities; his necessities; and his true relations to his fellow men. They should conscientiously study the will of Providence with regard to that degraded race—to realize his abject and miserable condition in his native country; his improvement in connection with a superior and civilized race, and what immense blessings and benefits he confers upon the human race; and how much he promotes the civilization, comforts, and happiness of mankind; by the necessarily subordinate union of his physical labor with the intellectual guidance of the white man. Let them bear in mind, that, if this connection between the labor of the black man, and the guiding intellect of the black man, were to be dissolved, almost every cotton spindle in the world would be stopped; the great commercial staples of cotton and sugar, would almost cease to be produced; the progress of civilization would be checked; the laboring white man would be degraded; and mankind, including especially the very negroes about whom so much misplaced sympathy is expended, would be deprived of many of the comforts, and even necessities, (or of things which have become such,) which they now enjoy.

We believe, when the people of the North fully comprehend this matter of negro slavery, however much they may be opposed to the establishment of the institution within their own section of the Union, they will come to the conclusion, that it is best to let it alone where it now exists; and to leave the people of other communities, to settle the question to suit themselves. And moreover, they will come to the conclusion, that the peace and welfare of their country demand, that both the FANATICS and DEMAGOGUES, who are the cause of the perilous excitement which now agitates the Union, shall be put down and rendered powerless, not by violence, but by the scorn and contempt of the people.

Representative Conferee Convention.

The Conferees of this Representative District, comprising the counties of Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Wyoming, met Friday, Sept, 4 h, 1857, in Bloomsburg, consisting of the followirg Delegates:—

Columbia.—Iram Derr, W. A. J. Brittain.
Montour.—Gutelius Snyder, J. Reese Philips.
Sullivan.—James Degan, C. C. Finch.
Wyoming.—Wm. M. Piatt, L. C. Conklin.

The Convention organized at 3 o'clock, P. M., by the appointment of the following officers:—

IRAM DERR, *President.*

C. C. FINCH, WM. M. PIATT. } *Secretaries.*

The Convention then proceeded to nominate Candidates for Members of the Legislature.—only two of whom are to be elected,—when the following nominations were made:—

Col. Degan, nominated George D. Jackson, of Sullivan county.

Maj. Conklin, nominated John V. Smith, of Wyoming county.

Col. Brittain, nominated Peter Ent, of Columbia county.

On motion, the nominations closed, and the Conferees proceeded to vote, when on first ballot, PETER ENT, Esq., was unanimously nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for another candidate for Assembly,—Messrs. *Smith* and *Jackson*, being in nomination, with the following result:—

For John V. Smith.—Messrs. Derr, Snyder, Piatt, and Conklin. 4.
For George D. Jackson.—Messrs. Brittain, Philips, Degan, and Finch. 4.

There being no choice, four more ballotings, were then had with the same result, when the Convention took a recess of some ten minutes.

On re-assembling of the Convention, the 6th ballot was had, with the following result:—

For Smith. — Messrs. Derr, Brittain Snyder, Philips, Conklin and Piatt. 6
For Jackson —Messrs Degan and Finch.

Whereupon, Dr. JOHN V. SMITH, of Wyoming County, was declared duly nominated, and the nomination unanimously ratified.

The following resolutions were then introduced and unanimously adopted:—

On motion of Mr. Snyder, it was—

Resolved, That the nominations made this day for Representatives, be unanimously supported by the Conferees of this Conference.

Resolved, That the meeting of the Conferees of this District, hereafter, be held annually on the second Friday of September.

On motion, of Col. Brittain, it was—

Resolved, That the next Conferee Meeting be held at Laporte, in Sullivan county.

On motion, of Maj. Piatt, it was—

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention, be published in all the Democratic papers of this Representative District.

The Convention then adjourned, *sine die.*

IRAM DERR, *Pres't.*

Wm. M. Piatt, *C. C. Finch.* } Secretaries.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 4, 1857.

☞ Hover's Ink, made in Philadelphia, is a great comfort to Editors, and we suspect even greater to compositors, seeing that its fluidity leaves no excuse for bad or blurred writing—the great foes of type setters It is really quite a pleasure to write with such ink, especially with a good steel pen, for which mainly it is prepared.

