

The Presidential Election.

The issue of the election for President of the United States is now known and heralded all over the world. The returns published yesterday morning, with comments of the leading journals of New York and London, show an immense majority for Grant, and immense satisfaction with the result. One of the English journals thinks it disproves the old charge that republics are ungrateful. The New York Herald considers it the most remarkable Presidential election in the history of the country, and the Tribune concedes that there is scarcely a parallel in the completeness of the rout and triumph. While charging it to the improper use of money, true to its profession, the Tribune pledges its aid to the President in any reform he may seek to effect. But its services will hardly be needed.

It is now bootless to inquire minutely into the causes which produced this astounding triumph. The lavish use of money, patronage and official position may be credited with a large part of it. But there must have been other causes, equally potent. We find some of them in the peculiar temper of the people of the North. They are eminently prone to hero worship. They dearly love a lord, and go into ecstasies over a popular chieftain. General Grant serves them well in this capacity in the absence of a better. And a shallow, empty-headed man, if he only has pluck and will and plenty of self-conceit, is better for them than a great, good or able one. Having been instrumental in the overthrow of the Confederate forces, and in accomplishing the collapse of the Southern Confederacy, and having then identified himself with the great dominating Radical party, he has since rode easily and triumphantly upon the waves of popular favor. His quarrel with Andy Johnson, in which he plainly came out second best; his tortuous and sinister course in the San Domingo scheme of annexation; his abortive promises to secure civil service reform; the complicity of some of his military entourage in the New York Custom House abuses and frauds; his open and widely-extended nepotism; his disregard and neglect of the plain duties of his office in constant absences and junketings at watering places, and at horse races; his palpable deficiencies as a statesman, shown in his sorry exhibitions of himself as a speaker and writer; and in his miserable choice of men to discharge public trusts, and his evident dislike to men of virtue and talent—none of these, nor any other just causes of dissatisfaction with him which might be mentioned, weighed a feather against him with the great masses of the people, North, East and West. We have no doubt now that they were of service to him, being viewed by the great bulk of his admirers, who look only on the surface, as mere abuse, and considered by many others as not worthy of any weight, even though true. It was enough for them that Gen. Grant had "put down the rebellion," (as they phrase it) that under the forms and with the professions of peace, he had kept up the war against the beaten people of the South, keeping them prostrate through Congressional legislation and carpet-bag governments, and that he was soundly abused for his vices and weaknesses. Sumner's onslaught on him, as convincing as it was scathing, evidently did him service. The greater the truth, the greater the libel, we suppose. This election shows, indeed, a great and lamentable departure from the state of things which existed under General Washington and the earlier Presidents, and a radical change in the spirit and temper of the American people.

But we must admit that his reduction of the public debt, his habit of discreet silence, never offending any one by sharp criticism or stinging sarcasm, his free and easy manners, his love of pomp and show, and the settlement of our difficulties with Great Britain by the Geneva tribunal, occurring under his administration, have tended to conciliate popular regard, and win him the popular vote. We are pleased to see that he regards his success as a vindication by the people of his private character, which had been assailed in the canvass. This is scarcely a logical inference, but it shows at least a sensitiveness to changes. He had better, however, not rely too much upon a popular verdict of this sort. His private character was not in issue, nor did the people know or care much about it. There is a better, truer and simpler way to be found. No one can vindicate a man's private character so well as himself. Let virtue, decency and decorum rule his private life, as integrity, justice and patriotism should sway in his public acts, and he will not need any doubtful vindication besides. One point more

we will notice. Gen. Grant renews his old promise of peace. It is given out from Washington that his official conduct will be so shaped "as to meet the expectations of the country and to unite the people in stronger bonds of peace." By "the country" we fear that Gen. Grant means his party, and the party leaders who have thrown their coils around him. But perhaps he may rise to a higher appreciation of his Presidential duties, and obey those better instincts which seem to have once had some hold upon him. Possibly he may reach a higher plane of official dignity, and acquire a higher independence of party trammels and personal dictation. Perhaps he does not mean again to mock us of the down-trodden States with delusive promises. It may be that he really means peace this time. We shall see, and we shall be prompt to acknowledge any genuine movement toward it; as, Heaven knows, we most anxiously and ardently desire it.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.—It is said that a formal notice of the contest for Governor in North Carolina has not yet been given, and as the Legislature convenes on the 18th instant, unless given before that time, Caldwell, Republican, will take his seat. The Democratic majority in the Legislature on joint ballot is twenty-four. The excitement of the next session centres on the election of a United States Senator, to succeed the Hon. John Pool. The prominent candidates are ex-Governor Zebulon Vance, Judge Merrimon, the defeated candidate for Governor, ex-Senator Clingman, General D. M. Barringer and others. The Republicans, it is thought, will support General Barringer.

