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The Eastern Mail (Vol. 07, No. 37): March 30, 1854

Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

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males of the best qualifications, instead of such males as they are likely to obtain at the prices they can afford. Our observation of the schools which have tried this leaves no doubt in our minds. A young woman, not a mere girl, but of sufficient age, acquirements and character to command respect, does the most good in the same time, and her services can be obtained for a longer term.

We would also suggest that the Town should consider the expediency of raising more money for the support of schools. For several successive years the same amount (\$1800) has been appropriated. Meantime the number of scholars has materially increased. Has not the time come when there should be a corresponding increase of the means devoted to their education? We hope that no less than \$2,000 will be considered most wisely due to this great interest.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
R. B. THURSTON,
G. W. BEAN,
N. M. WOOD,
Sup. S. Com.

The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE, MARCH 30, 1856.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.
V. B. PATTERSON, American Newspaper Agent, is Agent for this paper, and is authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us. His office is at No. 10, N. York St., Third and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, Pa. S. B. PATTERSON & Co., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State St., Boston, are Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are regarded as payments.

A. T. BOWMAN—Traveling Agent.

The Storm.

Every climate needs a cup, and the storm and blow that "come it over, everything else for almost a week past, may as well be used for this purpose—at least for the month of March. It has proved a greater obstacle to travel than any of its predecessors. Travelers from Bangor on Friday could not get to Portland till Wednesday; though the cars went over the A. & N. Railroad on Thursday and Saturday. In Bangor there was but a foot of snow, and in Portland still less; but at Waterville the quantity was little short of two feet. There was a strong and constant wind from Thursday till Tuesday, that filled roads as fast as broken out.

If the snow now on the ground makes as much disturbance in going as in coming, it will fix its mark in the memory of Down Easters generally. There is a vast body of it; and though this 30th day of March shows little diminution, we take it for granted that dog days will find it about the same.

Good Driving.

On Monday of last week, Mr. Prescott Follansbee, of this place, left Bangor with a pair of horses and light sleigh at half past one o'clock P. M., and arrived at Waterville 20 minutes past 7; making the trip of 50 miles in 5 hours and 50 minutes, including a rest of half an hour on the way. The horses are a pair kept by Mr. F. at his stable and were driven from Waterville to Bangor the day before. This is "putting it through" in true Dr. Beecher style.

By the way—these horses are but a specimen of what may always be found at Mr. Follansbee's stable, where teams are furnished in a style not to be excelled, and at prices that nobody finds fault with.

FIRE.—About 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening of last week, a fire broke out in the shoe store of B. B. Wheeler, on Main-st., a few doors above Temple-st. The new Engine "Waterville" was promptly at the spot, and though the building was old and highly combustible, the flames were promptly wet down and apparently overcome; when the failure of water in the reservoir made it necessary to seek a new supply, during which time the fire made such progress as to render it expedient to clear the cabinet-ware rooms of Messrs. Caffrey, in the adjoining building. The reservoir in the vicinity were scantily supplied, and several were hastily emptied, with such interruptions to the work of the engine as permitted the flames to make slow but sure progress. The fire was finally overcome about midnight, after severely taxing the labor of those who plumed to oppose it—leaving in the mean time quite exhausted the patience of a substantial large number of general spectators, who never expect to see a fire in their own buildings, or to need the aid of the firemen in the extinction of this neighborhood.

The building was destroyed, though most of the furniture and covering was left standing. The building was occupied in the north hall, upper and ground floors by Mr. Wheeler's shoe store; and in the south hall by Dr. W. S. Silliman's carriage shop ground floor, and Mr. G. W. Waters, as a dwelling, second story.

Mr. Wheeler's loss is estimated at about \$8000, on which he has an insurance of \$3000 in the Appleton Co., Boston. But very little was saved from his stock.

Mr. Silliman's stock and tools were mostly saved, though his loss may be \$100, on which he had no insurance, and which he had to replace.

The furniture of the neat little "becher hall" of Mr. Waters was considerably injured, though most of it was saved.

The building was owned by Hon. Timothy Bostelle, and though well tenanted and in good demand for rent, was not of great value. It was the predecessor of Bouville Block, and of most glorious memory in the days of 4th of July, and those who saw it on the 4th of March 1839, will not wonder that its final purification was by fire—though this admission may bring trembling to the rafters of younger and better buildings.

