

# The Yazoo Democrat.

H. P. GARRISON, Publisher and Proprietor.

FOR THE SOUTH.

TERMS—Three Dollars Per Annum, in Advance.

VOLUME II.

YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1859.

NUMBER 3.

## Professional Cards.

**DR. H. PEAKE,**  
Office—One door South of W. S. Epperson's,  
the Court House.  
After 10 o'clock, P. M., may be found at  
the residence of Mr. S. H. Wilson.  
Yazoo City, April 30, 1859.

**DRS. KIDD & WILSON,**  
YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI.

Dr. Wilson has removed his residence to the  
lately occupied by J. N. Ratchiff, opposite S.  
Wilson's. Office with Dr. Kidd.  
Yazoo City, January 15, 1859.

**Instruction in Music.**  
J. BOHMER offers his services  
as teacher of Vocal and Instrumental  
music, Thorough Bass, &c., to the people  
of Yazoo City and the community at large.  
Piano, Organs, Melodeons, &c., &c. tuned and  
repaired.  
Yazoo City, January 1, 1859.

**A. M. HARLOW,**  
Attorney at Law,  
WILKINSON, HOLMES CO., MISS.  
Will practice in the Probate and Circuit  
Courts of Yazoo and Holmes Counties;  
also, in the High Court of Errors and  
Appeals at Jackson.

**D. W. SANDERS,**  
Attorney at Law,  
WILKINSON, HOLMES COUNTY,  
MISSISSIPPI.  
September 14th, 1859.

**ELIUS & ARMISTEAD,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
YAZOO CITY, MISS.  
Sept. 1, 1859.

**W. S. EPPERSON,**  
Attorney at Law, Yazoo City, Miss.  
And Commissioner for Louisiana  
Will practice in the Courts of Yazoo, and  
other counties composing the Fifth Judicial  
district, and the Courts at Jackson.  
Office near the Court House.  
September 1, 1859.

**BROOKE & SMEDS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, VICKSBURG,  
MISS., will continue to practice their  
profession in the Circuit, Chancery and Probate  
Courts of Warren county, at Vicksburg,  
Washington county, at Greenville; Bolivar  
county, at Wellington; Issaquena county, at  
Atitola, and the Supreme and Federal Courts at  
Jackson.

**DRS. HOLMES & YANDELL**  
Associate themselves in the practice  
of Medicine, and respectfully tender  
their services to the citizens of Benton and  
surrounding country.  
Benton, Miss., Sept. 1, 1859.

**HENRY LAURENCE,**  
DENTIST,  
Office on Main Street, Yazoo City,  
Mississippi.  
References:  
Dr. Leake & Barnett, Yazoo City.  
T. Townsend, M. D., Philadelphia.  
E. McClellan, M. D., New Orleans.  
W. W. Smith, Dentist, New Orleans.  
H. H. Knapp, Mobile.  
C. C. Nott, M. D., Mobile.  
Yazoo City, September 1, 1859.

**PATRICK MAHER,**  
Plaster and Ornamental Plasterer,  
(NEAR THE BAPTIST CHURCH),  
Yazoo City, Miss.  
Respectfully solicits the patronage of the  
public.  
(Dec. 4, '58 ly.)

**To Land Speculators.**  
**J. D. SIDDON,**  
LAND LOCATOR AND SURVEYOR.  
Will give prompt attention to all orders  
of survey in Holmes, Yazoo, Washington,  
and any adjoining county. Will also  
give attention to the buying and selling of  
lands, and paying of taxes for persons that live remote.  
Address, Lexington, Mississippi.  
March 26, 1859.

**PETER B. COOK & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALERS IN  
**BOOKS, OILS AND GLASS,**  
**GARDEN SEEDS, &c., &c.**  
Yazoo City, Miss.  
May 28, 1859.

**ANDREW GIBB,**  
Main street, YAZOO CITY, Mississippi  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN  
**WINE, LIQUORS, CORDIANS, PORTER,**  
**ALE, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.**  
A large variety of Fruits, Confectionery,  
&c., and Groceries of the best quality constantly  
on hand.  
Jan 1.

**F. G. RANDOLPH & CO.,**  
RECEIVING, FORWARDING  
AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
No. 42, UNION STREET,  
NEW ORLEANS.  
May 25, 1857.