A FATAL AFFRAY.—A difficulty occurred near Graniteville, S. C., last Sunday afternoon, between Messrs. John B. Harris and Jeff. Howard, which resulted in the killing of the latter. It appears that Mr. Harris, whose place adjoins that of Mr. Howard, missed some cotton from a pen in one of his fields. He reported that he had traced the cotton to Mr. Howard's gin-house, and asserted that that gentleman had stolen it. This report reached the ears of Mr. Howard. Sunday afternoon the two men met, and Howard at once charged Harris with having spread a false report about him. Harris replied that he had made the statement, and added, "I am you, I am going to kill you." He then got off his horse and advanced towards Howard, who, fearing that his life was in danger, drew his pistol and fired at Harris, who fell. The ball struck Harris in the head, and he died almost immediately. Howard left him lying in the road, where he was found the next day, and an inquest held. The report that Mr. Harris was murdered and then robbed is incorrect.

[Augusta Constitutionalist.]

A FIENDISH ACT—GIN-HOUSE AND MILL BURNED.—On last Friday morning, about daylight or a little after, a fire was discovered in the large three-story gin-house of Mr. Thomas W. Lang on the West side of Wateree River. The gin-house was used jointly by Messrs. Theodore and T. W. Lang, and contained at the time of the fire about thirty-seven bales of cotton, fifteen of which were lint, 1,000 bushels of cotton seed and extensive machinery for ginning cotton and threshing rice. It seems that when the house was opened the interior was on fire to such an extent that it was impossible to enter, and consequently nothing was saved, except a few bushels of cotton seed next to the mill race, and about a bale of stained cotton. The mill adjoining the gin-house also caught fire and burned almost to the water's edge. The loss will amount to not less than \$9,000, and there was no insurance upon the premises.

This is the fourth case of gin-houses being burnt in this County this season, and it behooves every one to keep a sharp lookout upon the fruits of their year's labor.—Camden Journal.

ANOTHER GIN HOUSE BURNED.—On Friday evening last, Mr. Jacob Lagrone, living some three miles from Lott's, had his gin house, some ten bales cotton, seventy-five bushels of oats, cotton seed, &c., destroyed by fire. The fire occurred whilst the gin was in motion, and is supposed to have resulted from a match in the cotton. Loss over \$2,000. Mr. Lagrone had, however, on the day previous, secured a fire insurance policy for \$1,000 on his gin house, which loss will be promptly paid, and enable Mr. L. to rebuild again.—Edgefield Advertiser.

SLEEPING CAR BURNED.—The sleeping car "City of Huntsville" was burned Saturday morning, near Stevenson, Ala. The supposition is that the conductor of the car and the porter were both asleep, and the fire originated from the stove. When the car was discovered to be on fire, it was with great difficulty the passengers were saved, most of them escaping by their night clothes only. One lady had her clothes scorched. Most of the passengers lost their clothing and money. The car cost \$12,000 originally.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—We regret deeply to announce the death of our old friend, George R. Mays, Esq., one of our best known and most honored citizens. Mr. Mays departed this life on Saturday last; aged about sixty years.

Samuel Brown, colored, who was convicted of the murder of his father-in-law, Ebb West, was sentenced to be hung at Marion, on Friday, the 25th of January, 1873. The scene in the court room during the passing of the sentence, was extremely touching.

Local Items.

CITY MATTERS.—The price of single copies of the Phoenix is five cents. A man of letters.—The postmaster. All letters and communications intended for this office, should be directed to "PHOENIX, Columbia, S. C.," or to the proprietor, JULIAN A. SELBY. There were thirty-one arrivals at the Hendrix House, and forty-seven at the Columbia Hotel, yesterday.