To the town controversy between Messrs. Eddy of Bangor and Moore of Belfast, has remained a challenge—and no doubt the result will be bloodshed. What arguments will be adduced is not known, though an inference may be drawn from the fact that Eddy claims his opponent to have him!

Lycium Lectures.

The present week has produced, through the agency of the snow storm, a rare literary feast to our village. The lecture of Mr. Kellogg, advertised for Monday evening, was interrupted by the detention of Mr. K. at the Junction, notice of which was sent on by telegraph, and resort was had to the guests of the Elmwood Hotel, among whom, at the time, were Ex-governor Kent, late Consul to Rio, Mr. Warren, lecturing on agriculture, and Rev. Mr. Giles, so widely known as a lecturer on various subjects. Governor Kent lectured on Monday evening. On Tuesday the cars worked their way through the drifts, bringing Mr. Kellogg, who lectured on that evening. On Wednesday the members of Waterville College engaged Mr. Giles to lecture that evening at the College chapel, on "The Immortality of the Genius of Shakespeare." These lectures were well attended, and gave good satisfaction; for all which our village is indebted to the snow drifts, associated with the attractive claims of the Elmwood upon travellers in a storm.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS.—A Kentucky paper states that some eighteen thousand wild-cats were killed in Tennessee during the past year, on each of which the State paid bounty. The number killed in Maine during the same period was about thirty thousand; though we are not aware that any bounty has been demanded on their heads. Those animals must soon become extinct at this rate, unless the States pass laws to preserve them for the sake of their skins.

NOTHING.—(A new definition.)—The portion of a lady's head on which her bonnet rests. [Punch.]

"Then, of course," says a bachelor friend at our elbow, "the balance of the head must be next to nothing—and that I consider a fair value for the better half of creation." Out upon the Turk!

Daniel T. Grainger, of Eastport, has been nominated by the Governor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Wells.

We call attention to the R-report of the Superintendent School Committee, which we publish to-day. It contains some useful hints, and the facts stated should be generally known.

The Tunes of Old.

We find, in one of our exchanges, the following incident, illustrating in a pleasant and impressive manner the subtle and peculiar charm which lies in music associated in any one's mind with the sacred recollections of his childhood. What folly can be greater than willfully to throw away, as the churches are rapidly beginning to do, all the agency for good to be found in the excellent. Psalmody of our fathers! We are persuaded that the choice lies between the consecrated tunes of former generations, and a constant succession of good, bad or indifferent novelties. Who can hesitate between such alternatives?—But, to the extract.

THE OLD TUNE.—A young man had wandered far from his home, and far also from the promises of his childhood. His religious culture seemed to have been in vain, so far as related to the conversion of his heart, and the sanctification of his life to the service of God. He was passing in a steamer up the Hudson River, when, standing near the wheel-house, he heard some one within, whistling a tune with which he had been familiar from childhood, in his home in England. It was a tune attached to sacred words in his memory, and at once, with an inconceivable power, the solemn verses rushed into his mind, and with them all the religious associations of his childhood. The effect upon him was overwhelming and decisive. Powerful convictions of sin followed; a humble penitence, by sought and obtained pardon at the hand of God. Called afterwards to the work of the ministry, he became a faithful and successful preacher of the gospel, and last spring, having finished the work that was given him to do, kept the faith, with peculiar Christian triumph, he conquered the last enemy, and received the crown of life. The bread thus cast away, Substant upon the waters will not fail to return, though delayed for many days.

SINGULAR CASE OF DEATH.—The Lowell Courier says that on Wednesday evening, Miss Ellen Dure, being in the streets of Lowell with another young lady, became frightened, thinking that some one was in pursuit of her, and starting to run, she had gone but a few rods when she fell, and died in a few minutes. The deceased was known to be very timid, and it was thought she died of mere fright.

MOOSE.—Two of these huge animals made their appearance in Carmel a day or two since, word whereof coming to two of our sportsmen, they started in pursuit and brought down one, a cow moose, weighing 700 pounds, which may be seen at Mr. Silliman's. One of the sportsmen was the delegate from Nickerson in our Taylor State Convention in 1848. He properly deposited the booty with the delegate from Dixmoor.

