THE DEMOCRATIC ADVOCATE.

VOLUME I.—NUMBER 13. In Preserving Our Union, Let Us be Careful to Preserve also Our Civil Liberties. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

WESTMINSTER, MD., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1866.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADVOCATE.

JOS. M. PARKE, *Editor and Proprietor*,
No. 3 CARROLL HALL.

The ADVOCATE is published every THURSDAY MORNING, and furnished to Subscribers at

$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

If not paid in advance Two Dollars will be charged. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at our own option.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 3 insertions, $1; each subsequent insertion 25 cents; 1 square three months $3.50, six months $5. Business Cards of ten lines, or less, per annum, $8. Merchants and other business men, including the paper:

One-fourth of a column, per year,		$15.00
Half a column,	"	25.00
One column,	"	40.00

HAND BILLS.

A sixth of a Sheet, for 25, $1.50, for 100 $2.00.
Quarter Sheet, for 25, $2.25, for 100, $2.75
Half Sheet. " 3.50, " 5.00

Auctioneering.

WILLIAM BROWN

HAS removed from Uniontown District to Westminster, and, in connection with Mr. CORNELIUS MATHIAS has opened a Restaurant at the Depot. He wishes, however, to assure his friends that he will still attend to the Auctioneering Business, and will promptly meet all favors in this line.
jan4-3m

Come A Running.

HAVING permanently located at New Windsor, and having taken out License as an

Auctioneer,

the undersigned respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.
jan18-3m WILLIAM DELPHY.

HUGH DOYLE,

FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
WESTMINSTER, MD.,

HAS constantly on hand an excellent assortment of the finest French Calfskins, and work made up in the best manner at the shortest notice. Pegged and Sewed work equal to any in the city of Baltimore. Patronage respectfully solicited. jan25-3m

REAL ESTATE and Collecting Agency.

LEVI EVANS, WESTMINSTER, MD.,
Office at Mikesell's Store, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.,

HAVING made arrangements for the prosecution of the business of buying and selling Real Estate, offers his services to the citizens of Carroll county who may wish any business transacted in his line.—A large amount of Real Estate always on hand. Persons having property to dispose of will find him the best medium for its sale. Also, all collections promptly attended to.
dec7-tf.

A VERY DESIRABLE FARM AT

Private Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell at Private Sale, a Valuable Farm of

123 1-4 ACRES,

situated one mile and a half from Westminster, the Turnpike running through the farm. The land is under excellent cultivation. The buildings are good, and in the best of order. Possession given at once. Terms liberal.

ALSO,

FIVE ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOTS, on Green Street, in rear of Odd Fellows' Hall, in the City of Westminster, Md.

Apply to LEVI EVANS,
Real Estate Agent and Collector,
Westminster, Md.
dec21-tf

Farm at Private Sale.

I will sell at Private Sale a good little Farm of **90 ACRES,** situated on the Deer Park Road, about half a mile from the Deer Park Chapel. About one half of the Farm is in excellent Chestnut TIMBER, with a Lime Kiln on the place. Well watered, and good Improvements.

Terms to suit the purchaser.

Persons wishing particulars can call on Mr. Burgess Nelson, near the premises, or the Agent in Westminster.
jan25-tf LEVI EVANS.

TOWN PROPERTY AT

PRIVATE SALE.

I will sell at Private Sale, on reasonable terms, a comfortable HOUSE and two Lots, at the Corner of Green Street and the Washington road. The property is in fine order, good Water, and has all the necessary out-buildings.

Possession given 1st of April.

LEVI EVANS,
Real Estate and Collecting Agent.
jan25-tf

HOUSE AND LOT AT Private Sale.—Situated at the corner of Union street and Pennsylvania Avenue. It is a desirable property in the best possible condition. Possession given on the 1st of April. For further information inquire of Mrs. Hayward, on the premises, or to

LEVI EVANS,
feb1-tf Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT, of half an acre, situated at the West End. The house is a new Frame. Location pleasant. Terms made to suit the purchaser.

LEVI EVANS,
jan18-tf Real Estate Agent

$5 REWARD.

LOST between Westminster and Manchester, on the 2nd inst., a seven shooter **REVOLVER,** Silver Mounted, the finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at this office. feb8-3t*

NEW COAL AND LUMBER YARD.

GREEN STREET, AT THE DEPOT
WESTMINSTER, MD.