New York American.

We cheerfully add our testimony to that of the Editor of the American, in favor of Hover's Ink. It is all that can be desired.

N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

Hover's Philadelphia Ink, is a beautiful article, well calculated for metal pens, as it does not corrode them.

Brother Jonathan, New York.

☞ A young wife remonstrated with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift, on his conduct. "My love," said he, "I am only like the Prodigal Son—I shall reform by and by."

"And I will be like the Prodigal Son, too," she replied, "for 'I will arise and go to my father,'" and accordingly on she went.

Columbia Democrat

The following are the receipts to the office of the COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, during the month of August, 1857:

Thomas Stackhouse,	$1 50	Hon. H. M. Fuller,	4 00
S. Kitchen, for I. K.	10 00	John Doll,	2 00
Dr. Wm. A. Case,	5 00	Joseph Fussell,	2 00
Andrew Freas, Esq.,	10 00	Caleb Pierce, Esq.,	20 00
J. Trembley, for Est.	6 75	Col. L. Hopkins,	10 00
James S. McNinch,	1 00	Wm G. Quick,	2 00
J. C. Barnhart	68	Joseph Snyder,	1 50
John Keifer,	1 00	John A. Funston,	2 75
David S. Hower,	1 75	Peter Ent, Esq.,	1 00
Jacob Bower,	3 00	Daniel Lee, Esq.,	1 00
Esq., Peter Harlacker,	5 00	A. A. Southworth,	1 50
R. W. Gilroy,	1 00	W. Bittenbender,	1 00
John Donk, Esq.,	2 00	D. Z. Romaley	75
Jno. G. Jacoby,	3 75	Henry Ale	1 45
Jacob Eyerly, Esq.,	1 00	R. C. Deal,	7 87
Wm. Grassom,	1 00	Geo. L. Shoemaker,	1 00
Isaac Welsh,	1 00	D. W. Armstrong,	2 81
Watkin Price	1 00	M. Silverthorn,	1 50
C. Bittenbender,	10 00	Geo. D. Jackson, Esq	1 75
Allen & Needles,	3 00	S. Swan & Co.	10 00
S. L. Pancoast & Co.,	5 00	Stephen Pohe,	2 00
Pascal Morris & Co.,	10 00	Wm. Kaubner,	3 00
Arthur Durham & Co,	3 00	Joseph Mosser,	2 70
J. S. & E. L. Perot,	3 00	Francis R. Snyder,	75
T. W. Mattson,	7 25	Maj. Jno. Cummings,	1 75
Wm. Brobst,	6 00	Elias J. M. Henry,	1 75
Sheetz & Seiters,	3 00	John Wanick,	1 00
R. P. Smith,	2 00	Joseph Robbins,	1 75
S. W. Fowle & Co.,	6 00	Peter Melick,	1 00

We again thank our friends for prompt payments. It is this that sustains the Press and encourages the Editor. We ask our customers, everywhere, to try to help us to meet our heavy expenses, by prompt payments, and thereby discharge an honorable obligation. Especially do we request distant subscribers, to do as many others have done, viz: to remit money by mail, at our risk, as we have never lost a dollar in that way, and its receipt will be duly acknowledged by mail and the payment also published in the *Columbia Democrat.*

A Boy's Evenings.

Joseph Clark was as fine looking and healthy a lad as ever left the country to go into a city store. His cheeks was red with health, his arm strong, and his step quick. His master liked his looks, and said that boy would make something. He had been clerk about six months, when Mr. Abbott observed a change in Joseph. His cheeks grew pale, his eyes hollow, and he always seemed sleepy. Mr. Abbot said nothing for a while. At length, finding Joseph alone in the counting room one day, he asked him if he was well.

"Pretty well, sir," answered Joseph.

"You look sick of late," said Mr. Abbott.

"Have the headache sometimes," the young man said.

"What gives you the headache?" asked the merchant.

"I do not know as I know, sir."

"Do you go to bed in season?"

Joseph blushed. "As early as most of the boarders," he said.

"How do you spend your evenings, Joseph?"

"O, sir, not as my pious mother would approve," answered the young man, tears starting in his eyes.