JOHN P. PUTMAN, keeper of an oyster saloon Chelsea, indicted for a violation of the liquor law, was tried before the Municipal Court, Boston. A large number of witnesses were called for the government, but their testimony generally was not conclusive as to whether they had bought and paid for liquor at this saloon. One witness testified to asking for some Frank Pierce, and in reply to the question how it tasted, said, it tasted like Frank Pierce.

INSOLVENT LAW IN MAINE.—Many of the Maine papers are expressing themselves in favor of an enactment of a general insolvent law, similar to that in force in Massachusetts.

THE PARTIAL CONSIDERATION we have been enabled to bestow upon the question we are inclined to concur in the opinion that an insolvent law properly guarded, is demanded by the spirit of the times, and would be conducive to the best interests of the State.

FATHER GAVAZZI is very busy in lecturing in England to influence the people against the deplorable of the continent. The Catholics there and in this country side with the Russians.

The Freeman's Journal in New York says, "We look upon the British government as the very hot bed of all animosity against the Catholic Church in Europe."

We learn that some of the people in Maine interested in the lumbering business, have secured large tracts of good timber, forests in Canada, in Wisconsin, in Michigan, and in N. York. The citizens of Bangor are now interested in richly timbered tracts in all these places, and competent judges say that in this way the foundation has been laid for many splendid fortunes. [Bangor Whig.]

Prospects in California.

The following extract from a well-written and interesting letter to the Boston Journal presents a faithful picture of the experience of not a few, who beguiled by the prospect of sudden wealth, have left the comforts and duties of home and the moderate acquisitions which fall to the hand of the diligent man here, only to find their 'golden dreams' transmuting into the heaviest kind of 'lead realities' there:

It is nearly five long years since I left Boston for the purpose of making a speedy 'pile' and returning to family and friends; but here I am yet—much higher up in the world than Bunker Hill Monument or the Massachusetts State House. In fact I am no higher or lower than I was when I wrote you last and my 'pile' has rather diminished than increased, having been too deeply engaged in fluming Feather River in the wrong place, like hundreds of others. I have flumed three shares this season, at a cost of some \$1500, and received from all about \$150. This has been the fate of great numbers, and turning rivers out of their beds is getting rather unpopular in this region, and but few will try it next season. In the first place lumber to flume with costs \$100 per M., i. e., boards; then there are timbers to get, wheels and pumps to construct at an enormous expense here, which might be done for a very trifling in Boston. All necessary iron-work must be packed 100 miles on the backs of mules at prices ranging from \$6 to \$12 per hundred. Freight. Then it is impossible to get into the claims to work before about the 10th of August, as these mountain streams are high—caused by the melting snow on the mountains. Then a man must pay \$6 per day for labor if he is obliged to hire help. Soon the rainy season begins to crowd on and before expenses are cleared, in many instances, the rivers rise, overflow the works and sweep everything away—leaving hundreds of long faces of homages who hardly know what to do or how to go to, for the want of means.

It is amusing to hear the various chats of miners as they commence their labor in the Spring—making their calculations about the disposition they will make of their funds. Some have a mortgage to lift in some parts East, either for themselves or friends—some are for buying farms, some cattle, and in short all kinds of ways are planned for the disposal of their 'dust.' But when the rainy season fairly commences, which never varies but little from the 1st of November, and expenses not paid—all their hard-earned labor lost—no funds to carry them even two or three hundred miles to the Bay, where they might see those who have 'been more lucky,' starting on the noble steamers for home and friends. Those are the times that 'try men's souls.' But any man who is industrious can possibly make his board with his pick, shovel and pan, anywhere on Feather river in the winter, and hundreds are compelled to stay and try it.

The fact is, the best mining portion of California has been worked out, and now we must look for small wages, and one dollar per value here—for the risk is something of greater value than gold. It is a risk of life and health, risk of character (if they have any when they come here), privations little dreamed of when they part with fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, and perhaps a numerous circle of friends who weep at their departure for this uncertain country. My advice has always been to those who are at home to stay if they can get an honest living, instead of coming here and enduring all that human nature can endure and getting ruined at last.

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS. The Boston Times has the following in relation to this new organization: "There is no mistake but that the 'Know-nothings' possess considerable strength in this State. Their number is very large, and it is even intimated that they will poll forty thousand votes for their candidate for Governor at the next election. The organization is secret, but it is well known that the basis of its union rests upon opposition to the spread of Roman Catholicism—and other dogmas of native Americanism, stripped of some of their objectionable features."