HAVING perfected arrangements for carrying on the

Lumber and Coal Business,

on Green street, at the Depot, Westminster, Md., the undersigned takes this method of soliciting the patronage of the public. He will have on hand, and be prepared to sell at all times at the lowest cash prices, a full supply of seasoned 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4

Boards and Plank,

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Siding and Scantling, Shingles, Laths and Pickets, and all other material kept in a

Lumber Yard.

He will also keep for sale Broken, Egg, Nut and Pea COAL, from the well known Shamokin Mines, at the lowest Market Rates.

By prompt attention to business, furnishing the best articles in the Market, and doing all in his power to accommodate customers, he hopes to command a share of public patronage.

EDWARD LYNCH.
feb1-1y

TO THE PUBLIC.

A Report having been circulated to the effect that at a recent meeting of the Physicians of this place, the charges were advanced to $2.50 for Town visits, and $5.00 for visit in the country, the undersigned deem it due to the public as well as to themselves to state that there is no truth whatever in such report. No such meeting has been held, and no such advance in charges made. The rate of charging is now just what it has been for the past two or three years, and may be stated as follows:

For visits in the Town, $1.00, except in cases of protracted sickness, or where more than one visit is made in one day; in such event a reduction is made.

For visits into the country under 1 mile $1.50
" " from 1 to 2 miles..... $1.75
" " from 2 to 3 miles..... $2.00
and 50 cents for each additional mile.—Night visits as heretofore, are double.

FRANCIS BUTLER, M. D.
J. W. HERING, M. D.
J. H. BILLINGSLEA, M. D.
J. L. WARFIELD, M. D.
GEO. S. YINGLING, M. D.
jan25-tf

Grove, Shunk & Co.,

Produce Dealers

AND

COMMISSION MERCANTS.

A FEW DOORS FROM THE DEPOT,
Westminster, Md.

WE have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of extensively engaging in the Wholesale Produce Business, and keep a heavy Stock of

FEED, FLOUR,

and all kinds of Country Produce constantly on hand.

Also FARMERS and GARDENER'S IMPLEMENTS in great variety.

HARDWARE,

such as

Hinges, Locks,
Chains,
Curry Combs,
and articles in that line.

e have a fine stock of WINES and LIQUORS, to which we invite attention of purchasers.

Also the best assortment of

GROCERIES

in Westminster, and desire purchasers to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. All goods at Wholesale or Retail, in quantities to suit.

Having extensive accommodations for carrying on upon a large scale the Forwarding Business Generally, Farmers and Producers will be dealt with upon the most advantageous terms.

WM. P. GROVE,
BENJ. SHUNK,
DANIEL LINK.
jan18-3m.

WESTERN MARYLAND

RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after MONDAY, December 11th. 1865—

The Trains will leave Union Bridge at 4:45 A. M. and 9 A. M.

Leave Westminster at 5:40 A. M. and 9:50 A. M.

Leave Baltimore at 9 A. M., 12.30 P. M., and 3:30 P. M.

P. H. IRWIN,
no30-tf Sup't.

To Lime Burners.

WANTED to know the rate per bushel at which Lime by the Car Load for Agricultural Purposes can be delivered at Bell's Switch, on the Western Maryland Railroad. J. H. McHENRY,
Pikesville, Baltimore county, Md.
jan25-tf

CURE FOR PILES. DR. STRICKLAND'S **Pile Remedy** has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It give immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists at 50 Cents per bottle. jan18-1y

COUGH NO MORE. **Dr. Strickland's** MELLIFLUOUS **Cough Balsam** is warranted to be the only preparation known to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping cough, chronic coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and croup. Being prepared from honey and herbs, it is healing, softening, and expectorating, and particularly suitable for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists everywhere. jan18-1y

[From the Balt. Evening Transcript].

The White and Black Bear.

A FABLE—BY CHIPS.

A white polar bear on his snow throne was sitting,
While great Northern lights around scintilated;
He lick'd his huge paws with a graveness befitting
The shoot of a race that for ruling was fated.

He was monarch of all he survey'd—his dominion
Was certainly boundless, for Franklin and Kane
Had endeavor'd to give to the world an opinion
As to its extent o'er the land and the main.

A darkmantled Bruin, just fresh from the South
Where Jack Frost & Co. have no chance of success,
Came crawling along with a bone in his mouth,
A bribe to secure for his wrongs a redress.

