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, FEBRUARY 18, 1860. NUMBER 25.

Professional Cards.

DR. H. PEAKE,
YAZOO CITY, MISS.

OFFICE—One door above that of Drs. Leake & Barnett.
April 30, 1850–1y.

E. B. KIDD, M. D. ..... J. H. WILSON, M. D.
Drs. KIDD & WILSON,
YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI.

Dr. WILSON has removed his residence to the one lately occupied by J. N. Ratcliff, opposite S. H. Wilson's. Office with Dr. Kidd.
Yazoo City, January 15, 1859. (1y

Instruction in Music.

PROF. J. BOEHMER offers his services as teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Thorough Bass, &c., to the people of Yazoo City and the community at large. Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, &c., &c., tuned and repaired.
Yazoo City, January 1, 1859. (18-tf

W. D. GIBBS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Yazoo City, Miss.
October 8, 1859–1y.

A. M. HARLOW,
Attorney at Law,
LEXINGTON, HOLMES CO., MISS.,

WILL practice in the Probate and Circuit Courts of Yazoo and Holmes Counties; and, also, in the High Court of Errors and Appeals at Jackson. [oct.9'58-1y

D. W. SANDERS,
Attorney at Law,
LEXINGTON, HOLMES COUNTY,
Mississippi.
September 11th, 1858. [1y

A. R. BURRUS ..... S. M. PHILLIPS.
BURRUS & PHILLIPS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
YAZOO CITY, MISS.
January 21, 1860—1y.

W. S. EPPERSON,
Attorney at Law, Yazoo City, Miss,
And Commissioner for Louisiana

WILL practice in the Courts of Yazoo, and the other counties composing the Fifth Judicial District, and the Courts at Jackson.
☞ *Office near the Court House.* ☜
September 1, 1858. 1y

F. R. HOLMES, M. D. H. YANDELL, M. D
DRS. HOLMES & YANDELL

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, and respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Benton and surrounding country.
BENTON, Miss., Sept. 1, 1858. 1y.

HENRY LAURENCE,
DENTIST,
Office on Main Street, Yazoo City,

REFERENCES:
Drs. Leake & Barnett, Yazoo City.
E. Townsend, M. D., Philadelphia.
J. B. McClellan, M. D., "
G. W. Smith, Dentist, New Orleans
F. H. Knapp, "
J. C. Nott, M. D., Mobile.
Yazoo City, September 1, 1858.

THOMPSON & GRAY,
DRUGGISTS,
Booksellers and Stationers,
MAIN STREET,
YAZOO CITY.
May 7, 1859. [1y

PATRICK MAHER,
Plain and Ornamental Plasterer,
(NEAR THE BAPTIST CHURCH,)
Yazoo City, Miss.,

Respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. (Dec. 4, '58 1y.

ANDREW GIBB,
Main street, YAZOO CITY, Mississipp
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, PORTER,
ALE, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALSO, a great variety of Fruits, Confectionery 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 28, 1857.

JOSEPH ORLANS,
HOUSE AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
PAPER HANGER AND WHITENER,
YAZOO CITY, MISS.

WILL give prompt attention to House and Ornamental Painting, Paper Hanging, &c.
☞ Signs Painted in the latest style of the art.
January 14, 1860-1y.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HAVING DETERMINED to devote my special attention to the Watch-Repairing business, I would 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 warranted to keep time to the entire satisfaction of the owners. S. H. WILSON.
Yazoo City, November 6, 1858. (1y

NOTICE.

FROM this date, I offer my entire stock of BUGGIES and FURNITURE at as low rates as the same description of goods can be obtained in New Orleans. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am certain the prices and quality of my goods will give satisfaction. ☞ A good assortment now in store.
E. L. BOWER.
September 10, 1859. [6m.

Advertisements.

One Hundred Thousand Cures,
AND
NOT A SINGLE FAILURE!

Green's Ague and Fever Mixture,

Warranted to cure the Ague 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, we cheerfully offer it to the public at large, as nearer a specific for ague and fever than any other medicine known.

READ HOME TESTIMONY.