In speaking of the recent elections, in this connection, the Times further adds: "The Know-nothings, manifest considerable adroitness in carrying out their designs. If it is their determination to oppose certain regularly nominated candidates for office, nothing is known abroad concerning it until the opening of the polls on election day, when they come like a torrent upon the ballot-box, and their disorganizing agencies being put to flight, they sweep triumphantly along before them."

It was the case in Salem, Cambridge, Waltham, and other places at the town meetings on Monday last when they carried nearly every candidate over their heads. Referring to the action of the Know-nothings in Salem, the Essex Express expresses the defeat of the candidates of its party, on account of the sudden and mysterious operations of the new body.

HOBBS' LOCK PICKED. We see by the papers that the great Hobbs has been defeated—that he and his locks are shorn of their honors. At the institution of civil engineers, a paper was read by Mr. Hobbs, pointing out what he considered to be the defects of the English locks, and fully describing the peculiar excellency of his own locks, rendering them safe from the attempts of false keys and picklocks. At an adjoining discussion, on the paper at the institution, much astonishment and amusement were created by the fact that John Gontier, a workman in Messrs. Chubb's employ, announced that he had found out a simple plan by which any of Hobbs' locks could be picked, and that during the week he had picked four new locks, without having seen either the keys or the inside, bought by different gentlemen in the city, who vouched for the truth of his statement. He explained the way in which he did it, viz., with a piece of watch spring and two common picks. [Boston Post.]

THE NEBRASKA BILL is generally considered as good as dead, and wrapped in its shroud, and buried out of the way forever, with no hope of a resurrection. The Committee of the Whole will prove an effectual tomb for it: it is there deposited so far back in the recesses of the calendar, that no searching can find it during the present session at least; and it cannot be brought from its concealment by any other than the impracticable process of a two-thirds vote, that a bill should be considered as dead.

THE VOTE ON REFERRING THE BILL TO THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE was classified by the Journal of Commerce as follows: Of the 110 votes in favor of the motion, all but nine were given by Representatives of the non-slave-holding States. Of the nine from the slave-holding States, six were given by Whigs and three by Democrats. Of the 94 votes, 37 are from non-slave-holding States, and 57 from slave-holding States. All from non-slave-holding States, who voted against the motion, are Democrats. A fourteen Southern Whigs voted against it, and six for it. [Traveler.]

OUR TABLE.

GRANITE MAGAZINE for April contains another chapter of the Illustrated Life of Washington by Hendley, and a great amount of other good reading—stories, poetry, sketches, &c., &c. It also has a spirited full page engraving, "The Death of the Stag." For sale at the book-stores.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART. We have just received the March number of this beautiful work, the first one of the present volume which has come to our table. We have often expressed our good opinion of this publication, and presented its claims to public favor. It has been constantly improving, and notwithstanding Mr. Montgomery's loss by fire, its publication will not be suspended, nor will it be allowed to depreciate in excellence. It can be found at Moody & Fellows'. Published by Alexander Montgomery, New York, at \$3 a year.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. The April number, just received, like a tardy lover, will be all the more warmly welcomed by its fair patrons for being a little late. No one better understands how to suit the tastes and wants of the ladies than Godey: which is abundantly proved by the wonderful success and popularity of his magazine. Call and examine it at the book-stores.

NATIONAL MAGAZINE. The April number is a capital one, beautifully embellished and well filled. Among the good things will be found an interesting illustrated article on Brazil; a biographical sketch of Cole, the painter, with a fine portrait; a continuation of the Preaching required by the Times, a vigorous article written by the editor; The Crusades, &c., &c. Published by CARLTON AND PHILLIPS, New York, at \$2 a year.

FACT, FUN, AND FANCY.

We are making arrangements for having a spring-gun put up inside of all our papers, so as to go off and shoot the man that opens it, without having subscribed. Beware!—[N. O. Crescent.]

BONNETS.—We very much doubt whether the present fashionable bonnet will ever become a great favorite with the ladies, as their love for it cannot be said to be over head and ears.

Nothing ever sets so wide a mark between the vulgar and the noble soul, as the respect and reverential love of woman-kind. A man who is always sneering at a woman is generally a coarse profligate or a coarse big game hunter.