"Make us free, potent King!" cried the black tribe's commissioner,
"We've suffered in bondage, and long worn our chains;
For the *rights* of our race I'm an humble petitioner,
Let *us* take the whip and *you* hold the reins."

The white polar bear scratched his pate and look'd worried;
He could not acknowledge his brother his equal,
And yet there was something in bondage so horrid
That action was needed to give it a sequel.

At length with a grunt, and a grin, and a growl,
And scratching his tail-piece instead of his noddle,
He said, "You're a brother, but filthy and foul,
And cannot live out of your own dirty puddle.

Be equal to those of my tribe at the South,
Take the whip and the reins, if you choose and be free;
But, blast your black skin! don't you open your mouth
About *rights* at the North—you're not equal to me."

Projects of the Radicals.

It is said, in high radical quarters, that the Reconstruction Committee will shortly propose the following additional batch of Constitutional amendments:

First. To empower Congress to lay an export duty.

Second. To make all National and State laws apply equally to all men, without regard to color.

Third. To prohibit the payment of the Rebel debt.

It is proposed further by an amendment to the Constitution, to provide that Southern States shall give the ballot to the following classes of colored persons:

First. All males who have been in the army.

Second. All who can read and write.

Third. All who own $200 worth of property. It is further proposed that by an amendment of the Constitution it shall be ordained that secession of a State or resistance of its people to United States Laws cannot take place under the Constitution; each of the late insurgent States to ratify the amendment.

The Springfield *Republican* says most truly, that the men who put down the rebellion do not join in the demand for the further punishment of the Rebels; but—

"If there is a general who has never won a battle, a soldier who invariably skulked when fighting was to be done, a camp-follower who was ever on hand to plunder conquered towns, a civilian who was already ready to pour out the blood and money of everybody else to save the nation—these are the men who are now eager to kick the prostrate foe and confiscate his valuables—these are the men who are continually making abortive attempts to arouse all hatreds and stir the popular heart to vengeance."

☞ The late Judge Collamer used to give the following order of business in the United States Senate: "First," said the Judge, "have a prayer by the chaplain; next the reading of the journal; then Wilson introduces a bill; then Sumner makes a classical speech; then Fessenden gets mad, and then the Senate adjourns." This order has undergone very little change since Judge Collamer's death. First, prayer; next reading the journal; then Wilson introduces a bill; then Sumner makes an assault on the President; then somebody proposes to amend the Constitution, and then the Senate adjourns.—*Chicago Post.*

A young lady remarked that she could not understand "what her brother George Henry saw in the girls that he liked them so well, and that for her part she would not give the company of one young man for that of twenty girls."

BILL ARP'S LAST.

Bill Arp (so-called) is out in another letter to the Metropolitan Record, in the course of which he narrates his rough experiences in coming home from the war. "Bill" meets with an old friend and fellow-reb, "Big John" by name,—who was at Selma when the Yankees came along, and who thus relates his experiences then, and there, and thereabout:

* * * "I kep handlin guns and baynets and dangerous weepins, outill one day I got forlo to go to Rome.—Sherman was playin base around about Atlanta, and so I had to circumference around by the way of Selma, and the very day I got there, everlastin blast em, the Wilson raiders got there too.—I wasent no more lookin for them Yankees in Selma than I were for old Beelzebub, and both of em was all the same to me. Blamed if they wasent shootin at me before I knowed they was in the State. How in the dickens they missed me I don't know, for their minny balls sung yankey dudle all around me and over me and under me and betwixt me.

I tell you, Bill, I run like a mud turkel, lookin ahead of me at every step to find an easy place to fall when I was plugged. An old woman overtook me, and I axed her to take my watch and my money. She took em in a hurry and put them in her boosum. Well, I found a gully at last, and rolled in kersplosh, for it was about two feet deep in mud and water. The infernals found me thar jest at nite, and got me out at the pint of the baynet. They marched me to the wolf pen and there I stayed till the fuss was over.

But I'm at home now for good. I'm gwine to stay here like a sine die. I'm agin all wars and fightins. I'm opposed to all rows and rumpusses and riots I dont keer nigh as much about a dorg fight as I used to. Now, if one could always se the end of a thing in advance, and the end was all right, I wouldent mind a bigg fuss, but then you know a man's foresites aint as good as his hind sites. If they was, this war wouldent hav broke out, and I wouldent hav lost my steer, nor my watch. I never seed that woman before nor since, and I wouldent know her from any other woman that walks the yearth—blamd if I'm certain whether she were white or black. Bill, how is your offspring?"