**WATCH REPAIRING.**  
HAVING DETERMINED  
to devote my special attention to  
the Watch-Repairing business, I  
will hereby respectfully give notice to my former  
friends and patrons, and to the public generally,  
that hereafter all watches entrusted to my care  
will be repaired exclusively by myself, and war-  
ranted to keep time to the entire satisfaction of  
the owners.  
S. H. WILSON,  
Yazoo City, November 6, 1859.

RECEIVED from Philadelphia, an assort-  
ment of Bailey's Patent Gas Lamps. Also  
the genuine burning fluid.  
S. H. WILSON,  
Yazoo City, May, 14 1859.

## Advertisements.

**THOMPSON & GRAY,**  
**DRUGGISTS,**  
Booksellers and Stationers,  
MAIN STREET,  
YAZOO CITY.  
May 7, 1859.

One Hundred Thousand Cures,  
AND  
NOT A SINGLE FAILURE!



**Green's Acne and Fever Mixture.**  
Warranted to cure the Acne and Fever, or  
Chills and Fever, in every case where the  
directions are followed, without the aid of  
any other Medicine.

HAVING purchased the exclusive right to  
the manufacture and sale of this remedy, I  
feel fully authorized to offer it to the public  
as a specific for Acne and Fever, and as a  
valuable remedy for all the diseases to which  
it is known.

**READ HOME TESTIMONY.**  
SEAN LEXINGTON, Miss., June 10th, '59.  
Messrs. Cassell & Baughn, Canton, Miss.  
I have used your Green's Acne and Fever  
Mixture in every case where the directions  
are followed, and I have cured every case  
of Acne and Fever with it, and have used only half the  
bottle. In one of the above-mentioned cases, I  
had used quinine and every other remedy I could  
hear of, without success. It never failed in any  
case. Respectfully,  
S. B. HARRIS.

This certifies that I suffered from Acne and  
Fever for eight years, during which time I tried  
every medicine I could hear of, without any per-  
manent benefit, until I obtained Green's Acne and  
Fever Mixture, which entirely cured me.  
September, 1858. WM. MILLER.

Messrs. Cassell & Baughn: I have used  
Green's Acne and Fever Mixture in my family  
with unfeigned success, and would recommend it  
in preference to any other Medicine for Fever and  
Acne. One bottle cured four cases.  
September 29, 1858. A. W. CLARK.

To those afflicted with Chills and Fever, I  
would say, by all means use Green's Acne and  
Fever Mixture. It has never failed to cure the  
above disease in my family.  
September, 1858. ELIJAH YOUNG.

I have used two bottles of Green's Acne and  
Fever Mixture in my family with uniform success,  
and believe it to be an excellent remedy.  
October, 1858. W. P. ANDERSON.

For sale by  
COMPTON & THOMAS,  
Yazoo City,  
And by the proprietors,  
CASSELL & BAUGHN, Canton, Miss.

**ALSO—**  
**GREEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP,**  
OR, **DIARRHOEA MIXTURE!**

A speedy, safe and effectual remedy for Di-  
arrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or  
Summer Complaint of Children, Cholera  
Morbus, and any, or all, Irregularities of  
the Bowels.

Travelers should always have a supply of this  
Syrup with them, to counteract the derangement  
of the Bowels consequent on using a change of  
Water.

Every Family should keep this Syrup, and  
particularly in the summer time, when Fevers  
are abundant, and the bowels of Children frequently  
become deranged. It will be found efficacious in  
restoring them to their usual healthy action.  
Hundreds of certificates might be obtained,  
establishing the value of this remedy in diseases  
of the bowels, one only of which will I insert  
here. Read the following from O. A. LUCKETT,  
Esq., an eminent Lawyer, and highly respectable  
citizen of Canton, Miss.

"This certifies that I have used Green's Car-  
minative or Diarrhoea Mixture in my family for  
several years with perfect success, and confidently  
recommend it to the public, as the best remedy I  
know of, for Diarrhoea and similar diseases of the  
Bowel. It is especially adapted to the summer  
months, and is taken with ease, and without  
complaints of children, who take it readily, and  
are fond of it."  
Canton, Sept. 29, 1858.

For sale by  
COMPTON & THOMAS,  
Yazoo City,  
And by the proprietors,  
CASSELL & BAUGHN, Canton, Miss.

**BELLEVEUE NURSERIES,**  
CANTON, MISS.

**H. A. SWASEY & CO., Proprietors,**  
(Successors to C. B. Swasey & Co.)

WE have a large and well grown stock of the  
following articles, which we shall be pre-  
pared to send out from our extensive grounds  
adjoining the city of Canton, Miss., by the 15th  
of November next, at the prices named below.