NEAR LEXINGTON, Miss., June 10th, '59.
Messrs. Cassell & Baughn, Canton, Miss.,

GENTS:—I deem it due to you and the public, to say a word in favor of your GREEN'S AGUE AND FEVER MIXTURE. Last fall, I bought a bottle from you, and cured *twelve cases* of Ague 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 Ague and Fever for eight years, during which time I tried every medicine I could hear of, without any permanent benefit, until I obtained Green's Ague and Fever Medicine, which entirely cured me.
September, 1858. WM. MILLER.

MESSRS. CASSELL & BAUGHN: I have used Green's Ague and Fever Mixture in my family with unfailing success, and would recommend it in preference to any other Medicine for Fever and Ague. One bottle cured four cases.
September 20, 1858. A. W. CLARK.

To those afflicted with Chills and Fever, I would say, by all means use Green's Ague 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 Ague 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.

—ALSO—

GREEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP,
OR, DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!

A speedy, safe and effectual remedy for Diarrhœa, 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 Fruits 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 we will 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 Carminative or Diarrhœa 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 Diarrhœa and similar diseases of the Bowels. It is especially adapted to the summer complaints of children, who take it readily, and are fond of it. O. A. LUCKETT.
"Canton, Sept. 29, '58."

For sale by COMPTON & THOMAS,
Yazoo City,
And by the proprietors,
CASSELL & BAUGHN, Canton, Miss.
June 18, 1859. [42 1y

MANSION HOUSE,
YAZOO CITY, MISS.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has become the proprietor of the MANSION HOUSE, in Yazoo City, and that it is now open under his immediate superintendance for the reception and accommodation of travelers, visitors and boarders. The building has been overhauled, cleansed and repaired from cellar to garret, and the chambers thoroughly aired, scoured, refitted and refurnished. The facilities for accommodation at this house have been greatly increased by the recent erection of a wing to the main building, in which are ten large and spacious Sleeping Apartments.

The DINING ROOM and TABLE will receive the particular care and attention of the Proprietor.

None but the most competent, obedient and careful Servants will be employed.

The Table will be furnished with every substantial and delicacy that can be obtained, and no effort nor expense spared to render guests comfortable and contented.
WM. WYMAN, Proprietor.
Yazoo City, October 15, 1858.

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Yazoo City, and the public generally, that he has opened in the Cellar, under S. H. Wilson's Jewelry store, a new and elegant

OYSTER SALOON,

which will be kept constantly supplied, throughout the season, with the choicest Meats, Wild Game, Fish and Fowls, that the New Orleans market can furnish, together with OYSTERS served up in every style.

Experienced Cooks and attentive Waiters have been secured, and the public may be assured that nothing will be left undone to deserve their patronage, which is solicited.

☞ Fresh FISH and OYSTERS received daily from New Orleans. Families can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Suppers furnished for Balls and Parties.
F. J. NICHOLS.
October 20, 1859.

Advertisements.

HODGES, DAVIS & CO.'S
Consolidated Lotteries.

[Authorized by a Special Act of the Legislature, for the benefit of Academies, and for other purposes.]

MACON, GEORGIA.

THREE PLANS.

SOMETHING NEW.

CITY PLAN.

$50,000 FOR $1.00.
PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

EXTRA CLASS.

75 *Ballots*—12 *Drawn Numbers.*

To be drawn in the city of Macon every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock, during the years 1859 and 1860.

☞ By this Class, the holder of any One Dollar Ticket, if the numbers so selected should be drawn, will be entitled to a prize, according to the following

SCHEME:

Any $1 Ticket, with 8 drawn No.'s on it,	$50,000
" " " " 7 " " "	25,000
" " " " 6 " " "	15,000
" " " " 5 " " "	5,000
" " " " 4 " " "	1,000
" " " " 3 " " "	200
" " " " 2 " " "	80
" " " " 1 " " "	5
Any $1 Ticket with a drawn number on it stationed to come out of any particular place, such as 57 1st, 2d, 3d, or any other station in the drawing.....	60

Tickets from $1.00 to any Price.

And prices paid at the above rates per Dollar.

HAVANA PLAN!

MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS!

CAPITAL PRIZE $70,000.

TICKETS ONLY $8.

Halves $4 00—Quarters $2 00—Eights $1 00.

Prizes paid in Full, without Deduction.