It is astonishing how 'today' promotes independence. A philosopher old brick, who was lying a day or two since, in a very spiritless manner, was advised in a friendly way, to economize, 'four was going up.'

'SPREAD YOURSELF.'—We have no doubt many of our readers have refrained from using the above phrase, adding it vulgar.

It is not so, however, for the immortal Shakespeare has used the expression in his play, 'The Merchant of Venice.' In 'Midsummer's Night Dream' he makes Bottom say: "Now, good Peter, spread yourself, and forth your actors by the scroll, make them speak your parts!"

The Horrellville Tribune relates a singular accident which befel a train on the New York and Buffalo road a few days since. As an engine was bound east with an express train, one of the tender wheels broke, and the engine ran off the track, and a passenger car, containing a lady and her child, was hurled into the air, and fell into a deep ravine. The lady and child were killed, and the train was stopped.

There are thousands of respectable females in New York, according to the Tribune, whose wages do not average 25 cents per week, and who are in the country no kind of female help (except manual) can be obtained for love or money. [Ken. Jour.]

Mrs. Opie said, talking of Byron: "His voice was as sweet as the voice of a dove; and with it, you feared it might be the voice of a serpent." [Ken. Jour.]

There is a fellow in this city, desirous of making his interest in the state house. [Ken. Jour.]

THE NEW CAST.—We understand that the proposed new cast to be of white metal, resembling silver in appearance, with a round and slightly raised edge. It is about four inches in diameter, larger than a quarter dollar, and less than a twenty-five cent piece. There is not to be any hole in the coin, as has been suggested in some of the papers. It may be readily distinguished from all other coins of about the same size, and will be a very great convenience. [Banker Hill Aurora.]

Mr. Benton is said to be preparing to pour in a tremendous broadside upon the Nebraska Bill when it comes before the House. He says he shall not regard it as his duty to oppose it, but to support it, and in the hour of his speech to force to the expiration of the hour, will finish his speech in the rounds of the open air.

Smyth, of the Louisville, Ky. district, lately announced himself as a candidate for Congress. The editor of the Courier says that he knows nothing of the matter, and that he is not a candidate. He is a patriotic. The editor found him one night, when he evidently 'knew no north, no south, no east, no west,' so he quietly let him go on all night. [Ken. Jour.]

Have you any limb-horn bonnets? "Inquired a very modest miss of a shopkeeper, who had just been asked to sell a very fine one." [Ken. Jour.]

Any limb-horn bonnet, or any other kind of bonnet, you don't mean to sell? "Inquired a very modest miss of a shopkeeper, who had just been asked to sell a very fine one." [Ken. Jour.]

One of our Editorial brethren declares, his firm conviction that his house would have been carried away in the late fire, if there had not been a heavy weight on the roof. [Ken. Jour.]

John Elliot, formerly landlord of the Elliot House, Bath, Me., was recently killed in Oregon by the falling of a tree on him. [Ken. Jour.]

Mostenly being asked to remove from his shop, a landlord inquired the reason, stating at the same time, that it was considered a very good stand for business. The landlord replied with a shrug of the shoulders, "I don't know, but I don't think it is a very good stand for business." [Ken. Jour.]

Said Pitt would eventually cure many of the diseases with which mankind are afflicted, if every individual would make his own hair into a medicine. [Ken. Jour.]

An effort is making to run Neal Dow again for Mayor of Lowell. [Ken. Jour.]

It is said that the fellow who kept the house was not able to carry it. [Ken. Jour.]

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DEATH OF REV. E. FAY. The above-named ecclesiastical brother, long and favorably known as a teacher and preacher, finished his earthly course at Bangor, Me., on Monday morning, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock. In full possession of his reason and his consciousness, he fell asleep in Jesus, peacefully, joyfully, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Mr. Fay was a graduate of Brown University of the class of 1821. He was admitted to the bar of New York, as Attorney and Counsellor at Law, in 1825, but devoted most of his energies to teaching, as principal of Dutchess County Academy, and New-Paltz Academy, in this State, for several years. He was also President of Waterville College, Maine, from 1841 to 1843. The following year he was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry, and was successively pastor of the Baptist churches in Rosendale and Hyde Park, as well as principal of a flourishing private academy. He must have been about 57 years of age. [N. Y. Recorder.]