APPLES—1 to 2 years old, from 20 to 75 cents  
each; \$15 to \$30 per 100; \$100 to \$200 per  
1,000.  
PEACHES—1 to 2 years old, 60 cents  
each; \$35 to \$50 per 100; \$300 to \$500  
per 1,000.

PEACHES—1 and 2 years old, 20 to 30 cents  
each; \$15 to \$25 per 100; \$100 to \$200 per  
1,000.

In addition to the above, we have a full stock  
of Nectarines, Apricots, Plums, Cherries, Figs,  
Almonds, Grapes, English Walnuts, Spanish  
Chestnuts, Raspberries, Strawberries, Trees, Sal-  
lins, Deciduous and Evergreen Trees, Shrubs,  
Plants, &c., and, in fact, everything usually kept  
in a first class Nursery Establishment—all of which  
we shall be pleased to furnish to our friends and  
the public, at prices equally low with those named  
above. Early orders respectfully solicited, and  
Catalogues furnished on application. Address  
H. A. SWASEY & CO., Canton, Miss.  
April 16, 1859.

**PAINTS! PAINTS!!**  
WE have in store a large supply of Pure White  
Lead, French Zinc, Oil, Turpentine and  
Varnishes, Colored Paints in Oil, and dry of all  
colors, Red Lead, Litharge, Patent Dryer, Putty,  
&c., &c., for sale by  
THOMPSON & GRAY,  
May 7, 1859.

## Miscellany.

**The Next House of Representatives.**  
In the next Congress there will be, from the  
lights before us, one hundred and thirteen Re-  
publicans, eighty-nine Democrats, ten Anti-Le-  
compton Democrats and twenty-four Opposition.  
One hundred and nineteen votes constitute a  
majority. Thus the Republicans will lack six  
votes to elect their Speaker and Clerk. They  
calculate to unite with them a few North Ameri-  
cans, and perhaps the Anti-Leocompton Demo-  
crats. Should the election of President be thrown  
into the House, Kentucky and Tennessee, both  
Democratic States by 10,000 majority, but having  
a majority of Opposition men in Congress, will be  
counted for the Opposition. The vote by States,  
then, stand as follows:

**REPUBLICAN STATES.**—Maine, New Hampshire,  
Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecti-  
cut, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio,  
Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota,  
Kansas—16.

**DEMOCRATIC STATES.**—Alabama, Arkansas,  
California, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Missouri,  
South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi,  
Louisiana, Texas, Oregon—14.

**THE.—**North Carolina, Maryland and Ken-  
tucky—3.

Whole number of States, 34.  
Necessary to elect, 18.  
Thus it will be seen that, allowing the fullest  
margin to the Republicans, they will lack two  
States of a majority.—Columbian Times.

**THE WITNESS OF LOVE.**—A student turns out  
from college with honors on his head, his mind  
replete with learning, and not a stir in his affec-  
tions, excepting for his kindred. A damsel passes  
his track and takes his heart along with her, and  
he to one that he does not leave her own behind  
him. How is this phenomenon to be accounted  
for? A transcendentalist walks out from his library  
with a book of the deepest metaphysics. He finds  
in his way a little satin shoe of the nicest shape,  
and before he has time to count ten, some bright  
eyed creature whom he never saw takes possession  
of his soul. To what shall we attribute this  
wifery? A miser of sixty years had several  
millions sterling, who never did a generous act,  
sees a blue ribbon neatly fastened with a com-  
mon brass pin around the waist of a girl not worth  
a shilling, and before three days he makes her  
mistress of all his wealth, and turns out to be a  
happy, jovial person. Who can give a logical  
history of this proceeding? A stern warrior,  
wedded to nothing but strict discipline for the  
glory of his country, entering a ball-room in a  
foreign clime, where he meets a Spanish girl of  
sixteen, which takes away his old, stout, honest  
heart, with a simple twirl of her fan. Can we  
get a mathematical demonstration of the nau-  
seating by which the conquest was effected?