Purchasers buying 10 Tickets, when the numbers end in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, are guaranteed a prize of $25 00.

CLASS 16
Draws Saturday, December 24th, 1859.
CLASS 17
Draws Saturday, December 31st, 1859.

26,220 Prizes. Amounting to $271,200.

Will be distributed according to the following

GRAND SCHEME:
(To be drawn every Saturday.)

1 Prize of $70,000	5 Prizes of...$500
1 Prize of..... 20,000	10 Prizes of... 300
1 Prize of..... 10,000	20 Prizes of... 100
1 Prize of..... 5,000	100 Prizes of... 50
1 Prize of..... 3,000	100 Prizes of... 25
1 Prize of..... 2,000	25000 Prizes of... 5
8 Prizes of..... 1,000	

976 Approximation Prizes, Am'ting to $18200

Certificate of Packages of 10 Whole Tickets,	$55 00
" " 10 Half "	27 50
" " 10 Quarter "	13 75
" " 10 Eighth "	6 87

This is the risk, and which entitles the holder to all he draws over $25.

COMBINATION PLAN.
CLASS B.

Draws every Tuesday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CAPITAL PRIZES $100,000.

78 Numbers—14 Drawn Ballots.
14 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 Tickets

1 prize of.....	$100,000 is.....	$100,000
2 prizes of.....	50,000 are.....	100,000
2 prizes of.....	25,000 are.....	50,000
2 prizes of.....	20,000 are.....	40,000
2 prizes of.....	5,000 are.....	5,000
2 prizes of	3,000 are.....	6,000
2 prizes of.....	2,000 are.....	4,000
1 prize of.....	1,000 is.....	1,000
350 prizes of.....	200 are.....	70,000
64 prizes of.....	100 are.....	6,400
64 prizes of.....	80 are.....	5,120
64 prizes of	60 are	3,840
128 prizes of.....	50 are.....	6,400
5504 prizes of.....	32 are.....	176,128
28224 prizes of.....	16 are.....	451,584
34,412 Prizes, amounting to.....		$1,030,472

Tickets $16; Halves $8; Quarters $4; Eighths $2.

Certificates of 26 Wholes, $250—Certificates of 26 Halves $125—Certificate of 26 Quarters $62 50—Certificates of 26 Eighths $31.25.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE!

That in ordering Tickets, the only thing necessary to insure safety and dispatch is, that you address us in a plain hand, giving your Post Office, County and State, and your orders will be answered by return mail.

That we send the Official Printed Drawing to every patron, immediately after the same is issued, and with the Drawing a Statement to each individual of what he or she has drawn.

That we cash all Prizes under $1,000 immediately after the drawing, in Specie, Bank Notes or Drafts.

☞ All communications strictly confidential. Circulars containing full explanations of our Schemes, etc., will be forwarded by mail, to any one sending us his name. Address all orders to
HODGES, DAVIS & CO.,
Macon, Georgia.
December 17, 1859—1y.

Negroes for Sale,

THE undersigned have established permanently in Yazoo City, a Depot for the sale of NEGROES. We will keep constantly on hand the most choice and valuable field and house Servants that can be procured in any market. We have now at our Depot for sale, a lot of as likely and valuable Negroes as was ever brought to the county, which we offer on the most liberal terms for Cash, or city acceptance.
STUBBLEFIELD & PEPPER.
Sept. 10, 1859-tf.

PAINTS! PAINTS!!

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

POWERS & WEIGHTMAN'S QUININE.

WE have made arrangements to be supplied monthly, direct from the manufacturers, with the above celebrated brand of Quinine, which we will sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers on time. A supply just received.
May 7, 1859. THOMPSON & GRAY.

Miscellany.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

It will be seen, by reference to the Congressional proceedings, that the House of Representatives, on yesterday, elected a Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, thus progressing considerably with the organization, and placing that body in a position to take up the business of legislation. To the important office of Clerk, John W. Forney, editor of the Philadelphia Press, has been chosen by one vote more than the number absolutely required to elect, and by substantially the same members who voted for Pennington for Speaker.

