COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR. "TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH." TERMS: $2 50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 19.—NO. 24. BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1865. VOLUME 29.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

Baltimore, Md.

ESTABLISHED as a REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

The Only Place where a Cure can be obtained.

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

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRAIGE.

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

He who places himself under the care of Dr J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately Cured and full vigor restored.

This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequence that may ensue. Now, who that understand the subject will pretend to say 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 of both body and mind arise. The System becomes debilitated, the physical and mental functions weakened, Loss of Procreative power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

DR. JOHNSTON,

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

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

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

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forbodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c are some of the evils produced.

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

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of our country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of destroying himself from the pride of notice and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholly reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Office, 7 South Frederick Street,

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

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

The Doctor's Diploma hangs in his office.

Endorsement of the Press.

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

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

April 22 1865.—1y

UP DE GRAFF'S

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY,

(On the Square, Three Doors from Steele's Hotel

WILKESBARRE, PA.

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

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

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

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

HERNIA (or RUPTURE.)—He will perform "Labius operation for the radical (complete) cure of Hernia, this is unquestionably a perfect cure, and is done with little or no pain. Out of many hundred operated upon in Boston there has been no failures, it having met the perfect approbation of all who have submitted to it.

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

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

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

May 14, 1864.—tf.

TINWARE & STOVE SHOP.

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

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

His stock consists of a complete assortment of the best Cooking and parlor stoves in the market, together with Stove Fixtures of every description, Oven and Tin Stoves, Radiators, Cylindar Stoves, Cast Iron Air-tight stoves, Cannon Stoves, &c. &c. Stovepipe and Tinware constantly on hand and manufactured to order.

All kinds of repairing done, as usual, on short notice.

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

Bloomsburg, November 3d 1860.—tf.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"Our Constitution---guard it ever!
Our glorious Union---hold it dear!
Our Starry Flag---forsake it never!
The proud Caucassian---our only peer!

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG:

Saturday Morning, Aug 12, 1865.

FREEDOM.—General Thompson has ordered that the Hon. Emerson Etheridge be held at Columbus, Ky., until further orders, and not be allowed to converse on political affairs on pain of close confinement. He is now under guard.

Baltimore Sun.

Where are the advocates of free speech? Where is Greeley now; where men are imprisoned in the South, for exercising free speech.

What beautiful homilies we used to get from Greeley, Beecher & Co., only ten years ago, if some yankee school-master, or prospecting clergyman, of the abolition persuasion, happened to be gobbled up for violating some state laws or caught affiliating with slaves, and landed in a prison. How changed the times; no, not the times but Greeley, Beecher & Co.

Mr. Etheridge is not a Yankee-schoolmaster who has gone south, to insult its inhabitants with his Abolition negro equality harrangues, and to run off slaves to Canada, but an old Tennessean—ex-member of Congress, and has said or done nothing but what any gentleman could have done or said, anywhere in the country, while governed by the Democracy.—Free speech for those who wish to fraternize with the negro, but imprisonment or banishment, for those who dissent.

O! ye hypocrites; how can you escape the damnation of Hell.

☞ Since the advent of the Republican party in power, it has become the habit of public officers to do their private traveling and pleasuring at the people's expense.—Ships, railroad cars, and everything necessary for the purpose are appropriated by the public servants with the most unblushing effrontery. The two Sewards and family started for Cape May in one of the Government revenue cutters. Secretary M'Cullough and family took a trip down the Potomac in a Government vessel, and, following, suit President Johnson and family also took a run to Chesapeake Bay.

MRS. SURRATT'S FATE.—It seems that five of the military judges who sentenced Mrs. Surratt, signed a paper asking for a commutation of her sentence to life imprisonment; and that all the other members of the court, though declining to sign the document, were in favor of the clemency for which it appealed.

President Johnson, who seems to be sensitive on the score of public opinion in connection with his treatment of the parties whose crime elevated him to his present position, declined to mitigate the severity of the sentence, although recent revelations had rendered it more than probable that the woman was sentenced on the strength of perjured testimony.

☞ Col. Baker, Stanton's chief dog having been arrested for false imprisonment, bribery and corruption generally, now turns round and says that he never made any of the arrests for which he is indicted, except on the express order of of Mr. Lincoln. This is not the first instance in which rogues have charged their crimes to the dead.

☞ Since May 1st over sixty thousand of our "colored brethren" have crossed the Ohio River, bound for "de land ob promise in de Norf." Perhaps many of them are going to vote for J. Dolson Cox, the Oberlin candidate. How are you, Snowball!