**HOW BLONDIEN CARRIED THE MAN OVER.**—The  
name of the individual carried over the Niagara  
on Blondien's back is Harry Molard. He is  
Blondien's agent. He is every way a larger man  
than Blondien, who is rather slender, and not tall.  
Molard has not been accustomed to the rope, but  
he has such confidence in Blondien that he resolved  
to venture. When Blondien started on the return  
he had tied on each side of his thighs a semi-  
circular piece of iron; these supported the legs of  
Molard, and balanced the weight of his body.  
Blondien said the cause of his stopping so often on  
his return was, that the strap which held the  
balancing pole, being covered with woolen, rubbed  
the back of his neck and made it very sore. He  
says he talked to Molard and made it very sore on  
the rope, and thus they cheered each other on.  
There was a rope tied to the waist of each, and it  
was arranged that if either fell, the other was to  
throw himself on the opposite side of the rope.

**TEARS A MARK OF POWER.**—There is a sacred-  
ness in tears. They are not the mark of weakness,  
but of power. They are messages of overwhelming  
grief, of deep contrition, of unspoken love. If  
there were wanting any argument to prove  
that man was not mortal, I would look for it in  
the strong, convulsive emotion of the breast when  
the soul has been agitated, when the fountains of  
feeling are rising, and when tears are gushing  
forth in crystal streams. Oh! speak not harshly  
of the stricken one weeping in silence! Break  
not the solemnity by rude laughter or intrusive  
footsteps. Despise not woman's tears; they are  
what make her an angel. Scoff not if the stern  
heart of manhood is sometimes melted into sym-  
pathetic tears; they are what help to elevate him  
above the brute. I love to see tears of affection.  
They are painful tokens, but still most holy.  
There is pleasure in tears, an awful pleasure  
in weeping. It is every way a larger man  
than Blondien, who is rather slender, and not tall.  
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was arranged that if either fell, the other was to  
throw himself on the opposite side of the rope.

**JUDOR DOUGLAS' LETTER IN THE SOUTH.**—The  
Columbian South Carolinian says of the letter of  
Senator Douglas:

"Had he stopped at opposing the slave code  
for the Territories, we should have approved of  
the principles asserted in his letter; but when he  
goes on to assert the power of the people of the  
Territory legally to control, by which we under-  
stand him as meaning to prohibit or establish it,  
then we differ with him essentially. He pre-  
sents a programme to which the South cannot and  
will not conform. If that be the condition of  
the Democratic harmony in the Charleston Con-  
vention, then the party may be regarded as  
already dissolved."

This is truth plainly spoken, says the New  
Hampshire Democratic Standard.

**MISTAKES IN PERCENTAGE.**—Mistakes are often  
made by persons not business men in calculating  
per centages. If a merchant marks his goods  
for sale at retail at fifty per cent advance, and  
33 per cent be afterwards deducted from the mark-  
ed price, he sells at cost, because 33 per cent  
of \$1.50 is exactly 50 cents, the profits marked  
on \$1. He sells goods at 25 per cent. above  
cost, and deducts 5 per cent. from the bill for  
cash, his profits are 18 per cent., and not 20 per  
cent., as some persons at first sight would sup-  
pose. Goods have been sometimes sold at a loss  
through mistakes in per centage.

A building 400 feet square and forty feet from  
the base to the roof, has been erected in Houston,  
Texas, constructed of a material which is com-  
posed of sand, shells and cement, which forms a  
wall of the solidity equal to stone. It looks as  
solid and durable as if made of granite, and costs  
less than if constructed of wood.

**A DEBATE IN PROGRESS.**—The Cincinnati Gazette,  
of the 5th inst., says:

Hon. William M. Corry, of this city, has writ-  
ten to Senator Douglas, proposing to discuss with  
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his visit here, the present week. Pike's Opera  
House, which will accommodate 2500 auditors, is  
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man fully competent to discuss this question, and  
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locomotive of about coffee-pot power. The con-  
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Conductor, I should like a drink of water," he  
immediately jumps off, blocks the train with a  
stick, and attends to the lady's wants.

**A PARTING MESSAGE.**—A man in Milwaukee  
lately took advantage of his wife's absence at a  
picnic to absent himself. He left his complaint  
in a letter, in which he pointedly told his better  
half that he would "as soon live in hell" as with  
her any longer.

It is currently reported that an American  
cannot travel in Sonora without being massac-  
red or robbed of everything.

## FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

**TO MISS S. A. E., OP MADISON CO.**  
BY C. H. W.

When pleasure is surrounding thee,  
And swift the light-winged moments flee,  
When cordial whispers meet thine ear,  
Such as fair maidens love to hear;  
Then, dearest, in thy happy glee  
I crave one lingering thought from thee.

