dressed to the proprietor.

WEEKLY COURIER.

ARCH'D. T. BANKS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: All letters connected with the office; must be ad-

Rates of Advertising. Sixty cents per square, of Twelve Lines, for the

first insertion and thirty cents for each subsequent A diberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS. (CONTINUED.)

THE DAILY COURIER .- We have received the new Daily commenced in Fayetteville, by Arch'd T. Banks. The Courier is a large sheet for a Daily, giving a great deal of reading matter (20 columns.) Mr. Banks writes well and makes a good paper. The citizens of Fayetteville will the latest news by Telegraph. Terms for the capital paper .- Washington Dispatch. Daily 80.00; Weekly 82.00. - Greins. Times.

livered sometime ago a most excellent Lecture some appearance. before our Lyceum. Archie has the true grit saccess .- Wilson Ledger.

The Daily Courier is the title of a new paper lately started in Favetteville, A. T. Banks, Editor. It is very neatly printed and seems to be a very -decent and well edited sheet. It is Democratic in politics. This makes two Democratic dailies in Fayetteville. We wish Mr. Banks much heights of ambition, and with his temples bound. Enther than edit a newspaper .- Western .. 1dro-

THE WEEKLY COURIER .- We have received the first number of a new Democratic paper, commenced in Fayetteville,-Arch'd T. Banks, editor and proprietor. The Courier is also published daily. The number before us gives evidence of tact and talent, and the Courier will, no doubt, be an able adjunct to the Democratic party. Weekly, \$2; Daily, \$6.

We wish Mr. Banks success, pecuniarily .-Proples Press, Salem.

"THE DAILY COURIER" is the title of an attractive democratic paper published at Fayetteville, N. C., the first number of which has reached our table, inviting an exchange. - Daily Aurora, Norwich, Conn.

THE DAILY COURIER .- We have received the of which had been his greatest ambition. coss in his new enterprize. Terms of the Daily which could not or would not bring him aid. Courier, \$6; of the Weekly, \$2.-Leisure Hour,

THE DAILY COURIER.-We have received some four or five issues of a paper bearing this title, the publication of which has recontly comenenced at Favetteville, N. C., Archibald T. Banks, Editor and Proprietor, Mr. Banks, though a stranger to us personally, is represented as a young gentleman of sprightly talents, and is not without experience in the newspaper business The Courier gives evidence of taste, tast and talent, and deserves encouragement. We wish it success., Tems of the Daily Courier S6: Weekly \$2 .- Petershung Express.

DAILY COURIER .- We have seceived the first number of the Daily Courier, a new paper issued in Fayetteville, N. C., by A. T. Banks. Editor and this specimen number is well printed, and Advocate.

A New Dally .- We have received the first number of the Daily Courier, published at Fayetteville by A. T. Banks, Esq. It is Democratic in principle, of reputable size, and very well filled. Mr. Banks has given evidence of much energy and good qualifications as an editor, and will doubtless do good service for his party. The paper is issued daily, at \$6 a year, and weekly at \$2 .- Hillsboro' Recorder.

number of this new daily was issued on Thursnay last. It is printed on new large, clear, type -making a very neat appearance, yet its editor deems it necessary to make an apoligy for this first impression. Democratic in politics; and its editor and proprietor, Arch'd T. Banks, says he will advocate Democracy as he understands it, "with firmness, and not as impracticable men, speculating wildly and dealing in im-

portant questions like abstract philesophers, tather than wise and prudent counsellors." The daily will be furnished to subscribers at

\$6 per annum in advance; and the weekly at \$2. -N. C. Argus

DAILY COURIER.-We have received the first number of a new paper called the "Daily Courier," which has been commenced at Fayetteville, N. C., Arch'd T. Banks, Esq., editor and proprietor. It is edited with considerable ability, Democratic in politics, and well printed. The " Courier" is published on the following terms : -daily paper, one year, invariably in advance, \$6; Weekly issue, \$2.

Pecuniarily we wish the Editor great success -Iredell Lapress.