The attitude of Mr. Forney at the present moment, invites attention and comment, and affords a striking illustration of the vagaries of politicians. He had always been an active Democrat, was Clerk of the House when there was a Democratic majority in that body, and was one of the most prominent supporters of Mr. Buchanan's nomination and election. Here his Democracy culminated, and with his failure to receive an important office under his favorite President, commenced his warfare upon the party, and his journey towards Republicanism. At first, he was a professed Douglas man, but as his hatred of the Administration became intensified, he substantially abandoned Douglas, disregarded his advice and bargained with the Republicans to sell out "the People's party of Pennsylvania" for the Clerkship of the House. He has received the stipulated reward; and we shall now see whether those who sympathized with him in his Douglas movement will consent to be transferred to the Republican ranks with their chief.

This is a sad picture, and exhibits in a deplorable light the vagaries of politicians. From an intense Democrat, Mr. Forney has, without apparent cause other than personal hostility to the President, severed his political ties and thrown himself into the arms of the party which he had previously opposed with all his energies. We do not undertake to pronounce upon the merits of his quarrel with the President, but if all that he alleges be true, it furnishes no decent justification for the utter abandonment of principle evinced in his recent conduct. Henceforth Mr. Forney must be classed with the Republicans; a position, when we consider his former professions and associations, which must be deeply mortifying to his self-respect, and utterly fail to command the confidence even of his new political associates.

[*Journal of Commerce.*

STANDING STRAIGHT UP IN THEIR STIRRUPS.

The Democracy of the 4th Senatorial district of the State of New Hampshire, in a recent convention held at Concord, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the domain and the organized Territories of the Union, having been acquired by their common blood and treasure, are the common property of the people of the States, who have an equal right to emigrate to, and settle in them, with such property and effects as are recognized as such in the respective States from which they go, *including property in slave labor; and to hold the same there free from hindrance or molestation while the Territorial condition exists*, and, that, if the rights to such property is disturbed or attempted to be wrested from them, *it is the duty of the Congress of the United States to enact all laws which may be necessary for its security and protection*, provided the Judiciary and Executive of the United States shall not possess adequate power to protect the same for want of such legislation.

The Democracy of Rockingham county in the same State in a recent convention at Portsmouth, adopted the following:

Resolved, That we agree in the final settlement by the supreme judicial tribunal of Territories, establishing *the right of every citizen to take his property of any kind into the Territories, and have it protected there under the Federal Constitution.*

This is the land of Pierce, and such is the nationality of Democracy. The patriotism of such men is above price. We feel honored in calling them brothers. They are no time-servers. They stand by sound principles, even when those more interested in their success hesitate in maintaining them.

An Eastern paper tells a good anecdote of an opulent widow lady, who once afforded a queer illustration of that cold compound of incompatible called 'human nature.' It was a Christmas Eve of one of those old-fashioned winters which were so cold. The old lady put on an extra shawl, and as she hugged her shivering frame, she said to her faithful negro servant: "It's a terrible cold night, Scip. I am afraid my poor neighbor, Widow Green, must be suffering. Take the wheelbarrow, Scip, fill it full of wood, pile on a good load, and tell the old woman to keep herself comfortable. But before you go, Scip put some wood on the fire, and make me a nice cup of flip." These last orders were duly obeyed, and the old lady was thoroughly warmed, both inside and out. And now the trusty Scip was about to depart on his errand of mercy, when his considerate mistress interposed again: 'Stop, Scip; you need not go now. *The weather has moderated.*'

In Alexandria, D. C., the ministers are obliged to give bonds in the sum of $1500 for the proper discharge of their duties, before they can marry persons.

It is rumored that Postmaster Holt is dissatisfied with the President, and talks of retiring.

YOUTH AND AGE.

These lines originally appeared in the Etonian, a periodical started about twenty years ago by the boys of Eton College:

I often think each tottering form
That limps along in life's decline,
Once bore a heart as young, as warm,
As full of idle thoughts as mine;
And each has had its dream of joy,
His own unequal'd pure romance;
Commencing when the blushing boy
First thrills at lovely woman's glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth,
Would think its scenes of love evince
More passion, more unearthly truth,
Than any tale before or since.
Yes, they could tell of tender lays,
At midnight penned in classic shades,
Of days more bright than modern days—
And maids more fair than modern maids.