At a meeting of the South Carolina Club, the following officers were elected: President—Col. Y. J. Pope, of Newberry. Vice-Presidents—R. G. Bonham, Edgefield; Allen Jones, York; L. E. LeConte, Richland; Burwell Boykin, Kershaw; Jas. G. Holmes, Jr., Charleston. Treasurer—(re-elected) D. H. Crawford, Columbia. Secretary—(re-elected) W. C. Fisher, Columbia.

The damage to the interior of the Representative Hall is being repaired by Messrs. Howie & Allen for the meeting of the Legislature.

Mr. Dent will continue his barbecue, to-day, at the Fair Grounds.

John S. Sims has been appointed Treasurer for Aiken County by Governor Scott.

The total vote of Richland County, for Presidential electors, was 3,992—white 875; colored 3,117—of which the Grant ticket received 3,247; Greeley 701; scattering 44. Grant's majority 2,546. The following are the Grant electors: State at large—D. H. Chamberlain, W. B. Nash, Wm. Gurney; First District—S. A. Swails; Second District—W. N. Taft; Third District—Henry Sparnick; Fourth District—T. J. Mackey.

A rural sport who tried to eat his pie with a fork at one of our hotels, yesterday, because a city girl was sitting opposite, had the misfortune to harpoon his tongue at the second mouthful, and in his efforts to pull out the fork upset a dish of cranberry sauce in the lady's lap. He says he "don't go a cent on style hereafter, and will shovel in his food in the old manner hereafter if Queen Victoria sits next to him."

Mr. G. E. Eilford has resumed the publication of the Greenville Mountaineer, on his own account.

We learn that the railroad bridge over Three-and-Twenty Creek is rapidly approaching completion, and trains will pass over within the next week. The energy of Colonel Dodamead will be appreciated by the traveling public, as the break has caused serious inconvenience. The bridge is on the Blue Ridge Road.

DANCING SCHOOL.—Prof. Milam will open his dancing school, in hall over Messrs. Lorick & Lowrance, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at half-past 7 o'clock, for gentlemen, commencing Monday, November 11. Class for ladies, misses and masters Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 3 o'clock.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens at 3.20 P. M.; closes 11.00 A. M. Charleston day mail opens 5.30 P. M.; closes 6.00 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 7.00 A. M.; closes 6.15 P. M. Greenville mail opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6.00 A. M. Western opens and closes 1.30 P. M. Wilmington opens 2.30 P. M.; closes 11.30 A. M. On Sunday office open from 3 to 4 P. M.

SUPREME COURT DECISION, November 6, 1872.—Stewart, administrator, vs. Pearson, et al.; et al.; Stewart, respondent, vs. Blease; Mayer & Bro., vs. Long, et al.

It is ordered by the court that unless briefs in the said cases, with the points and authorities, be not filed with the clerk within ten days from receipt by the counsel for the appellants of a copy of this order, (to be forthwith transmitted to such counsel by the clerk,) that such of them, in which this order be not complied with, be struck from the docket.

William R. Jones vs. Henry P. Hammett, et al. It is ordered by the court that a re-argument be heard in the case stated.

At a meeting of the State Board of Censors, yesterday, it was decided that Senator elect W. R. Jervoy, of Charleston, is not constitutionally eligible to a seat as a member of the board. The following officers, having received a majority of the votes, were declared elected:

Governor—Franklin J. Moses, Jr.; Lieutenant-Governor—R. H. Glenaves; Attorney-General—Samuel W. Melton; Secretary of State—Henry E. Hayne; State Treasurer—Francis L. Cardozo; Comptroller-General—Solomon L. Hoge; Superintendent of Education—Justus K. Jilison; Adjutant and Inspector-General—Henry W. Parvis; Congressman, State at large—R. H. Cain; First Congressional District—Joseph H. Rainey; Second District—Alonzo J. Ransior; Third District—Robert B. Elliott; Fourth District—Alex. S. Wallace; Solicitor First Circuit—P. L. Wiggin; Third—S. F. Atkinson; Seventh Circuit—Wm. M. Fleming.

The contesting Counties will be heard to-day.