Terms \$2.-Rutherford Engairer.

Courier, published in Fayetteville, and edited by were the very men that denounced it. All were look to their interests by encouraging in their A. T. Banks, Esq., is on our table. It is printed city a Daily of Such fine promise; and the Dem- on new type and makes a neat appearance. It is statute books, and we were trying to carry it out. meratic party in it receives a courteous and well Democratic in politics. We wish Mr. B. success edited party organ. The Courier presents daily in his enterprise. He will no doubt make a Missouri compromise to the Pacific in the House

THE DAILY COURIER .- Is the name of THE DAILY Cornies.- We have received new daily Democratic paper just started in Favseveral numbers of this capital paper, published etceville. It is neatly gotten up and contains, in Fayetteville, North Carolina by our old friend besides a goodly quantity of reading matter, the year were carried over the heads of the Senator and quondam schoolmate, A. T. Banks, Esq. latest items of news. It is printed on good paper, Mr. Banks is favorably known here, having de- in clear, plain, new type, and makes a very haud-

in him and will get up and keep up one of the proprietor for his daily, and appreciate it the measures. He was not willing to sit still and best dailies in the State. From the bottom of more as we receive but few of the dailies now hear himself charged with responsibility for the our heart we wish him the most abundant published in this State. Price, Weekly, \$2, Daily agitation which belonged to the Senator and his 86. Address A. T. Banks, Fayetteville, N. C .-American Advocate.

FOUR GREAT MEN.

closed with some mournful and violent death. pecuniary success, but if he had come to us for with chaplets dipped in the blood of countless four years ago the Senator declared that the

> very foundations quake-fled from his country, trine, and proclaimed it in a speech which he Hennika!-died at last by poison, administered therefore, not to be obeyed. It has been the docwith his ewn hand-unlamented and unwent, in trine of the Senator for four years, and he had a foreign land.

> cities, and dyed clothes in the blood of one mil- last ten years. The Senator from New York lion of his foes; after having pursued to death says, in this very speech, New York is yet a slave the only rival he had on earth; was miscrably State, not that she has a slave within her limits, assassinated by those he considered his nearest but because the constitution of New York did friends, and in that very place, the attainment | not allow a negro to vote on equality with white

started at Fayetteville, N. C.; Arch'd T. Banks, obeyed, after having filled the earth with the ter-Editor and Proprietor. Mr. Banks is said to be ror of his name, deluged it with blood and clotha young gentleman of fine talents, and is already ed the world with sackcloth, closed his days in known to the reading public, having been for- lonely banishment; almost literally exiled from tendency was in favor of the equality of the white

> tion of their portraits, seem to stand as the repearth tremble to its very center by their simple tread, severally died-one by intoxication, or as some suppose, by poison mingled in wine-one a suicide-one murdered by his friends-and one in lonely exile .- Republican.

ABOLITION PRACTICE VS. ABOLITION PRE-CEPT .- The Chicago Times says that a large wholesale house in that city lately sent an agent ly reported that the debtor had nothing of value except a couple of negro children. His employers ware Black Republicans-every man in their house was Republicans-yet they wrote back to and Proprietor. It is Democratic in politics, levy on the negro children, and hold them for the debt. This was done, but without effect, for the sedited with tact and ability. N. C. Christian distressed debtor could not raise the funds. This Republican firm then wrote to have the children sold to pay a debt of \$690. It was done, and these worse specimens of humanity than all the ed as formerly. Legares that could be coined by the vivid imagination of the abolition Mrs. Stowe, received their

PENNSYLVANIA ERECT.-The indications from Pennsylvania are highly cheering to every Democratic heart . The Democracy of no State has been more rent by contending factions; none at the present moment, seem more united, harmonious, and hopeful. At the recent Democratic FAYETTEVILLE DAILY COURIER .- The first State Convention, Lecompton and anti-Lecompton were buried in "the tomb of the Capulets." and Bigler and Montgomery, with their several factions struck hands over the dead bodies.