☞ The owner of the house in which Mr. Lincoln died, complains that the visitors to the expiring President stole his tumblers, silver spoons, and other articles of value. This is the party of "great morel ideas." They believe that "godliness is great *gain*," by a most singular interpretation of the Scriptures.

☞ A thieving Treasury clerk has been arrested. He only gobbled up about $108,000 worth of coupons taken from $1,000 bonds. Altogether accidental—we mean the discovery.

☞ Wm. B. Thomas has been re-appointed Collector of Customs at Philadelphia.

Select Poetry.

[From the Bellefonte Watchman.]

"Jesus Wept."

BY J. W. FUREY.

Beside the grave where Lazarus slept
The Savior veiled his face and wept;
His human heart, o'ercharged with grief,
In human tears found and relief.

Oh! sight like that, nor heaven nor earth,
Had witnessed since Creation's birth:
Nor will, in all the future years,
Again behold a God in tears!

And "Jesus wept!" no words express
So much of holy tenderness!
The Author of Redumption's Plan
Here bowed his head and wept for man!

The wond'ring Jews looked on with awe,
Astonished at the grief they saw;
"See how He loved Him," whispered they,
As Jesus viewed the pulseless clay.

O, trembling sinner filled with fear,
Let these words thy courage cheer,
And though in sin ye long have slept,
Remember still that "Jesus wept."

For us, as well as Lazarus dead,
He bowd, in grief, His mighty head:
For sinners, such as you and me,
Behold Him in Gethsemane!

And later still, on Calvary's mount,
We see Him open the healing fount
To cleanse from sin the guilty race
For whom, in tears, He veiled his face.

"Behold, He loved us!" this is why
The Savior came on earth to die!
And this is why that Jesus wept
Beside the grave where Lazarus slept.

And we, for whom He met his doom,
And lit our pathway through the tomb,
Shall we then heedless Jew more vile,
Forget his love and scorn His smile?

Shall we forget the crimson tide
That flowed from out his wounded side?
Or yet hear not the anguished cry
That rends his soul "*Eloi! Eloi!*"

Ah, no! so base a deed as this
Would rob a god of heavenly bliss.
Would from the earth all joy expel,
And send an angel down to hell!

Nay, rather far, on bended knee,
With contrite heart and suppliant plea,
We'll bless His mercy, crave his love,
And hope to meet Him up Above!

Letter from Gen. McClellan.

The anniversary of our National Independence was duly celebrated at Geneva by the American travellers among the Alps. Among the letters from invited guests was the following, which was received with the greatest interest:

HOTEL BRYON, LAKE GENEVA, TUESDAY, July 4, 1865.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your very polite invitation, on behalf of the citizens of the United States of America, who are in Geneva, to Mrs. McClellan and myself to join them at dinner to-day.

I regret that it will not be in our power to do ourselves the pleasure of meeting with you in the celebration of this most interesting anniversary of the most sacred day in American calender. Although I cannot meet you in person I hope that you will permit me to express the intense joy and pride with which, in common with all Americans, I look upon the recent glorious successes of our gallant armies under Grant and Sherman.

As these victories have finally crushed the armed opposition to the General Government, and have brought back the whole of the national domain under the folds of our flag, I trust that this anniversary of the nation's birthday will be the opening of a new era in our history—when brotherly love will once again prevail between the people of the once contending sections—when all the causes of the late war shall have disappeared—when the idea of secession shall be regarded as a thing entirely of the past—never again to be revived, and during which we shall become a stronger, more united and more prosperous nation than ever before.

I must sincerely unite with you in the feelings of sorrow and indignation which have been so universally expressed for the cowardly murder which deprived the country of its chief Magistrate, and in the desire to afford the most loyal support to his successor. I trust, too, that you will unite with me in the hope that, since we have completely vindicated our national strength and military honor by the entire defeat and ruin of our late enemies, our people will pursue a magnanimous and merciful course toward a fallen foe—one that will tend to soften the bitter feeling inevitably caused by a long and earnest war, and to restore the confidence and kind feeling that could exist between those who owe allegiance to the same government and belong to the same people.

Begging that you will convey to the committee, and to the gentlemen they represent, my sincere thanks for their very courteous invitation, I am, my dear sir, very truly and respectfully yours,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

☞ An editor out West has married a girl named Church; he says he has enjoyed more happiness since he joined the Church than he ever dip in his life before. He will feel happier still about "churching" time.

COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of Col. Democrat.