THE FAIR.—The ugly weather, early yesterday morning, had a tendency to dampen the ardor of the fair-goers. By 12 o'clock, however, it cleared off, and Old Sol put in an appearance—the crowd followed suit, and in a short time the Fair Grounds were thronged. The three-card monte dealers, chuck-a-luck and other dice-manipulators roped in numerous individuals. It was noticeable that the number of gamblers on the grounds were far ahead of any previous year, and it is earnestly hoped that, for the sake of the rising generation, the Executive Committee will, hereafter, positively forbid anything of the sort. The pick-pockets also plied their vocation profitably—several pocket-books, well lined with greenbacks, having been spirited away. For more than an hour, the multitude were gratified at the display of horses in the arena—some remarkably fine animals being on exhibition. Mr. Thos. Anderson, of Fairfield, met with a mishap. He was changing the bridles on his horses, when the animals became frightened and ran off; the vehicle was somewhat broken and the owner thrown heavily to the ground. Senator Owens' horse also became unmanageable and ran off—throwing the occupants out of the buggy. Mr. Altee had his leg injured, but Mr. Owens was unhurt. The buggy shafts were broken. There were a great many vehicles on the ground, and a considerable amount of reckless driving; but fortunately no serious accidents occurred.

Mr. J. N. Robson, of Charleston, is present at the Fair, and, with his well-known and commendable zeal and energy, is using his best endeavors to introduce the articles for which he is the agent, to the notice of our planters and farmers. He has already succeeded in establishing a large and growing trade for the Soluble Pacific Guano, which he guarantees always to be exactly what he represents it, and which has never failed, in a single instance, to give perfect satisfaction. Mr. Robson has also the agency for the Pacific Guano Company's Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime. This is designed expressly for composting with cotton seed. This year Mr. Robson is introducing to the attention of our planters a very superior article of rust and smut proof oats, which is grown by Wm. H. Young, Esq., of Columbus, Ga., and which is rapidly coming into notice, for its many valuable properties. We are always glad to welcome Mr. Robson to our State Fairs, and wish we had many scores of just such live, active, reliable men to aid in building up our State in her agricultural interests.

Albert Solomon, (son of Hardy Solomon, Esq.) was awarded a premium for best riding.

An improved chicken coop, with several fine game chickens, exhibited by Mr. J. B. Elkin, of Lexington, attracted considerable attention—birds as well as cage. Dr. M. R. Clark, of Richland, (the inventor of a patent cotton tie,) has exhibited a model of an improved cotton press, through the medium of which he claims to be able to compress a bale several inches smaller than by any other press. His improvement consists in having two "followers"—one above and another below; besides which the sides of the box are composed of rollers, instead of solid pieces of timber. Mr. R. Tozer's small engine, "Agricola," exhibits the skill of that experienced machinist. The Gardner fire annihilator, exhibited by Messrs. John Agnew & Son, proved very satisfactorily that it really is—what its name implies—a fire extinguisher.

We would suggest that a more liberal sprinkling of benches would be conducive to the general comfort. The ladies complain bitterly of the scarcity of seats. To-day the Fair winds up and the premiums will be awarded from the judges' stand.

A SUICIDAL MONTH.—It is said that the French almanacs have over against November, "The English commit suicide this month." It must be confessed that, from all accounts, it is a most dismal season, and is, as described by a sufferer, best understood by saying, that "on a fine day, it is looking up a chimney; on a wet day, looking down one." And Hood has also, in his best punning mood, a number of verses, devoted to damp, cold, fog and all things disagreeable, and capping the climax with "November!" If climatic influences actually have the effect upon both the human body and upon the mind that is claimed for them, the London people are to be pitied rather than ridiculed, and the "one more unfortunate," whether man or woman, who plunges into the black river from Waterloo or Blackfriars Bridge, has possibly more justification in the sight of Heaven than our cold charity credits the suicide with. It is said that these suicides have been unusually numerous in the Thames this autumn. We trust the Frenchman's idea of November may not, therefore, turn out a true one, and any increase occur.