The omens of sucess in the coming campaign are all on our side. Connecticut is coming with Keystone is sound, the Union is safe.

never smiles but he feels ashamed of it."

SPEECH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS IN REPLY TO MR. SEWARD.

of the Senator from New York contained an as-

sault upon the democratic party, especially in relation to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, of which h Mr. Douglas) was the author. It becomes fashionable, said he, now for each gentleman who makes a speech against the demeeratic party to refer to Kansas as the cause of all the disturbances which have since ensued. The Senator from New York talks about that act reopening the controversy, and about the repeal of law of God, he did hot see how, in conscience, they the Missouri compromise. Sir, wherein consist the accessity for the repeal of that act, except was that the uniority in Northern States to carry it out in good faith? I, sir, stood willied The Weekly Courier, edited by A. T. Banks, to extend it to the Pacific Ocean, to abide by it Favetteville, N. C., is a new paper, democratic. forever, and the entire South, without one excep-Of its political principles, we have nothing to tion in this body, was willing thus to abide by it. say. In other respects it is a capital sheet. Sir, the free soil element of the Northern States was so strong as to defeat that measure, and thus opened the slavery question anew. Those men THE COURER.-The first number of the Daily who now complain of the aprogation of that act willing to abide by it so long as it stood upon the Sir, it was the defeat of the bill to extend the of Representatives, after it passed the Senate, that opened the controversy of 1850, which was that year. The compromise measures of that evades any one principle upon this pretext violates from New York and his associates but in 1852 the Senator's party agreed to abide by the measures of 1850. In 1854 the Kansas-Nebraska If the Senator from New York still holds to the docla- touches, turns to the golden fruition of promise. got in. Then ten more. We are under obligations to the editor and act was passed to carry out the principles of these ration, that the clause of the constitution relative to His uncle, the celebrated Presbyterian clergyman associates. The present agitation resulted from the resistance of that party to the measures approved by the people in two Presidential elections. ed in obedience to the constitution. They repudiate It is a remarkable fact, that the career of four But the Senator from New York went further, the instrument, substitute their own will for that of of all! Hero of a hundred victories over Aboli- Blobs who stands unsteady at all times, being the most renowned characters that ever lived, and his doctrine was that the Declaration of Inde- the constituted authorities, and then say we will propendence asserted the equality of the negro race, Alexander, after having climbed the dizzy and therefore all laws in violation of that idea were not to be observed. For himself, he thought advice we should have told him to go at anything mations, looked down upon a conquered world, Declaration of Independence intended to recog- have uttered a word upon the subject if the Senator he is the mighty manly-sided prototype of a young back door. Just as Blobs got there, ten more in this world, even grubbing stumps for a living, and wept that there was not another for him to nize the negro and white man as equals under the from New York had not made that broad arraignment conquer, set a city on fire, and died in a scene of Divine law, and hence that all provisions of the constitution of the United States which recogniz-Hannibal, af er having, to the astonishment and ed slavery were in violation of the Divine law consternation of Rome, passed the Alps; after In other words, it was an argument against the I have heard bad faith attributed to the democratic having put to flight the armies of the world, and constitution of the United States on the ground party too long to remain silent and seem to sancstripped three bushels of gold rings from the fin- that it was contrary to the law of God. The tion it. gers of her slaughtered knights, and made her Senator from New York had long held that doc-CANDIDATES FOR THE PESIDENCY. being chased by one of those who once exultingly made in Ohio in 1848, that the constitution of the united his name to that of God, and, called him- United States was in violation of Divine law, and the Memphis (Tenu.,) Appeal. not heard it in the Senate to-day for the first little gallery of Presidential daguerrectypes for ing ever vouchsafed to the public gaze. But Casar after having conquered eight hundred time. He had met it in his own State for the which I deprecate in advance your and the Ava-

men. For that reason New York, he said, was first issue of a paper with the above title just | Bonaparte, whose mandate kings and emperors still a slave State, and for that reason every other cunning as Satan and more dangerous than Burr. State that discriminated between the negro and the white man was a slave State. Notwithstanding that the Senator, with the leading men of his party, was ommitted to these doctrines, he argued that their