"Hungry as usual, I thank you my friend," sed I.

"How's Mrs. Arp?"

"Rebellious, John, very, but I think she'l be harmonized atterwhile—atterwhile."

P. S.—Mrs. Arp wants to git back the letters I writ her when she were sweet 16een. Them offsers have got em and I suppose have laughed all the funny part away by this time. They contained some fool things that boys will write when they fall in love, and my wife sometimes used em upon me as reminders of broken promises.

She says if they'l send em, she'l try and forgive em—atterwhile.

CATTLE PLAGUE IN ENGLAND.—From the dispatches of our consul at Liverpool, England, dated January 20th 1866, we learn that the cattle scourge is rather on the increase than otherwise.—He says that during the week previous to date, 9,243 cases were reported to the authorities. Thus far upwards of 70,000 cattle have either died with the plague or been killed after taking it.—The consul says this, in reality, forms but a small proportion of the actual loss for hundreds of cases are never reported, and thousands are slaughtered prematurely and hurried to market before the plague attacks them. Vaccination is being tried as a preventive. It is probably too soon, however, to report definitely upon its success, but there seems to be no doubt that the experiments, as far as they have gone, have been favorable. The high sheriff of Cheshire vaccinated ten cattle and exposed them to the plague thus far they have not taken it.

☞ The leader of fashion this winter in Washington, Mrs. Senator Sprague, the only lady who, when she gives a ball builds a ball-room expressly for the occasion and removes it the next day; and well she might, for the government and congress have been at work for a year or two in getting up a tariff to suit the views of the Sprague family generally, and the Rhode Island Senator in particular, and millions of dollars have the cotton lords pocketed by it.

We remember a vengeful individual, who, in the exuberance of his rage at some one who offended him, said: "I'll have revenge! I'll do something terrible! By Jove, I'll give this little boy a tin horn."

Be Polite.

It is said that George McDuffie, of South Carolina, was very polite even when a little boy. One evening he was holding a little calf by the ears while his mother milked the cow; and a gentleman passing by said, "Good evening, my little son."

George returned, "Good evening, sir," with such a polite bow, that the gentleman noticed him and said, "Why did'nt you pull off your hat, my little man?"

George answered, "If you will get down and hold my calf for me, I will take off my hat to you."

George's politeness and shrewd remark were the making of him. That gentleman said to his mother, "Your son is a smart boy, and if properly trained, will make a great man some day. If you will permit me, I will give George a good education, and give him a start in the world."

The mother thanked the gentleman for his kindness, and let him take charge of her son. George rose from taking care of a calf to be a clever and successful lawyer; afterwards he became a member of Congress, and then was made Governor of South Carolina.

I wish all my little nephews and cousins to be polite. A polite bow and a "Good evening, sir," cost nothing, but are sometimes worth a good deal. One courteous bow was worth a fortune to little George McDuffie. Everybody likes polite children.

When I used to go to school my teachers made it a rule that every boy should make a bow and every girl a courtesey as we entered the door every morning, and do the same as we left at evening. And our instructor would invariably notice us with a polite bow, unless he happened not to see us. I like every rule that helps to refine our manners and improve our hearts.

My little readers—scholars—salute your teacher every morning with a graceful bow and a "Good morning, Mr. ——;" and at evening, if convenient, part with him in the same way; and be polite to everybody, especially to old persons.

The Porkoforte.

A New Musical Instrument.—The Cincinnati Sun describes a new instrument which has lately been invented in that city, called a *Porkoforte*; and as the good people there possess the material for manufacturing in almost any quantity, one of these instruments will doubtless find its way into every parlor in the Buckeye State, as well as the edges of Indiana and Kentucky. Those in favor of domestic manufactures will certainly patronize it.

The instrument, as described by the Sun, is a large, long box, fitted up with as many compartments as there are notes in the scale. Holes are then bored in the side of the box, and within each compartment a pig is placed, with his tail extending through the hole. Outside, the instrument seems only a curiously shaped piece of furniture, while the tails stuck through all in a row and properly straightened, resemble very much the keys of a piano. The instrument requires very little trouble in tuning, since if the pigs are carefully selected they will last for three years, and the intervals always be found correct. The effect produced by this instrument is perfectly unlike that of any other; the crescendo and the clearness of the high notes especially, are almost electrical.