Of whispers in a willing ear,
Of kisses on a blushing cheek,
Each kiss, each whisper, far too dear,
Our modern lips to give or speak;
Of passion too untimely crossed,
Of passion slighted or betrayed—
Of kindred spirits early lost,
And buds that blossom but to fade.

Of beaming eyes and tresses gay,
Elastic form and noble brow,
And forms that have all passed away
And left them what we see them now;
And is it thus—is human love,
So very light and frail a thing?
And must youth's brightest vision move
Forever on Time's restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright,
And all the lips that talk of bliss,
And all the forms so fair to sight,
Hereafter only come to this?
Then what are earth's best visions worth,
If we at length must leave them thus?
If all we value most on earth
Ere long must fade away from us?

LOVE IN ABSENCE.

BY HARRY CORNWALL.

Oh! my dear peerless wife!
By the blue sky and all its crowding stars
I love you better—oh! far better than
Woman was ever loved. There's not an hour
Of day or dreaming night but I am with thee;
There's not a wind but whispers of thy name,
And not a flower that sleeps beneath the moon,
But in its hues of fragrance tells a tale
Of thee, my love, to my fond, anxious heart!

WOMEN AT TWENTY-ONE.

When a young girl reaches the age of fifteen or sixteen years, she begins to think of the mysterious subject of matrimony; a state the delights of which her youthful imagination shadows forth in the most captivating forms. It is made the topic of light and incidental conversation among her companions, and it is recurred to with interesting interest every time it is brought upon the tapis. When she grows a little older, she ceases to smatter about matrimony, and thinks more intently on the all-important subject. It engrosses her thoughts by day and her dreams by night; and she pictures to herself the felicity of being wedded to the youth for whom she cherishes a secret but consuming flame. She surveys herself in the mirror, and, as it generally tells "a flattering tale," she turns from it with a pleasing conviction that her beauty will enable her to conquer the heart of the most obdurate, and that whoever else may die in a state of "single blessedness," she is destined to become, ere many years roll by, a happy bride.

From the age of eighteen to twenty, is "the very witching time" of female life. During that period, the female heart is more susceptible to the soft and tender influence of love than at any other; and we appeal to our fair readers to say, whether, if inclination was alone consulted in the business, more marriages would not take place during this season, than in any in which it is preceded or follows? It is the grand climax of love, and she who passes it without entering into the state of matrimony, may chance to pass several years ere she is caught in the meshes of hymen.

The truth is that the majority of women begin to move more thoughtful when they have turned the age of twenty. The giddiness of the girl gives place to the sobriety of the woman. Frivolty is succeeded by reflection; reason reigns where passion previously held undisputed sway. The care and the anxiety of life press themselves more palpably; they tend to weaken the effect of the sanguine anticipation of unmingled felicity in the marriage state, which the mind had formed in its youthful dreams. In short, to use a common phrase, women, after twenty, "look ere they leap."

A MODEL LOVER AND HUSBAND.—About a year since a young man was arrested in West Philadelphia on the charge of attempting to shoot a young lady. The shooter, it seems, was in love with the lady, who did not reciprocate the passion, and the lover attempted to force his attentions upon her. At the time of the attempted shooting, the young woman was endeavoring to avoid the young man, while on the Darby road, and the loving youth drew a pistol and fired upon the reluctant dame, but fortunately without hitting her. Last evening the young man was again arrested at the suit of the lady, who charged him with attempting to kill her with a razor. It appears that the couple are now married, and this violent matrimonial life is only a sequel to the stormy courtship which it followed. "Was ever woman in such humor wooed? Was ever woman in such humor won?"

The death of Senator Broderick has not yet been announced in the Senate of the United States. Gwin, his colleague and deadly enemy, will not make the announcement. The Republicans will not do it, because they wish Senator Douglas to perform the task, and Douglas is afraid to touch the subject. So Broderick's seat is filled by the appointment of the Governor of California, and the Senate has no official knowledge, communicated in the customary form, of his decease. So says the Cincinnati Commercial.

THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

Not a thousand miles from here lives one James P———, or, as he is familiarly known among his host of friends, Jim. Now the aforesaid Jim is an eccentric, in every sense of the word, yet morever generous, noble-hearted, and possessed of more genuine courage than usually falls to the lot of man. The following is, as nearly as we can give it, a relation of a night's adventure:

One morning we met him in the street, looking rather melancholy, when he said: "Yesterday I felt a little bad, and mark you, I went and took a small drink, and that not improving my feelings, I took another and another, don't you observe, and finally I got a little tight.