merly connected with the editorial department of the world, except where he could sometimes see | man. He desired to see the gentlemen carry out their the C'tro'inita. We wish him all possible suc- his country's banner waving over the deep, but principles to their logical conclusion. If they perqual of the white man, then let them carry out their Thus four men, who, from the peculiar situadoctrine by conferring upon them all the rights of citizenship exercised by white men. For himself, he resentatives of all those whom the world called thought the Declaration of Independence only referred great-those four who each in turn, made the to the white race If the Senator hadcorectly intermediately emancipated their slaves, but they did not success in life. do so. He thought this government was made by

Mr. Doolittle (rep) of Wis., asked why not, then, give the Territories to white men? Mr. Douglas replied that would throw them open to vaite men and negroes too : but he wanted white men to organize them. If they wanted slavery let them have it. It was their business, and not his. It was into Missouri to look into the circumstances of a question of political economy and self interest. The one of their debtors. Tho agent went, and short- Senator from New York coined a new definition of "labor States" and "capital States." It took him a good many years to coin those terms and bring them into use. Something had occured up in New Engsides with a most numerous class of voters. Strikes had occurred at the North among starving workmen because the doctrine of the "irrepressible conflict" ad driven off Southern business. The Senator had ought to place himself on the side of the shoemakers. The workingmen knew this very well, and they also

manufacturing town of 3000 operatives, but business was never better there than now, and the workmen were never better contented.

Mr. Douglas replied that there was no other cause for the strike at Lynn and other places than the withdrawal of the Southern trade. The strike result- Freedom shrickers. ed from the general prevalence of the same feeling which induced the Senator from Virginia to appear in homespun. He (Mr. Douglas) was satisfied with the application of "popular sovereignty," both in New Mexico and Kausas-one instituted slavery and the other excluded it. He was satisfied with both. He would not vote for the repeal of the slave code in New Mexico or force slavery on Kansas. Why did her gallant Tom Seymour, and Pennsylvania is not the republican party start to carry out their prinsafe under the lead of Gen. Foster. When the ciples? Why do they not bring in bills to abolish those "twin relics of barbarism-slavery and polygamy?" The Senator from New York said they A lady describing an ill-natured man, says "he thad no measures to propose. What, then became of .won glory as the "Marion of the Mexican war," their pledges? They were afraid to make the attempt is probably what makes him so formidable. He going by for when I am hollerin?"

to carry out their measures, as they did not want to bids high for the Charleston Convention; and, drive off the conservative men until after the election. Mr. Douglas, (dem.) of Ill., said the remarks In the event of the Senator from New York being elected President, let us see what he proposes. In a speech made in Ohio he said, " slavery can be limited its present boundaries-it can be ameliorated-it can and must be abolished-and you and I must do it " Without such avowals as this the abolition wing of the party could not be retained. But they

say that they propose to do it all under the constitution --- that they will carry out the constitution, except that part which is not conformable to the law of 'God, and they deside the question "what is the law of God." If the constitution were violative of the could take the oath to support it, when the Senator devoted a third of his speech to a very beautiful bemily on the glories of our constitution. All that he into sold for that any other man has said, about this glorious Union, I fully endorse. I am Madie my that the Union is glorious only when the constitution is preserved inviolate. I go for the Union; but still, what is the Union worth unless the constitution is preserved and maintained inviolate in all of its provisions? Sir, I have no faith in the Union loving sentiments of those who will not carry out the constitution in good faith as our futhers made it. Professions of fidelty to the Union will be taken for naught unless they are accompanied with obedience to the constitution upon which the Union rests. Then I am ready to insist that the constitution shall be maintained inviolate in all its parts, not only that which suits the temper of the North, but every clause of that constitution, whether they like or dislike it. The constitution binds you to every line, word and syllable of it, one. and you have no right to say that if it is in violation fugitive slaves is in violation of Divine law; how can once said of him, "The Mexicans fought pretty he, as an honest man, take an oath to support that instrument? Thus we see the radical difference between the republican party and the democracy. We stand decisions of the constituted butherities, as pronounc- tunately for---tect all the rights under the constitution, as expounded by themselves and not as expounded by the tribuof the democratic party, and especially that portion of

its action for which I am more immediately responsihelped to carry through the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and | purposes, its chief living representative man.