When the Porkoforte is played on, the performer seats himself in front of it, and produces his notes by pulling more or less gently, the various tails before him. Some pieces seem peculiarly adapted to this instrument. Such are most of Rusell's songs, and very many of the celebrated Strauss' waltzes. The only defect is, that the semi-tones in wet weather, are apt to get a comma too high, and require great delicacy in pulling the tails.

The Porkoforte is very much on the same principle as the Catharmonicon, and the idea was undoubtedly taken from that instrument. The only difference is that the latter is composed of seven live cats instead of pigs, and has a puppy dog in addition to flat and sharp with.

☞ A laughable circumstance once took place upon a trial in Lancastershire where a Mr. Woodrowffe was examined as a witness. Upon giving his name (Ottiwell Woodrowffe), the Judge said Pray Mr. Woodrowffe, how do you spell your name?" The old gentleman replied. "O double T I double UE double L double U double ODRO double U double F E," upon which the astonished lawyer laid down his pen, saying that it was the most extraordinary name he had ever met with in his life; and after two or three attempts, declared that he was unable to record it. The court was convulsed with laughter.

Great Errors in the Cultivation of Oats.

So far as our observations have extended, there is not another kind of grain cultivated with so little regard to the correct principles of improved husbandry, as is the case of oats, among a large proportion of the farmers of almost every State. Indeed, we have often wondered, that the oat crop of our country has not run out entirely, so that for the *grain alone*, it would scarcely be worth harvesting. If oats were not an unusually hardy grain, they would never have endured such injudicious and unfarmerlike cultivation, and have continued to yield such remunerative crops of excellent grain. If Indian corn, or wheat had been treated in the same manner, as most farmers of our country now cultivate oats, there would not be a bushel of grain to be found in all the markets of the Union.

THE FIRST ERROR

is in the manner of sowing, and selecting the seed. As a general rule, little or no care at all is exercised in selecting seed oats; but, the entire crop of the farm—good and poor, plump and shrunken, ripe and half-ripe, early and late, as well as those kinds that ripen at different periods of time—are all stored together; and, the seed oats are taken from this mixture and sowed without any preparation, farther than to have the grain clean from chaff and straw.—The consequence is, the best seed will ripen, and fall to the ground before those panicles that spring from the half ripe seed will be out of the milk. And, if the half-ripe and shrunken kernels produce grain, it will be light, the kernels small, and will not mature in good season. If late oats be sowed, we cannot expect that the grains will ripen as early by eight to fourteen days, as it would have done, if the best quality of seed had been sown. Late-ripened, half-ripened seed, has a greater tendency to degenerate the grain, than any practice connected with the cultivation of the crop, whatever that crop may be.

THE SECOND ERROR

is in the manner of sowing the seed.—The kernels of oats are large and light, when compared with the kernels of other grain. Therefore, when the grain is sowed broadcast—as is the most usual practice, at this period—if the wind blows at all, it will be found that the seed is distributed very unevenly.—And, many times, a good portion of the ground will be seeded much thicker than it ought to be, to yield well, while other portions will not be half seeded.—If the grain be light, the wind will blow it so that it will be impossible to scatter it. If a part of the seed be heavy and plump, the light kernels will not fall among the heavy ones. Of course, the plants springing from the poor, or from the best kinds, will be quite as different as the grain, and at the same time unevenly distributed over the land. All these things exert an important influence on the yield of grain.

The remedy is to procure the best of seed, put the soil in a better condition for receiving the grain, and sow it with a broadcast seed sower, or put it in with a drill, or sow the grain by hand when there is but little or no wind.

The Portage (Wis) Register announces the death of Joseph Crele, the aged veteran of one hundred and forty-one years, which occurred on Saturday, the 27th of January, after a brief illness, at the residence of his grand daughter, Mrs. Brisbois, in Caledonia, about four miles from Portage. During the past year Mr. Crele obtained a world-wide notoriety through the newspapers, on account of his extreme longevity. He was born near the city of Detroit, in the year 1725, as shown by the records of the Catholic church of that city, and was probably the oldest man in the world.

The vigorous execution of the energetic measures adopted by the French Government to prevent the spread of the cattle disease has not been without result. From a recently issued report on the subject, it appears that during December last, while in Great Britain 73,000 animals were attacked, and in Holland 15,000 were seized, only 43 beasts in the whole French Empire were victims to its ravages, although the disease made its appearance in two separate localities, having been imported from England.