When memories throng like opening towers,  
With fragrant wafts of by-gone hours,  
And when the hazy solitude  
Seems eloquent, though sacred mute—  
Recall the scene, the very morn  
When thou wert from my bosom torn.

The sweet young roselin then conveyed  
The language which thine eye betrayed.  
With lingering step I saw thee part,  
Thou seemest to read mine inmost heart;  
Thou hastlet its plea—I need not twine  
Its language in this lay of mine.

'Tis passion rolls in high-wrought numbers,  
But dearest, pure affection slumbers,  
Deep in the heart—it everts naught  
Save one, increasing, lingering thought.

HOLMES COUNTY, Sept. 4th, 1859.

**A NEW DICTIONARY.**—It is well known that  
the author of the rejected Addresses proposed  
a new English dictionary, which should give  
the meaning of things as well as of words, and  
of which they published some specimens full  
of wit, punnery and truth.

The following specimens of the work were  
put forth:  
Age—The only secret a woman keeps.  
Author—A man who thinks about that others  
may do without thinking.

Advice—Almost the only commodity the  
world refuses to receive, although it may be  
had gratis, with an allowance to those who  
take a quantity.

Abuse—Unwelcome truths.  
Abstinence—Getting rid of one surfeit to  
make room for another.

Accommodation—Obliging a friend in order  
to serve ourselves.  
Accomplishments—In woman all that can be  
supplied by the music master, mantua maker,  
and milliner. In men, trying a cravat, talking  
nonsense, dressing like a groom and driving  
like a coachman.

Abridgement—Anything compressed into a  
small compass, such, for instance, as the  
abridgement of the statutes, 50 vols. folio.

Absurdity—Anything advanced by our op-  
ponents contrary to our own practice, or above  
our comprehension.

Abundance—An imaginary quantity, of  
which every man thinks his neighbor possessed  
and himself deprived.

Burlingame, in his speech at his recep-  
tion in Boston, made the following bold  
avowal:

"When we shall have elected a President,  
as we will, who will not be the President of  
a party nor of a section, but the tribune of  
the people, and after we have exterminated  
a few more miserable dough-faces from the  
North, then, if the slave Senate will not  
give way, we will grind it between the upper  
and nether mill-stones of our power."

"When Bobadil, the last king of the  
Moors, was driven out of Granada by the  
Spaniards, as he went up to the mountain  
peak, he turned and took his last view of  
the Alhambra and wept. His mother, tann-  
ing said, "Ayo weep! It is well for you to  
weep like a woman over what you could not  
defend as a man."

When the upper and nether mill-stones of  
Black Republicanism (the President and  
House of Representatives) have ground the  
law-abiding, constitutional Senate into submis-  
sion to anti-slavery dictation, then say  
woe, let the South weep—aye, weep like a  
woman over that we could not, and dare not,  
defend like men.—Port Gibson Recite.

**STEWED TURKEY.**—Invite a weak-headed young  
man to your home to dine, and give him sherry  
wine bitters as an appetizer, and afterwards a lit-  
tle brandy and water, just to tone his stomach;  
with soup served Sautere, and follow up the  
course with Madeira, Port and Champagne. In  
the evening take him to the club to play whist,  
and let him drink whisky punch. Put him to bed  
in a warm room, and in the morning he will be a  
specimen of a stewed turkey.

**MISTAKES IN PERCENTAGE.**—Mistakes are often  
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It is currently reported that an American  
cannot travel in Sonora without being massac-  
red or robbed of everything.

**A SHREWD ADVERTISING DODGE.**—The  
New York correspondent of the Charleston  
Mercury says:

A Pittsburg concern has been getting up  
some new bitters, which have been exten-  
sively advertised and heaped. The walls  
of the hotels and drinking saloons are  
covered with the notices of Hostetter's Bit-  
ters. But the manufacturer was not satisfied  
with the legitimate mode of advertising.  
He attempted something which he knew  
he could not accomplish. As is well known,  
the New York Ledger will not publish adver-  
tisements for love or money. This man,  
Hostetter, made an offer of \$1000 a column  
if Bonner would allow him to advertise his  
bitters in the Ledger. The request was of  
course refused, and the fact is announced  
regularly almost every day in the other  
papers. The Pittsburg concern has anyway  
achieved great notoriety, without paying a  
thousand dollars a column for it.