The following very readable article we find in

GROVELAND, Mississippi, Jan. 10. ERITORS APPEAL: Appended, I send you a lanche's criticisms-particularly since I am quite been written on the wall. conscious that an "amateur artist," like myself, "slap-dash" pictures like the following:

Wm. H. Seward-A trickster and a traitor; John Bell-A politician of the philosophicmetaphysical school, timid as a hare, with a face dings were characterized as those of the Opposi-

Sam Houston-The Sir John Falstaff of American polities; a jolly old adventurer of the mock | temptuously ejected from respectable company, sisted in the declaration that the negro is made the heroic breed; a wonderful compound of the savage and civilized man-the Comanche and the "President of the late Whig Convention," and Christian; an irregular magnet to all the large | the Whig State Central Executive Committee. class of our people who love whiskey, and think politics a "good joke," and admire audacity! preted that instrument the signers should have im- audacity! andacity! as the three best titles to heard nothing for several weeks before the session

but committed to "one term."

constable;" there are many who would like to see him " Graud High Constable of the Union."

Andrew Johnson-A lion of the tribe of Jackson, a favorite with all but the "upper crust" of people; a man of earnest nature and iron force. His day is certainly coming; it may be sooner

Alex. H. Stephens-The "Little Giant" of land to induce him to bring out these terms and take the South-a clear, pure, bright, warm intelligence; a prophet statesman, whose lips have been touched with live coals from off the high altars of patriotism. Let him ap.

Edward Everett-The American Cicero; the accomplished but nevertheless statesman; wantknew why so many Southern orders were not receiv- ing in "back-bone," conservative but unequal to the task of grappling with a great crisis, or of tak-Mr. Clark, (rep.) of N. H., said he came from a ling any kind of a bull by the horns. He is the man who prepared and ever "dressed" for the part of Webster in the Kansas and Nebraska drams of 1854; but flinched at the last moment, and hid himself behind the Greek "chorus" of

John J. Crittenden-A Kentucky "razee once a fair sailor, but now unseaworthy. Fast fossilizing, he has become an unsophisticated sophomore of the spread eagle tribe. He is played out, let him rest in peace.

Gen. Jo. Lane-A revised, improved and popularized edition of old Zachary Taylor, of wonderful but somewhat unhappy memory. The editor of the St. Louis Republican-the blackguard ! says he can't read. This, with his fairly

even if the story about his literucy were true, which of course, is not, sign their name thus : X who possess a world of common sense, and whose capacity for affairs is unsurpassed

Henry A. Wise-Don Quixote Americanized; with a good deal of method in his madness; impetuous, however, when he should be calm, and calm when he should be impetuous; a very loquacious, and esmewhat bombastic hero, but a hero still!

Millard Fillmore-Rather too much of an adnear the Museum. Blobs shot a glance of mirer of Old John Brown. Floored, forever, I'm afraid, by his own hand, when he wrote his letter to the New York Union meeting.

Jefferson Davis-A fine corthination of the soldier and stateman. Just Zoht when making speeches at the Worth, cut a lettle too much of a fire-eater when at home in Mississippi. His prospects for the nomination are considerably under a cloud; but if war comes as come it may, he will be the leader of the "constitutional army."

R. M. Hunter-A still, strong man, in a latant land, who can do and dare not lie! With the head of a Calhoun, and the heart of Clay and the hand of a Jackson, the people look forward to his sir! Besides, I forgot to perfume my rag "coming with confidence."