THE RACES YESTERDAY.—Considerable interest and amusement was furnished at the Fair Grounds Race Course yesterday. There were two races and a scrub. For the first there were three entries—"Billy," by J. N. Tolbert, of Richland; "Little Mack," by Owen Day; "Charley Logan," by James Graham. "Logan" was distanced on the first heat. "Billy" was the winner of the first heat—time 2:59. "Mack" won the second and third—time 2:53; 2:49. The second race was for a purse of \$75—mile dash—for which there were two entries—"Croquet," by Col. Waring; "Girl of my Heart," by Fludd & Cash. The first was decided a dead heat, and in the second the "Girl" galloped around the track—winning the race. Afterwards there was a scrub race, between Greenville and Sumter horses—the animals coming in neck and neck. The fences and a frame building on the lot were broken down by the weight of human beings crowded upon them. Two or three individuals who persisted in remaining upon the track were run over and slightly hurt.

"Surprise," entered by Jeff. Steers, trotted a mile dash for \$50—time 2:30. "Brown Dick," entered by Pettingill, was distanced.

JOINT STOCK ASSOCIATION, AUXILIARY TO STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Pursuant to notice, a meeting was held yesterday, at the Court House, to organize a joint stock company, auxiliary to the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society. Col. A. B. Spring was called to the Chair, and E. S. Keitt, Esq., appointed Secretary.

It was announced that the necessary amount of stock was subscribed. A motion to go into an election for Directors was offered, but afterwards withdrawn, when Col. J. S. Richardson offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of M. C. Butler, M. W. Gary, J. M. Baxter and E. C. McClure, be appointed by the Chair to examine into the general Act of incorporations, and ascertain if it be expedient for us to organize under said Act; and also to consult with the committee appointed by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, as to the terms upon which the Society and the company can unite, and report to an adjourned meeting to be held this evening.

Upon motion, Mr. Richardson was added to the committee. A report was submitted by Gen. Butler (chairman of the committee) and adopted, that the terms of the General Incorporation Act are not sufficiently comprehensive to embrace the Auxiliary Joint Stock Company, and that it cannot assume a corporate organization and powers under that Act; and, therefore, recommends that the company organize by the election of ten Directors, who shall elect a President from their body; and that they be instructed to apply to the Legislature for an Act of incorporation, in which the President and Directors and their successors are to be the incorporators.

The following is the result of the election for Directors: R. C. Shiver, J. B. Palmer, Johnson Hagood, W. C. Swaffield, H. T. Peake, D. W. Aiken, R. O'Neale, Jr., E. B. C. Casin, M. W. Gary, T. W. Woodward. Resolutions were adopted, constituting the present President and Directors temporary custodians of the funds on hand and to be collected, and that steps be taken to increase the amount. That subscriptions be made payable one-half in sixty days and the balance in six months. That Masters of Granges of Patrons of Husbandry act as subscription agents, and that members of granges be requested to subscribe for stock; and that stockholders be requested to meet in Columbia, or by proxy, on the 15th of January next, for the purpose of organizing the Joint Stock Auxiliary Company.

STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting, last night, on motion, Gen. Johnson Hagood was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

Gen. Hagood reported that he had met the City Council, and after an interview, the Council passed the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas this Council has been reliably informed that the Agricultural and Mechanical Society has taken proper steps to have the said society incorporated, and the building thereon adequately insured, and by such action the interests of the said city of Columbia will be properly secured; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Hon. James D. Tradewell, City Attorney, is hereby authorized and instructed to withdraw the suit now pending in the Court of Common Pleas between the city of Columbia and J. P. Thomas, William Wallace and John B. Palmer, trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical Society; and the Council is prepared to give such further securities to the said Society as may be deemed legal and proper.

Col. J. S. Richardson, of Sumter, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

That this Society hold its next annual Fair in the city of Columbia, commencing on Tuesday before the second Wednesday in November next, and continuing until Saturday of that week, inclusive.

General M. C. Butler moved that the question of consolidating this Society with the Joint Stock Company be referred to the Executive Committee, with power to act.

The Society then adjourned.