A few thoughts in relation to certain articles of misrepresentation published in the *Republican* is called for from those who the slander is aimed at, a profligate spendthrift or inebriate, who has wasted his susbtance is sure to attempt to fasten the blame or cause of his wretchedness on some one else. Just so Mr. Editor with those *loyal eight*, who, in a libellous article, publish to community that the Bloomsburg Editors and Lawyers were the cause of the arrest and punishment of 44 citizens of Columbia and Luzerne co's. last summer. When these loyal eight, together with others who were ashamed or afraid to sign their names, know in their very hearts, they were guilty of our incarceration, it is true, they were only cats paws in the hands of a few designing men, as the sequel will develope. A certain person who was so sure of presiding over this Judicial District a few years since, stated that he was responsible for bringing the soldiers in this county, but when asked by an officer what the people up the Creek were guilty of, where the Farts, cannon, &c., were located, refered them to his dupes up the creek, then it was that a few disappointed office seekers thought it would be a good time to break up the Democratic party in Columbia co. One who took an active part in this infamous business is out in an article signed R. Stiles, a fellow who is not likely to be dangerous politically, judging from the run he made for Sheriff of Columbia co., but there is one insinuation cannot be tolerated with impunity, let the source be ever so insignificant, viz: when he makes a quotation in regard to lineal descendants of Tories, and then says, "this must mean himself, as all my antecedents professed to be Democrats." A man who will publicly slander the living is certainly bad enough, but he who vilifies the dead, especially his *own ancestry*, should be held up to the scorn and derision of all men. Richard Stiles virtually says that his grandfather, who fought in the seven years struggle, to obtain that liberty he now enjoys, was a Tory! for, he was a Democrat all his long and eventful life.—What think you Democrats of this worthy sire of such a slanderous insinuation?—Were it not for the physical disability of the author of it, some of the offspring of that revered ancestors, would hardly answer such falschood with the pen. This disappointed office-seeker feels sore, and now endeavors to vilifiy his relations as a revenge. We told him plainly when he came down among us, begging our votes for relation and poverty sake, that in politics we had no relations, that in all other respects we had no unkindness towards him, and even now we pity him in his physical misery, but his wilful misrepresentations we will not tolerate. He stated with tears in his eyes in a speech before the soldiers at Benton, that now he could express himself freely without being persecuted, when he knows all the persecution he ever received from the Democratic party was his overwhelming defeat when a candidate for Sheriff, and they will persecute in like manner all renegades and *traitors*, to their party when they turn for the sake of office. In reference to the man who drove the "match blacks," the facts are as follows: His house was surrounded the night the arrests were made, he being at Troy putting in a substitute. When he returned went to the Ex-Sheriff, knowing he was in the ring, and offered to pay him liberally for his day and furnish a team to go to the commanding officer and see that he would not be disturbed.—He said he would go the next day and take a friend with him and it would be all right. He reported to a certain man when he returned that there was so much against him that he could do nothing, when it appeared he either had no influence or worked against him, as the man with the "blacks" received a notice from the commanding officer shortly after, that he would not be disturbed. Were the man with the "blacks" as ready to retaliate he might be called upon to settle some papers with his name attached. These things we would not refer to were he not so personal. But to return to the lesser lights, one of those brother's-in-law he speaks of, Had the Commission believed the hard swearing he done against his brother, he would probably have been permitted to occupy the *old homestead*. His story was so irrelevant that he was stopped twice by the Commission which as the council said seemed to throw a wet blanket over him, and his physiognomy presented all kinds of contortions. There were others brought then to give evidence whose characters were so outlandish, both at home and abroad, that they were summarily dispensed with. The facts in regard to the assistance of Democratic neighbors whilst he, Stiles, was in the army are about as first stated, that his wife did tell one of them that she asked aid from Republicans and was refused, that the Father of the boy who waited on him in the Hospital, did work for her but never received a cent, thus returning good for evil. The upper end of the county has been annoyed by the introduction of fanatical notions by certain Doctors of Divinity; for instance a resolution was offered in Conference by one of these immaculate Divines, that the use of tobacco should be dispensed with by the church and be as his followers. Others introduced ideas that a vegetable idea was most condusive to health, would not touch coffee and wanted Legislation on what we should eat and drink, but they are abandoning those superstitious ideas, and now eat meat, drink coffee, smoke cigars and are generally sociable. If they can abandon negro on the brain as easily we may soon look for political peace and properity.

Finally, we do not ask those *loyal eight* to plead our cause. We know where the responsibility rests and when the proper time comes for legal redress, we will then be prepared to show whom we do blame, and will not go sneaking about nights in disguise to do so, but according to law in open day-light. We now say to all those who were instrumental in having us arrested and who rejoiced as we were forced regardless of law, from our homes, that the outrage inflicted upon us was not so humiliating as the idea that our system of Government had passed into hands where legal redress for the time being was beyond our reach; if in retrospection of the whole transaction you can find anything upon which you can feed your poor revengeful, contracted, envious souls, we pitty you.—We have nothing to regret of being firm to principle which has locked up thousands during the past reign of terror and lawlessness besides the forty-four above alluded to.