In the evening I went into the country with a friend, mark you, and thinking I would cool off, I took several more drinks when I got there, don't you observe; yet strange to say, the more I drank the tighter I got, until mark you, I was totally unconscious when I went to bed. During the night I woke up, don't you observe, and I could not imagine where the mischief I was, mark you. The room was as dark as Egypt. I heard a clock strike two in some part of the house, mark you; I became very anxious to learn my whereabouts, don't you observe, and for that purpose arose from my bed, mark you, and after stumbling over about a dozen chairs, don't you observe, I came to a table. Now, mark you, I reflected that the generality of apartments are a perfect or an oblong square, don't you observe, and, moreover, that the generality of tables are square, and I deduced from this, mark you, that, by feeling along the table until I came to a corner, I could get off at right angles and reach a corner of the room, and by that guide by the wall to a door or window, don't you observe. Following out this idea, mark you, I began carefully to feel along the edge of the aforesaid table, and finally gaining confidence, I went a little faster; the idea struck me that it was a blamed long table, that I could not get to a corner, don't you observe; yet I persevered, and finally day broke, and when sufficient light had penetrated the apartment, I saw, mark you, that I had been following a blamed round table all night, looking for a corner, don't you observe."—*Philadelphia Post.*

TERRIBLE AFFAIR AT HAWESVILLE, KY.

A Store blown up with an Infernal Machine!—Sequence to the Lowe Affair!!—Five Persons Wounded—Several Mortally.

A correspondent in Hawesville, Ky., writes us that that village has again been thrown into great excitement. Monday morning, about ten o'clock, H. A. Davison, notorious from his connection with the Lowe affair, entered the store of C. B. & J. G. Duncan, with a bomb-shell or infernal machine, in the shape of a tin box filled with gunpowder, slugs and buckshot, which he exploded, and the building, a substantial brick one, was utterly demolished, blowing down an adjacent wall, and rendering the premises a heap of ruins. Davison carried the machine into the store in a basket, concealed under eggs. He has been at enmity with every one since the Lowe tragedy, and, it seems, harbored hatred and revenge against Hon. Wm. Sterret, who opposed Davison's course in the Lowe affair. Mr. Sterret was in the store, but no one suspected the terrible vengeance devised by Davison. The explosion ensued, and Mr. Sterret, C. B. and J. G. Duncan, the proprietors of the store, James Reading, their clerk, and a Mr. Bennet, together with Davison himself, were wounded, and crushed under the ruins.

At the date of his letter, 6 o'clock Monday evening, none of the victims of this fiendish revenge were dead, but several were mortally wounded, and Davison, it was thought, would die. He was praying to be killed.—*Louisville Courier.*

A gentleman, on a visit to Washington, one day, very coolly opened the door of the Senate Chamber, was about to pass in, when the door-keeper asked: "Are you a privileged member?" "What do you mean by that?" asked the stranger. The reply was, "A governor, an ex-member of Congress, or a foreign minister." The stranger replied that he was a minister. "From what court or country?" asked the official. Very gravely pointing up, the stranger replied, "from heaven sir." To this the door-keeper waggishly replied, "This government at present holds no intercourse with that foreign power."

RING HER.—Somebody in the Atlantic Monthly, in discoursing upon the skeleton fashion of the day, says:

A woman in this rig hangs in her skirts like a clapper in a bell, and I never meet one without being tempted to take her by the neck and ring her.

Speaking of the way women display their arms and shoulders, skinny or otherwise, and conceal their feet, ankles and such, he makes the following unheard-of and dangerous revelations:

Now, a woman has legs as well as arms, and why if it be the custom, should not one be seen as well as the other.

If a genuine Yankee were to meet Death on a pale horse, he would banter him for a trade.

Neil McCoy, charged with the murder of David J. Baltzell, has been fully committed for trial at Gonzales, Texas.

There is many a man whose tongue might govern multitudes if he could only govern his tongue.

It is old proverb—"that boys will be boys, a pity it is not equally true that men will be men.