**THE NEXT HOUSE.**—The New York  
Herald gives the following as the probable  
strength of parties in the next House of  
Representatives, which will assemble at  
Washington on the first Monday in Decem-  
ber next.

Black Republicans.....107  
Democrats.....88  
Anti Leocomptonites.....11  
Southern Opposition.....26  
North Americans.....5

Full House.....237  
Majority.....119

According to this showing, if the South-  
ern Oppositionists will act with the Demo-  
crats, the anti Leocompton Douglas Demo-  
crats will be powerless for evil.

**GUNPOWDER A REMEDY FOR TOOTHACHE**  
AND FOR SCABIES.—By M. Laffont. All  
remedies are good if they cure. M. Laffont  
recommends his patients to put a table-  
spoonful of powder into a piece of fine  
linen, and to apply this little bag to the  
painful tooth. He has employed this remedy  
in some twenty cases. All the patients  
told him that it provoked, but only for a  
few instants, a slight pungent heat in the  
mouth, but that the toothache completely  
disappeared.

M. Laffont learned from a traveler that  
gunpowder was much used in the colonies  
against scabies. Three parts of powder,  
incorporated with ten parts of molasses con-  
stitute a mixture, which is rubbed well on  
the whole body; the next day a bath is  
taken in water impregnated with soap, and  
the cure is finished. M. Laffont has used  
this friction in three cases of scabies, and  
has cured them radically.

**A MAN BAYONETED AT A PARADE.**—  
During the parade for the reception of  
Colonel Seymour, at Hartford, the crowd, at  
several points, pressed so closely that the  
military had no room for their maneuvers,  
and the commanding officer was compelled,  
on one or two occasions, to order a platoon  
of men to charge bayonets. In one charge,  
a man, said to be from Bridgeport, was  
stabbed by a bayonet in the right side, the  
bayonet-passing between his ribs and frac-  
turing the lungs.

**A FOURTH OF JULY PER ORATION.**—Pal-  
sied be the arm, then, and blistered the  
tongue, and bumped the back, and broken  
the legs, and eviscerated the stomach of ev-  
ery person who dares even to dream of harm  
to the Union! May the heaviest curse of  
time fall upon his scoundrelly soul! May his  
own grandmother disown him forever!  
And may the suffrages of his fellow-citizens  
pursue him like avenging furies, till he is  
driven howling into Congress.

**SELF MUTILATION.**—The Harrisburg (Pa.)  
Telegraph, of the 31st ult., says that Aaron  
Irely, a young man who had recently been  
pardoned out of the penitentiary, where he  
had been serving a term for horse stealing,  
went a few days ago into a rolling mill in  
Canton county, and placed his arms between  
the blades of the large iron shears, which  
instantly severed both below the elbow.  
The only reason he assigned for the act was  
that "his hands had been the means of  
sending him to the penitentiary, and he was  
resolved they should not get him into trouble  
again." The stumps were then amputated  
by a surgeon, and he appeared likely to re-  
cover.

**INCREASE OF WEALTH IN GEORGIA.**—  
The Atlanta Intelligencer learns from Com-  
ptroller Thwait that the digest of one hun-  
dred and twelve counties, returned to his  
office, show an increase of the taxable prop-  
erty of the State for the past year of fifty  
millions of dollars in the counties for which  
returns have been received.

**A NEW LAW IN CONNECTICUT** makes it  
a felony to drive a hired horse beyond the  
point bargained for. The first victim of the  
regulation was Paul Sequin, of Woodstock,  
who was fined \$5 and sentenced to be impris-  
oned for fifteen days.

**A NEW WRINKLE ABOUT THE AURORA**  
BOREALIS.—Mr. Merium the New York  
weather prophet, writes the following to the  
Times of that city in relation to the Aurora:  
"The Auroral light sometimes is composed  
of threads like the silken warp of a web;  
these sometimes become broken and fall to  
the earth, and possess exquisite softness and  
a silvery lustre, and I denominate these as  
the products of the silken of the skies.—  
I once obtained a small piece, which I pre-  
served."

It is with the diseases of the mind as  
with those of the body; we are half dead be-  
fore we understand our disorder, and half  
cured when we do.

## "BUCKING AGAINST THE TIGER"

The Minnesota Legislature desired to  
complete a railroad, designed to run through  
their State, which had been commenced  
without calculating its cost. They wanted  
money for the purpose, and, reading in the  
New York papers that