General Winfield Scott-A great captain who never said a wise thing and never did a foolish

of Devine law you will not observe it, and whoever fellow, "already distinguished as an orator and around it and escaped a kick from a dray i of infinite tact, dauntless courage, and boundless instrument to be in violation of the laws of God, how popularity. His good fortune is proverb; what- or Gulliver's Travels. We had not proceeded for ever he wants he is sure to get, whatever he before the car was crowded. After that ten more

Stephen A. Douglas---The greatest American tionists; truest expounder of the Democratic creed, forced to his feet by the boots of the country men ablest living expounder of the constitution, wise nals created for that purpose. Mr. President, I shall in council, vigorous in action, invincible on all not occupy further time in the discussion of this ques- the ground, in the very prime and summer glow snuff. Some snuff got into the eyes of Mr. Blo tion. I did not intend to utter a word. I should no of all his remarkable powers of mind and body--- and he fought like a tiger until he reached the giant of a nation like our own, and deserves to be jacomed him into the arms of a New Yorker, who its chief officer, because he has shown himself to picked his pocket, and Blobs none

WIPED OUT.

fact that a systematic and studied effort is being drunken coalheaver disposed for a fight. A sudmade to blot out the name and memory of Know Nothingsm from the face of the earth. On one account this consumation is most undesirable, for to the neck. Here a damsel shricked, thereby American politics and the American peo- to save himself had snatched at anything. ple will be deprived of the most salutary warn-"Mene Mene" (not monosyllables) seems to have

For a while some deference was paid to the de- stiffing to Mr. Blobs. A cadavorous indivudal, cases, and too thin in others, when he attempts | might be supposed to include Know Nothings in the nomenclature of those who act against the just got over the small pox." Here Mr Bl Democracy in the South, and we even now hear fought so furiously that he aroused the wrath of occasionally of the Opposition party. During the fierce and red haired hady, from New Jersey. Mr. last "anti" Convention in Richmond, the procee- Blobs was in a rage himself. set ever toward the north, and mind never made tion Convention; it being very necessary just then to preserve the harmony of the party. But no sooner has Sain done his work than he is conand we find the Richmond Whig speaking of the

The same game has been played in North Car- tramped upon a small boy, whose olina, under precisely the same phraze.-We except Opposition meetings, Opposition enthusi- and being furious refused to pay the James Buchanan-True to the constitution, asm, Opposition prospects. No sooner, however, for his ride. Blobs was rash; for the conduct have the K. N's quietly returned to their homes and the coal heaver chucked him head-fore: Daniel S. Dickinson-All oak; once a "town having done the work marked out for them, than into a heap of garbage which they mistook for snow heap. Blobs was in tears when I reac SYME, taking the cue from RIDGWAY, banishes the double name from his columns, and speaks only of Whigs and Whigery.

Sam must henceforth "roost lower." Petersburg Press.

in a social moment each boasted over the other of his early advantages, and especially of his religious education, when one staked a hundred dollars that the other could not accurately repeat of the long speaker conteest :- 1 the Lord's Prayer. The bet was taken, and the As Barksdale was urging all the opposition

"Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keen : If I should die ----

go through-I give up the money. I had no ided | ble whisper exclaimed, David! David! change

YELLOW JESSAMINE PLOWERS .- This is the season, says the Augusta Constitutionalist, whenthe beautiful and highly aromatic, but dangerous, his seat. A small delicate fist was shaken at yellow jessamine flower is in bloom. Parents, him from the gallery, amid the suppressed mirth and mothers particularly, should inform their of the spectators." children that those flowers are poisonous. -We have on former occasions called attention to this In a crowd, looking at the body of a man kilmatter, and have heard of many children who led on a railroad, a fat Dutchman remarked, In have died from chewing these flowers. If this fact is genrally known it may save many a fond parent premature grief over loved offspring.

fBoy," said an ill tempered old fellow to a noisy lad, 'what are you hollerin for when 1 am "Hump !" returned the boy, "what are you A LOUISIANIAN ABOUT TON

THE CAR-CROWDING NUISANCE. My friend Blobs, with the wiry legs, met me yesterday. Blobs was grinning because it was