THE THEATRE.—The troupe performed to a full house again, last night, notwithstanding attractions elsewhere. The "Hidden Hand," dramatized from Mrs. Southworth's novel of the same name, (in the rendition of which Mrs. Watkins was highly commended by the talented authoress,) was very well given, considering the small amount of stage room. Mr. Watkins' rendition of "Old Hurricane's" body servant, "Wool," was particularly fine—either as Irishman or darkey, Harry is imitable. Mr. Paul, it is feared, injured the frontal muscles, as his facial contortions were tremendous. The balance of the company are excellent—a grade or two above the talent usually found in traveling exhibitions. To-night, "Kathleen Mavourneen" is to be performed.

PERNICIOUS PURGATIVES.—The brilliant idea of half a century ago that the weak and ailing could be bled, blistered and salivated into a condition of health and vigor is happily exploded; but violent and prolonged purgation is still, to some extent, in vogue. We have impostors who are daring enough to off: to the world, as tonics and restoratives, the most destructive cathartics, unmodified by a single stimulating, soothing or restorative element. Compare the operation of one of these terrible nostrums with that of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in which are combined the three great curative elements—a tonic, an alterative and an aperient. The former completely paralyzes the vital forces, so that nature can make no resistance to disease; the latter sustains the strength of the patient, while it restores the suspended functions of the secretory organs and relieves the bowels without violence or pain. It is simply a choice between restorative and prostration. Nōōjī

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Nathan & Feizotto—New Departure.
Monteith & Bauskett—Notice.
Scott Pope—Butcher Stand.
Meeting Palmetto Lodge.
Hope & Gyles—Apples.

SECRETS OF THE PRE-HISTORIC AGE.—The remains of antiquity are found in America from Mexico to the lakes. Who those rude and curious people, the mound-builders of the valley of the Mississippi and Ohio, were, is an unsolved problem. According to the Maine Historical Society, traces of the Northmen—whether of Lief, son of Eric the Red, or of Bjorn, the son of Heriolf, or of later settlers, is undetermined—have been found in that State. Whence came the city-building Indians of New Mexico, and the older Aztec civilization? Here are secrets of old days for the antiquarian to puzzle his brain over. And every day is adding something new. The latest has reference to a number of ancient copper mines that have been discovered on Isle Royal, in Lake Superior. On authority of the Duluth Herald, shafts of considerable depth, filled up by the accumulated debris of ages, are being opened, and in penetrating to a distance of sixty feet, tools of wondrous workmanship have been found, together with charcoal remains, which mark this as the point where skilled artisans formed from copper tools whose temper and durability would astonish ingenious makers of such things of the present age. Hammers and chisels seem to have been the principle implements for working this mine, and they, together with fire, were used to reduce the ore to a condition which rendered its removal in detail easy. Finely tempered knife blades have been picked out of the pit, and granite hammers.

The extraordinary powers of resistance of the steel, compressed by hydraulic pressure, of which the new Whitworth gun is composed, has been proven by one of the experiments made at the recent trial of the weapon. A cylinder, representing the chamber of a nine-pounder gun, was loaded with one-and-a-half pounds of powder, and being screwed up at the shotted end, was fired through a touch-hole only one-tenth of an inch in diameter. The cylinder did not burst, but the whole charge hissed through the touch-hole, leaving the chamber uninjured. This hydraulically compressed steel furnishes a metal of the greatest value, since, by using it, guns can be constructed which will combine a lightness and power hitherto unattainable.

THE TORCH.—Among the torch-bearers at Concord, from Lake Village, was one T—, a chap who was bound to let his light shine. During a short halt, T— was quietly relieved of his torch by a Concord gamin, and when the march was resumed T— was noticed standing by a lamp post, holding on to it as if it was a torch. Capt. P— sang out to him to "fall in." "Yes, yes," responded T—, but failed to "fall in," and seemed to be making an effort to pull up the post. The Captain sang out again peremptorily to him to "fall in." "Yes, yes," T— answered, "but d—d if I go till I get my torch," and then gave a pull at the lamp-post that almost lifted the side-walk.

[Laconia Democrat.]
The Spaniard, as well as the German, objects to conscription, and, unless a change is made, we are likely to have more of the hidalgos among us than heretofore. If Germanism is carried out to its legitimate conclusion, there will be emigration on the same account before the world is a great deal older.
An exchange tells us that "an Ohio girl driven to frenzy by a boil on her nose lately committed suicide." If she had reflected for a moment what a ridiculous corpse she would make, she would have been alive to-day.