A FUGITIVE SLAVE. On Saturday, as the steamship Keystone State was entering the Delaware bay, a man was discovered secreted outside of the vessel under the guards. On inquiry he was found to be a fugitive slave, who had hidden himself on board before the vessel sailed on the Wednesday previous, where he had remained in the same position up to the time of his discovery. His situation was such that the water swept over and round him almost constantly. In his pockets was found bread, on which alone he had intended to subsist until he could reach this city. His scanty provisions were saturated with salt water and dissolved to a pulp. The vessel had met with high winds, so that the fugitive must have suffered severely in his confined position. On reaching New Castle, he was lodged in jail at that place to await the order of his owner in Savannah. [Philadelphia Gazette.]

ADVANCE IN CROCKERY WARE.—The accounts per last steamer from the potteries in England, note a still further advance of full thirty per cent within three months. This increase is caused in a great measure by the high price of labor, and should a European war prove of any duration, there is very little hope of any decrease in the cost of this very important article. For the year ending June 30, '52, the amount of China, porcelain, earthen and stone wares imported into this country, amounted to nearly three and a half millions of dollars. As the present prices range, the manufacture of these articles in this country would prove remunerative, for we possess the material in abundance. [Saturday Evening Gazette.]

BAYARD TAYLOR.—The N. York Sunday Times, says:—If Young America should ever stand in need of a candidate for the Presidency, who is a thorough specimen of their kind, we nominate to the party Bayard Taylor. The man who travelled over Europe afoot, who has hunted through Africa for the sources of the Nile; who has crossed the earth in two years; who has seen the genuine Japan ware; who has taken notes of the China question, who has then returned to crack jokes with a Tribune new-boy, (as we saw him yesterday) is a leading sample of a man of progress. Let Douglas look out for his laurels—notwithstanding his recent tour to Rome. [Saturday Evening Gazette.]

PROHIBITION: LIQUOR LAW.—It is quite evident that the people of the Northern, Middle and Western States, are very much disposed to try the efficacy of prohibitory liquor laws, in protecting them from the curse of the liquor traffic. In New York, a prohibitory law passed the House of Representatives this week, by a vote of 78 yeas to 44 nays. It had previously passed the Senate. Unless vetoed by the governor, the law will go into effect on the first of May. New York City will prove an August stable indeed for the prohibitionists to clean out. [Saturday Evening Gazette.]

In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives a prohibitory liquor bill, modified in accordance with the recent Supreme Court decision of Mass., was also passed this week, by a close vote of 50 yeas to 44 nays. In Philadelphia, too, there may be an opportunity to test the power of the law in shutting up those greatest of all city nuisances the grog shops. [Saturday Evening Gazette.]

SINGULAR CASE.—Mr. Henry Master, of Starks, Me., had suffered from a disagreeable sensation in his stomach, and a tickling in his throat, for a year or longer; and had occasionally raised blood. It was supposed that the sensation was deceptive, and in reality produced by worms, as various strange sensations are known to be. This case, however, has turned out to be something stranger still.

One morning, recently, Mr. Master, feeling this tickling in the upper part of his throat, and something biting him there, got his wife to look into his mouth. To her astonishment, she plainly saw the head and eyes of a lizard. She was so frightened that she screamed. On telling her husband what she had seen, it alarmed him so much, that he feared for the consequences, and tried to turn it off. At any rate, he was induced to take some vermifuge, and shortly obtained relief by the expulsion of the extraordinary tenant of his stomach.

The lizard was about six inches in length. Mr. Master then related that about three years ago he had drank at a brook, in which he observed numerous little lizards; and expressed the opinion that he must have swallowed it at that time. [Lewiston Farmer.]

The mere literary or scientific man in England is essentially despised, and always will be so, so long as the merely predatory principle is held to, and the Government is looked upon as the fountain of honor instead of a mere police office to keep people from picking one another's pockets and kicking one another's shins. Hence Stevenson, the engineer, after twenty years of glory, after having done more for the material wealth of England than any man of this century, was gratuitously bestowed on chess-players who fetch up an address, and which the great man properly and proudly declined. [Lewiston Farmer.]