"Joseph," said the old merchant, "your character and all your future usefulness and prosperity depend upon the way you pass your evenings. Take my word for it, it is a young man's evenings that make him or break him."

EVERGREENS.

Nothing adds more to the appearance of a country residence than well selected evergreens planted with taste and judgment. It is true they bear no fruit that can be eaten, but they protect the home, barn yard and land from the sweeping winds of winter, and give an air of life and beauty to the landscape in the dreary season when all other trees have lost their foliage. We really know of no better investment than a judicious planting of evergreens. A farm is worth not only what the soil will produce, but what the *public judgment* would value it at, and public judgment is very much influenced by buildings erected with taste and grounds properly laid out and decorated with trees.

The present month is a highly favorable time for planting evergreens, and we think the season an unusually propitious one.—The earth is seldom in as good order at this season. Among the kinds of evergreen trees which give universal satisfaction, from their beauty and hardihood, we would name the Norway, Fir, Austrian and Scotch Pine, Balsam Fir or Balm of Gilead, Double White and Black Spruce Fir, Hemlock Spruce, the common cedar, and *American* Arbor, Vitae. Many persons are prejudiced against the Arbor Vitae from having failed with the Chinese which compared with the American variety, is of no value in cold exposed situations. The American is a beautiful tree and perfectly hardy, growing naturally as far north as Canada.

☞ A man out West, came into a printing office to beg a paper, "Because," said he, "We like to read newspapers very much, but our neighbors are all too stingy to take one."

CAMPAIGN SONG.

AIR.—"Bobbin around."

Our candidates are in the field,
Bobbin 'round around, around.
The fate of "niggerdom" is sealed,
As they go bobbin, round,
While Packer leads our column.
As they go bobbin 'round, around,
No wonder Wilmot looks so solemn,
As he goes bobbin 'round.

The pain they feel they can't endure,
As they go bobbin 'round, around.
'Tis death alone can work a cure,
As he goes bobbin 'round.
In October next they'll surely die,
As they go bobbin 'round, around,
While o'er their names but few will sigh,
As death bobs them around.

Like king Belshazzar o're his fall,
As he went bobbin 'round around.
They see the writing on the wall
While they go bobbin 'round.
'Tis "mene, tekel, Eupharsin,"
They read while bobbin 'round, around.
Which means they're weighed but cannot win,
With all their bobbin 'round.

Our candidates are honest, true,
Bobbin 'round, around, around,
And they will put the darkies through;
As they go bobbin 'round.
They'll surely batter the whole batch,
As they go bobbin 'round, around,
Wilmot, can't come to the scratch.
While they go bobbin 'round.

Young Democrats! take up your arms,
And bat the darkies 'round and around.
Your foe is filled with dire alarms,
Keep bobbing them around.
Gird on your armor for the fray,
As you go bobbin 'round and round,
And as God lives, you'll win the day,
If you only bob around.

☞ The following we consider to be "some."

"O kiss me and go," said the maid of my heart,
And proffered her lips as my pay to depart,
"The morn is approaching, my mother will know,
My kindest and dearest, O kiss me and go!"

She gave me the blessing in such a sweet way,
That the thrill of its pleasure enticed me to stay;
So we kissed till the morning came in with its glow,
For she said every moment, "O kiss me and go!"

☞ An invalid sent for a physician, and after detaining him for some time with a description of his pains and ailments, he thus summed the matter up:

"No, doctor, you have humbugged me long enough with your good for nothing pills and worthless syrups; they don't touch the real difficulty. I wish you to strike the cause of my ailment, if it is in your power to reach it."

"It shall be done," said the doctor; and, lifting his cane, he demolished a decanter of gin that stood upon the sideboard.

Serenading.

A gentleman who recently put up at a log tavern in Wisconsin, was awakened by a young man who commenced a serenade thus.

"Oh, Sally Price
I've called you twice,
And yet you lie and snore.
I pray you wake,
And see your Jake.
And open to him the door or window, I don't care which, for—
It makes but little difference,
To either you or I—
Big pig, little pig,
Root, hog, or die!"

☞ An Irish drummer, who now and then indulged in a noggin of right good poteen, was accosted by the reviewing General:

"Pat, what makes your nose so red?"