"Ha!" said he, drawing on a pair of kids, "the snow will spoil the skatin Blobs let fly such an oath that the fat in blue and a wooden sword in his belt, w eyeing him, pricked up his ears. Blobs is no as a general thing, profine, but sometimes he

makes my hair rise on end. We were star

dain at the motto over the entrance, " We

"Humbing!" said Mr. Blobs. "I've been there. They don't study a mite-they devil and a 'Husband to Order!' 1 I'm going to see the wild animals., ,

"Then we can take that car s of his terrible expletives. Blobs payement and was scarlet with ind

"I Read that !" said Blobs, pointing at the mot to of the car with a finger that looked like a coe Am 'I colored?" Mr. Blobs has a complexion like a plate of vegetable soup. " No

Here Mr. Blobs flourished a handker big as a table cloth. "We will wait." There is a Napoleonic brevity in all that Blobs trys. Blobs says he is some kin to Louis. We scated our-John C. Breekinridge--- A splendid "young selves in the next car, after Blobs had snuffed all statesman, in a nation of orators and statesmen; as big as an elephant, and after blobs had thrown a "daily Tribune" at the driver. He reads the Tribune, he says, in preference to Munchausen

"Ha!" said Blobs. "The wild animals are very attractive. Those about us are tame. I study faces," and here Mr. Blobs began to stare a fewell until they heard that cousin John had vol- male out of countenance, peeping under a Dutchunteered, and succumbed at once!" But "cous- man's arm. The Dutchman took Blobs for a by the constitution as our fathers made it, and by the ing" John don't want to be President as yet, for- pickpocket and stamped on his toes. Blobs has corns. He sprang up with a howl. When he sat down again he plumed into a Scotchman's lap, for an Irishman had slipped into Blobs' seat. of Burns, would have fallen into the straw but for a Swede who collared him and shoved him against a Polish count who was regaling himself with to Blobs had been eating garlic-but the Frenc man loved it and breathed it in his face like a grampus. Blobs fought his way to the centre We regret to be compelled to announce the of the ear, and found himself face to face with a den stoppage at the car created a general staggering, and to save himself from falling, the coalheaver grabbed Blobs' coat-tail. He ripped it up had snatched her bonnet off. He tried to i

is quite liable to "lay it on too thick" in source funct organization by the use of u phrazo which with sears all over his face, begged Mr. Blobs to "I am very weak," said cadaverous ; " having

"Yer brute," said she, "to smash my viol of

spectacles out of sight. It was a cold day; the

windows had been down, and the odor of perhaps

less than fifty-five men, women and children, was

Mr. Blobs is a brave man but he turned pole Something slimy and cold seemed to be crawling down his back. He made a drive and tried to bore a hole through a savage Briton with his head The Briton smashed my friend Blobs' hat, and would have kicked him could he have mised his leg; so the Englishman told Blobs, and Bl certainly believed it, for he struggled away and mother retaliated by punching Mr. Blobs in face with a pound and-a-half of sausage meat Be this time Mr. Blobs was in a dillag

boarding-house in a back. Mr. Blobs is of the opinion that it is an extortion to charge two shillings for seeing wild animals up town, when for five cents a man can be made one by riding in It is related of two members of Congress that those spacious and well ventilated machines called

wildest animal then on show, I took him to his

ington letter-writer gives the following incident

money put up, and he who was to recite com- elements to unite on McClernand, a lady in one of the front seats in the gallerp was observed to become very much excited. She coughed, made signs, and by other means attempted to attract the attention of a member below. Not succeeding, "Stop! stop!" said the other, "you need not she leaned far over the baleony, and in an audiyour vote you booby ! The honorable member looked up, recognized his better half, colored, hesitated, stammered, and then instantly changed

> the midst of life we are in det.' A son of the Emerald Isle standing by, answered, Be jabers, ye may well say that, for he owed me two dollars.

Oninn ha da gardener who was very slow. "Thomas," said he, " did you ever see a snail "Certainly." "Then," rejoined the wit, "you must have met 's Reserve alle more alle