A shocking disaster occurred on Thursday morning, on the Bloomfield and Newark railroad, New Jersey, at a bridge near Bloomfield; one life was lost and several persons more or less injured. Milton B. Holt, a clerk at Newark, who was killed, had his life insured a few weeks ago for $10,000, for the benefit of his widowed mother.

The Irish societies of New York and its vicinity held a convention on Friday night, to arrange for the celebration of St. Patrick's day. The Irish military are to co-operate in the demonstration. The societies have begun early, and intend to make a grand exhibition of their strength.

The Negro Delegation and President Johnson.

[From the National Intelligencer.

The discerning reader will probably suspect what we have other reason to believe is the fact, that this call upon the President was an integral part of a somewhat complex scheme, contrived by the most artful and able among the powerful leaders of the radical faction, with the object of betraying the President into some expression which could be so construed as to obscure his hitherto clear and unequivocal declarations. These poor instruments, well trained to the particular undertaking, severely tested by this interview, of which the President had not a moment's notice, the sincerity and earnestness of their best friend in his numberless acts and declarations in favor of their manhood, their freedom, and their elevation.—The frank and kindly talk of President Johnson becomes a prophecy and a warning of most solemn import, if the great truths so simply adverted to by him be longer ignored by this orphan race and those of their friends who with them madly follow the domineering and intolerent agitators, who, having outlived all their sincere fanaticism, are now only intoxicated with the greedy hope of permanent power, and ready to betray the white race—far sooner the black—to enthrone there own tyranny upon the prostrate masses. A social war is inevitable if the demands of the radical leaders, through this colored deputation, should be granted by the legislative and executive authority of the nation. It is not a question what men *should* do; but the question for those who provide remedies for actual evils is, what men *will* do. That between the races there would grow up an irrepressible and remorseless antagonism there is no rational doubt, and the question for wise and good men is, what shall be done to prevent it?—Certainly anything but that which would exasperate it.

Dialogue Between a Shepherd and a Child.

Translated from the French of Marechal.

Shepherd (aside)—Who is this child? he excites my curiosity.

Child (aside)—There is a shepherd who regards me attentively.

Shepherd (aloud)—Who is your master?

Child (aloud)—I have none.

S.—Your parents?

C.—I am the only one of my famly.

S.—How old are you?

C.—Always young.

S.—Where do you live?

C.—In the heart.

S.—Whence do you come?

C.—From my abode.

S.—Where are you going?

C.—I am about to return there.

S.—What is your occupation?

C.—In making people happy.

S.—Which is your native country?

C.—The universe.

S.—And your name?

C.—Love.

A "DEAR" LITTLE SLIPPER.—The latest New York fashionable sensation is the simulated slipper, which has been the Parisian sensation for at least a month. It is a gaiter, made after the old prunella pattern; but instead of prunella, it is woven silk, stocking pattern, and is beautifully worked in white and colored floss. The foxes of the gaiter is white kid with real lace rosettes, with silver nigrettes in the centre, and high Louis XIV. heels. It is laced up at the side; otherwise it looks like a beautifully fitting kid slipper and silk stocking.

HIGH PRICE OF LEAF TOBACCO.—There were sold at Cincinnati, on Tuesday, four hogsheads of fine Virginia tobacco, raised in Cabell county, West Virginia, and purchased at the high figures of $46, $77, $115 and $119 per 100 pounds.

☞ A physician, who is a truly pious man, was speaking in a prayer meeting lately of the duty of impressing the idea of salvation upon those near death, and of a physician's opportunities in this way, and made use of the following language: "For my own part, I am never called to see a patient without feeling delighted to learn that he is prepared to die."

OBJECT OF GOVERNMENT.—To restrain men from injuring one another, to "have them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned."—*Jefferson.*

Some of the loyal women of Kansas, have memorialized the Legislature of that State for the right of suffrage.

They had better try and get the color of their skin changed first, or get a mulatto—husband, we mean.

The latest novelty in hair dressing is called the "zebra." It consists in twining among one's own locks tresses of false hair of a variety of colors.

☞ In 1776 we went to war on account of the stamp act, and got the nigger; in 1861 we went to war about the nigger and got the stamp act.

The Treasury Department has just received seven dollars, conscience money through the confessional.

Bills to revive capital punishment have been introduced in both houses of the Wisconsin Legislature