IMPROVEMENT OF KENNEBEC RIVER. From documents accompanying the President's Message, we learn that a project for improving the channel of this river, between the Arsenal wharf at Augusta, and Lovewell's Narrows, (east side of Swan Island) is likely to be carried into effect by U. S. Engineers (for the work commenced) during the coming season. The cost is estimated at from \$12,000 to \$17,000. [Gardner Jour.]

The Home Journal this discourse upon education of middle class and at school and at home. [Ken. Jour.]

The editor has his delusions. He thinks he creates public opinion; whereas, he only reflects it. The man who runs ahead of an advancing throng seems to lead it, and does lead it as long as he runs where they want to go, but for him to turn a corner which they do not want to turn, and he finds himself running alone. [Ken. Jour.]

Mr. in the editor wiser than the average of men nor more given to reflection, nor more likely to be correct in opinion. It was, he would be in constant danger of 1871, that a new ward corner just started, and

finding himself without followers. He would be ever tempted to tell his readers what they ought to be told; whereas, the art of editing consists solely in telling them what they want to be told. Hence, there are but two editors likely to achieve a striking success. One is the man who, in his opinions, habits, and tendencies, represents a large class; and the other is he who can utterly sink the man in the editor, and devote his undivided attention to the study of the public whose prejudices he flatters, whose desires he anticipates, whose opinion he echoes. Do you blame him? How long would you continue your subscription to a paper which neither spared your prejudices, nor anticipated your desires, nor echoed your opinions?

Upon the whole, the editor is a good fellow. He has his faults, like other men. But, generally speaking, he works hard and late, does a thousand obliging things, comes as near telling the truth as his readers will let him, and above all, he produces what the world could not exist without—The Newspaper. Then, refuse him not his favorite attributes, which are 'able,' 'genial,' 'rare,' 'public-spirited,' and 'whole-souled.'

Latest News from Europe, by the Pacific.

No battle had occurred on the Danube, except that two columns of Russians had attacked each other in the dark, and killed some hundreds before the error was discovered. However, continual small skirmishes are going on between the Turks and Russians.

From Asia we have nothing of importance; neither have we anything of interest from the fleets.

The Spanish insurrection had been suppressed. The latest news by telegraph from London, was on Wednesday morning.

The 3d edition of the Morning Herald announces the arrival of a messenger who was immediately closeted with the Queen, bringing the announcement that the Russians had carried Kalafat and massacred all within its walls. The story is not generally believed though preceding intelligence had announced that the Russians had opened their first approaches.

The story has, however, thrown the public into the most intense excitement. Admiral Corby's division of the British fleet was to sail about the 8th of March for the Baltic.

News from California. New York, March 25.—The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived this morning. [Ken. Jour.]

Nothing of special importance from San Francisco. [Ken. Jour.]

A Mexican was hanged in Mariposa county, for the murder of Nathan Pratt, of Rhode Island. [Ken. Jour.]

In Oregon a bill had passed ordering a vote on the formation of a State Government. The intelligence from Lower California State is, that the Philistines have nearly all left, those remaining suffering for provisions. The Maine Liquor Law has been introduced into the California Legislature. [Ken. Jour.]

Died in California—Emma M. Beckett, Lewiston, Me.; William E. Daniels, Boston; Lucy C. Haley, Frankfort, Me.; Ferley B. Wood, Mass.; Charles Morse, Vt.; John B. Berry, Me.; George H. Kelsey, Bangor, Me. [Ken. Jour.]

ADDITIONAL.—The following additional intelligence from California by the steamer United States at New Orleans from Aspinwall, is published in the New York Commercial Advertiser of Friday.

A force of three hundred and fifty men sent out by Mexico to oppose Walker, was within ninety miles of his expedition, and it was thought, would completely rout him. Colonel Watkins and Captain Daniels were arrested at San Francisco on the 23d of Feb., charged with a treasonable connection with Walker and his expedition. They were held to bail in \$10,000 each. A warrant had been issued against Major Baird, who also stands charged with treason. The Legislature was still in session, and had passed a law, after a long discussion, removing the capital of the State to Sacramento. There is no safety in sitting down in quiet contentment because the Nebraska Bill has received a blow in the House of Representatives which will delay it for a month. The danger is not over. The people in the State States are not coming to send in their remonstrances to hold public meetings and to denounce the impolicy in every available and many form, until the iniquitous scheme is killed stone dead. [Ken. Jour.]