"Plase yer honor," said Pat, "I always blushes when I spakes to an officer."

☞ HOT.—A grammarian, last summer, conjugated the increasing heat in somewhat the following style—"Hot, hotter, hottest; hottentot, hottentotter, hottentotest; hottentotissimo, hottentotisimus, hot as an oven, hot as two ovens, hot as four ovens, hot as seven ovens hot.

☞ If you ask a young lady to walk out with you, she first looks at your dress, and then thinks of her own. There's where she's right.

☞ A French wit said of a man who was exceedingly fat, that nature only mad him to show how far the human skin would stretch without breaking.

Murder will Out.

When are we to see the end of the Burdell tragedy? It was supposed that after occupying public attention for weeks and four months, and ministering to the love for the marvelous to a degree quite beyond all example, it had about finished its course. But just as the public interest in the strange eventful history was dying out, and the feeling had become general that there was nothing more of any account to be exhibited, suddenly a new scene opens more extraordinary than any which had preceded it—a scene all the more startling in that it brings with it a transition from the purest tragedy to the broadest farce.

The account of the attempt of the self styled Mrs. Burdell to make herself the putative mother of a suppositious heir to the estate of the murdered Doctor Burdell, presents the rediculous side of crime in a way altogether unique. The woman, whose craft in iniquity had proved itself superior to the most strenuous and persevering efforts of the most capable ministers of justice, and fairly baffled and staggered the keenest sense of the community, now makes the most pitiful fool of herself ever heard of. Search through the Decameron from one end to the other, and you will find no such object of dirision, no such example of sin taken in and done for, as this incomparable Mrs. Cunningham now presents. If Dante had had the locating of her, she would undoubtedly be moored for all eternity in an ocean of inextinguishable laughter. But yet, in spite of all the matchless ridiculousness of the figure she has just been making, there is a depth of vileness in it that forbids one to yield to the sense of the ludicrous. It is in truth beyond all measure sorrowful that there should exist a woman capable of so unsexing herself, as to play such an ineffably base part for the mere greed of gold. It shames human nature; it outrage womanhood.—The mind at once, in its impatience of such monstrous perversity, reverts to the *infernal* terms which the murdered man was wont to apply to her, and finds a momentary relief in the idea of their literal truthfulness. At the very last, every understanding is prompted to a better appreciation of the character and capabilities of this creature. No one can doubt that the woman who could take upon herself the part detailed in another column, and carry it through to the very end with such brazen hardihood and hypocrisy, was capable of doing murder. No one can now find it hard to believe that she is full from the top to the toe of the direct wickedness—that she has a nature in which every access and passage to temorse is hermetically stopped up. The conviction is almost irresistible that the same disposition which employed *these* means to obtain gold, did not scruple also to employ the *other*, and that it has been the same spirit that has shaped and guided the scheme from first to last. There is no sensible moral difference between the spurious paternity and the spurious marriage—between the foul, unnatural birth, and the foul, unnatural murder. From beginning to end it is all of a piece. Yes, the clue of this last developement shoot back farther than the beginning of the present bloody business, and take strong hold of the mysterious circumstances attending the sudden death of Mrs. Cunningham's first husband—clues carrying with them a significance which will to many minds confirm what has heretofore been vague suspicion into positive assurance. It is hardly probable that new *legal* proof, as to past crimes, will come out of what has last occurred; but it is yet a satisfaction to know that some measure of punishment is now sure to overtake the wretch who has hitherto baffled every effort of human justice. The proofs of a State Prison offense are upon her that no art of man or devil can explain away or elude.

NATIONAL WORK.—A gigantic enterprise is now going on in Holland, being nothing less than blocking up two arms of the sea, and replacing them by a navigable canal for merchant vessels of the largest burden. By this operation an extent of land of 14,000 hectares (35,000 acres) of the finest quality will be gained from the Scheldt. This canal, which will be completed in the course of two years, crosses the island of Sud-Beveland, between the villages of Hanswert, on the western branch of the Scheldt, and Wemerdinge, on the eastern.

☞ There are fifty-six manufacturers of tobacco in Richmond, Virginia, whose united capital amounts to four or five millions of dollars.