ONE OF THE FORTY-FOUR.

A Trial by Jury.

Extract from the speech of Hon. Chas. J. Biddle delivered at Harrisburg, at the Democratic Celebration on the 4th inst.—We regret that our space will not permit us to publish the whole of this able, eloquent and patriotic Address. We can only, however, give our readers the following brief extracts, and we call attention to the sound principles so boldly and forcibly set forth by the honorable speaker.

"One of the great charges which the Declaration of Independence brought against George III, was, "he has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power." This pretension revised in our days, and reaching even to the total suppression of the civil power, in all its relations to civil liberty, is the great political heresay that has prevailed at the North, as secession at the South. Both deserve the signal condemnation of the people. The absolute sway exercised by officials in the Northern States was, in nearly every instance, their useless, wanton, irration usurpation of functions that the Constitution and the laws have wisely vested in the civil tribunals of our country. Do not charge it upon Congress; no act of Congress ever authorized a military court to try a citizen not connected with the military service. Every act passed during this war; carefully sent all such cases to the civil courts.—Even the conscript act provided that those accused of resisting it, if arrested by the military, should be "forthwith delivered over to the civil authorities," for trial Yet here, in Pennsylvania, citizens accused of this very act, were, in open contempt of the law, imprisoned in the guard house at Camp Curtain, tried and sentenced by "military commission" Do not charge on the military power the base acts done in its name. The military power of our country has its spheres, and it has filled it grandly; it needs no triumph over the civil institutions of our country. The gallant soldiers of the war are soiled with no complicity in the acts of petty despotism done by Secretaries of War politicians in civil office. You men of Harrisburg have seen the guard house of the neighboring camp tenanted, not by disorderly soldiers or rebel prisoners, but, by editors, and farmers and men in every walk of life, robbed of their civil rights, and subjected to the "lynch law" that is administered by military commissions For all this there could be urged no plea of "military necessity," such as may leave a commander in the field of war no limit but his own will in the exertion of his own power.—The plea of "military necessity" could not, with truth or decency, be urged in Pennsylvania, where no civil court was closed by armed rebellion, nor the due course of law, obstructed, save by those who made that plea the pretext for their acts. These acts were done from no "necessity," civil or military. They were prompted by that bad principle in human nature which the laws and constitutions of free governments are meant to curb Shakespeare describes it when he says:

"Man proud man
Dress'd in a little brief authority
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven
As Makes the angels weep."

Your highest interests and the interests of your children demand that these acts shall not pass uncondemned, to be treated hereafter as precedents. The highest duty, now, of the people of this commonwealth is to vindicate the majesty of the law. To vindicate if at the ballot-box and in the courts of justice so that never again upon the soil of Pennsylvania, her citizens shall be wantonly stripped of the rights that are their birth-right by tisles older than the Constitution, older than the Declaration of Independence.

The Plague of Locusts.

SINGULAR SCENES IN JAFFA.

A letter dated at Jaffa (Palestine,) June 20, describes a visitation of locusts as follows:

"In the month of April last we observed two large, dark clowds, resembling smoke, moving to and fro as if swayed by the wind. One morning these clowds came down, and proved to be locusts, so great in number that the whole land was covered with them. The grain at that time was full in ear and nearly ripe, but the locusts did not touch it or any other vegetable. Soon after, however, it was observed that they burried themselves in the soil and there deposited their inumerable eggs. The Arabs and peasants saw the approaching mischief, and went thro' the land in thousands digging for these eggs; they succeeded to a certain degree, and destroyed incredible numbers with water and fire, but all their efforts had very little effect.

About the middle of may small black creatures, at a distance resembling large ants, were observed accumulating in large heaps throughout the country, and a few days after they had been thus seen, they began to leap, and manifested the coming calamity and invasion of the fearful army, as described so emphatically in Joel ii.—The people now began to sweep them together and bury or burn them in ditches dug for the purpose. But all to little or no effect, and as they grew a little larger the extent of their multitude began to be seen, and the coming catastrophe could not be mistaken. The roads were covered with them, all marching in regular line, like armies of soldiers, with their leaders in front, and all the opposition of man to arrest their progress was in vain.

They first consumed the plantations around Ramleh, Lydda and all the smaller villages near them, and then entered the towns and villages consumed the vituals, &c., in the market and streets, by degrees forcing themselves into the houses and covering the walls outside as well as inside. It seems that everything which is moistened by their sliva is poisoned, for the cattle that feed on the remnants which are left all die. I myself saw fifty oxen dead in the village of Delta, Daggon and Zaffarish that had fed on the remnant of durrah (Indian corn) left by the locusts, and the night before twenty more died from the same cause.

About two weeks ago they were seen to be a fearful extent all around Jaffa, but still without wings. The town for several days appeared forsaken, all shops were shut, all business suspended. Almost all the inhabitants had gone out to destroy and drive away the invading army; they made tremendous ditches and buried and burned countless myriads, but, as before, all in vain, for the more they destroyed the more seemed to arise from hiding places, and as they grew in size so they seemed to grow in multitude, and toward the east from here they covered the ground for miles and miles to a height a several inches.

Another letter of a later date says, that "They are in nowise decreasing; rather the opposite. Every native inhabitant has been ordered by government to bring fifteen pound weight of locusts daily, and those who do not are fined £1 sterling each time."

THE ETERNAL DAY.

DEATH to a good man is but the dawning of an eternal day. Not till then does he enter upon real life—a life unclogged by corruption. Then is he "clothed upon," and ascends to be with Christ, which is far better. Then farewell earth, farewell toil, and pain, and tears, and death: He goes to join the immortal company who sing and shine in the presence of God forever.

"And though the hills of death
May hide the bright array,
The marshalled brotherhood of souls
Still keeps its upward way:
Upward! forever upward!
I see their march sublime,
And hear the glorious music
Of the conquerors of time."

No doubt, no darkness, no fears! The two leaved gates of eternity are gently opening before him, and the light of that brighter world is pouring forth upon the scene of his departure.

See the dying Mozart, as he stands upon the hither shore of the river of death, looks back upon the toils of the past, and forward to the joys of the immortal future. How appropriate his 'cygnean song,' the last he heard on earth:

"Spirit, thy labor is o'er!
Thy term of probation is run.
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore
And the race of immortals begun.

"Spirit, how bright is the home
For which thou art now on the wing!
Thy home it will be with thy Saviour and God,
Their load hallelujahs to sing."

In that "better country" there will be no more hunger or thirst, no cold or heat, no weariness or sickness, no pain, decay, or death forever! *There* the wicked cease from troubling, and *there* the weary are at rest. The lamb that is in the midst of the throne shall lead us to fountains of living waters, and God shall wipe away all tears from our eyes!

Reader, does your bosom glow with this glorious hope of joys immortal beyond the grave! If so, of what account are our earthly trials, disappointments, and sufferings? Are they worthy to be compared with the glory to be revealed? Should we not rather bless God for every pang we feel, knowing that our light affliction—which is but for a moment—worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory?

"Then, O my soul, despond no more,
The storms of life will soon be o'er,
And I shall find the peaceful shore
Of everlasting rest!
Oh, happy day! Oh, joyful hour!
When freed from earth my soul shall tower,
Beyond the reach of Santan's power,
To be forever blest."

Such prospect that opens before the Christian as he passes the gates of death. No wonder he often shouts, "*Victory*, VICTORY through the blood of the lamb!"

Then welcome, death! Welcome, the tomb and the bright world beyond!—Welcome, ye angels immortal! Welcome, ye blissful hosts, once of earth, and heirs of sorrow, pain, and death, but now forever free! Welcome, my long lost kindred await my coming! Welcome, thou gates of day, thou city of my God! Welcome, thrice welcome, thou glorious Redeemer, thou the infinite Godhead! All hail, *Immortality*! All hail, ETERNAL LIFE! *Mattison on the Immortality of the Soul.*

The Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Robbery of the U. S. Treasury.

Whittlesey, the clerk, in the loan branch of the Treasury Office, has been arrested for the robbery of $200,000 worth of bonds The bonds stolen were not signed nor sealed; the coupon were, however, complete, and these could be nagotiated.—Some of these were paid by the Assistant Treasbrer of Philadelphia, and some by the Tressurer in New York. He was LOYAL!

Life of Lincoln.

We see that several Democratic papers are advertising the "Life of Lincoln," expecting to get a copy for their pains. We thought Democratic editors had seen enough of the life of Lincoln during the last four years to satisfy them.

GONE.—One of the murderers of Mrs. Surratt—Jo. Holt, has gone to the White Mountains, to recuperate his health.—*Exchange.*

Yes, and if Jo. don't repent of his crime, the next place he'l go to will be the devil.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL—Colonel P. C. Ellmaker has been appointed by the President United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in place of Marshal Millward.

☞ Brave men are always generous and cowards intolerant.