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Daniel Ripley Wing

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The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE, SEPT. 3, 1857.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

V. P. PALMER, 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 Seely's Building, Court street, Boston. Tribune Building, New York; N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia; S. W. corner North and Fayette streets, Baltimore.

A. T. BOWMAN—Traveling Agent.

CUTTING OUT EYES.—The following correction of a paragraph that has gone far enough, is from Dr. Noyes, of this place, and will be taken for conclusive authority.

TAKING OUT AN EYE TO Mend It.—The Leipzig Journal of Literature, Science and Art, publishes an account of the wonderful discovery of Dr. Graefe in diseases of the eye, and the wonderful cures he performs. He has found the ball of the eye to be transparent, and by a curious instrument, examines minutely the interior, takes it out and performs any necessary surgical operation, and replaces it without injury to its appearance or vision. A young girl had long been afflicted with the most excruciating pain in the left eye, the cause of which the most learned could not understand. Dr. Graefe found in the center of the ball a little worm, which he removed, and restored the poor creature immediately to health and perfect sight. His office is thronged all day by the poor, praying for relief. One is almost reminded of the miracles of the Son of Man, in reading the cures he makes.

MESSENGERS EDITORS.—The above appeared in the Boston Post a few weeks since. About that time it was copied into the newspapers generally. The correction and remarks I purpose to make may not be unsaid, I hope, to a place in the Eastern Mail.

It is evident the statements there made, all of them, could not have been thus published in the 'Leipzig Journal of Literature, Science and Art.' It would seem hardly necessary to say that to take out an eye literally, and 'replace it without injury to its appearance or vision,' is an impossibility. To sever its connection with the socket would be instant ruin to the organ itself. Nevertheless from reading the above statements some might be led to believe such a thing had been done.

Allusion is made to the wonderful surgical performances, skill and cures of Dr. Graefe of Berlin, Prussia, as an Oculist and Eye Surgeon. It is chiefly my wish, while making these corrections, to bear testimony to his philanthropy, benevolence, and charity, which I myself have observed so prominent in his professional life. Dr. Graefe, though now but thirty years old, without doubt stands at the very head of the profession in Europe as an operator, writer and teacher in the branch of medicine he pursues. In his Lecture-room may be seen medical men, professors, and teachers, from all parts of Europe and from America. His Office or Clinic, as stated, is thronged all day by the poor praying for relief. From one to two hundred may be seen there daily almost. The amount of professional labor he bestows upon the poor is really of itself very great. This, however, constitutes but a small part of his immense practice. He has besides a Hospital of his own of more than a hundred beds, which he visits several times a day, a large Eye Clinic at his house for the nobility and the rich, and very many patients which he visits at their dwellings.

The ball of the eye was known to be transparent long anterior to the present century, and to Beer, who may be said to have been the first who made ophthalmic medicine a specialty; but the interior of a living eye had never been seen and examined till the discovery of the Eye Mirror or Ophthalmoscope, in Germany in 1849 by Dr. Helmholtz, now professor in the University at Bonn. With this instrument, using a common paper in a darkened room, the interior of the eye can be lit up or illuminated, and all that is going on there distinctly noticed. In this way Entozoon, (Cysticercus Cellulose), not a worm exactly, have been discovered to inhabit the Eye and are found to be not an unfrequent cause of blindness. The ovi, or eggs, which form these animals are supplied by some to reach the interior of the eye from without through the agency of the circulation. Dr. Graefe who, with this instrument, if I do not err, first discovered these Entozoon thus situated, has seen a greater number of them than any other person. A little more than a year ago, while a student of his, I had the opportunity of seeing eight cases in his Eye Clinic. Dr. Graefe has published, I think, already twelve cases which have come under his observation. While I was attending his Clinic Dr. G. successfully removed one of these animals from the interior of the eye of a middle-aged man who had become nearly blind from this cause, it making the first operation of this sort on record. The animal was seen to move, under the microscope for more than twenty seconds. The patient soon began to recover his sight.

ALL RIGHT.—Our correction of the Boston Herald's appointment for camp meeting seems to have been in season to put the "Boston people" on the right track, as we learn from that paper that "Miss Brown of Boston" got badly hurt at the meeting on Thursday. Her injury appears to be "R" very "serious."

North Kennebec Cattle Show.—The following is the programme of the annual Fair of the North Kennebec Agricultural and Horticultural Society, to be held at Waterville on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. Members of committees should bear in mind that the Society voted at their last annual meeting to furnish a free dinner, or lunch, at the tent, to all such committeemen—and women—as promptly discharge the duties involved in their appointment.

TUESDAY.—Exhibition of Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry. The Stock must be on the ground by 9 o'clock A. M., and remain until 4 P. M. Keepers to be with their animals at 11 o'clock to answer questions of Committees. All animals to be labelled with their age and the name of the owner. At 2 o'clock P. M. there will be a trial of Oxen and steers.

WEDNESDAY.—Fair, Exhibition of Horses and Trial of Speed of do. At 9 1/2 o'clock a Grand Cavalcade of all horse and rider for prizes, or exhibition in order, under the direction of the Marshall. At 10 o'clock the Com-

mittees will proceed to make their examinations. At 2 1/2 o'clock there will be a Grand Trial of Speed of Horses for the Prizes. **THURSDAY.**—Exhibition of Horsemanship, Address and Reports of Committees.—At 10 o'clock, Grand Cavalcade of Ladies and Gentlemen on horseback. At 11 o'clock Grand Trial of Ladies' horsemanship. At 2 1/2 o'clock there will be an Address by the Rev. H. C. Leonard, in the tent on the Grounds, after which the Committees will make their reports.

STACKPOLE'S FERRY.—Capt. Stackpole is meeting the best wishes of travellers between Winslow and Waterville. His new boat is a very, convenient one, and her management in excellent hands. So every body says.—To accommodate those interested in the Cattle Show, Capt. S. proposes to bring all animals across for four cents a head. Certainly this is cheap enough—we doubt not a discount would be made on a cage of poultry or a litter of "infantile grunners."

A PUMPKIN RACE.—The Portland Argus and Hallowell Gazette are just now holding a most thrilling "trial of speed" on pumpkins. They go "on time," for the reason that the season is but half gone and neither pumpkin but half grown. Argus is astonished at the mammoth size of his pumpkin, while Gazette ventures to give the present girl of his, with the prediction that it will be nearly twice as large by—sometime. He says he "guesses" it will "come up to 6 or 7 feet." We claim an entrance to this field, for a pumpkin we are raising. It is of the mammoth gigantic-bohemian species, and sprung from a very small apple seed found on the top of Bunker Hill monument in 1776, supposed to have been dropped there by Napoleon during the battle of Waterloo—so that the pedigree of our pumpkin must be such as to bring it within the rules of the pumpkin turf. It was planted very late in a bleached soil, and has had no dressing but the wash from a tobacco quid accidentally dropped a few rods from the hill. The first hosing was badly done, and the second and third were not begun. So, our noble vegetable has had "no extra keep." If it takes the "pewter tin whistle" for which we enter it—but which modesty forbids us to expect—we pledge our honor it shall be gratuitously fed to the big bull that takes the first premium at the State Fair—provided that said bull has never tasted anything better than straw or potato tops. The seed, which must be a very delicate variety of the "pumpkin apple," will be divided between our defeated competitors; and the vines we shall bequeath to the Dirigo Fire company for leading hose. We "guess" we shall take this premium, beyond all competition.

P. S.—One day later. On going to measure the present dimensions of our pumpkin, we find the boy entrusted with the job of planting the seed, foolishly allowed his Shanghai rooster to measure his throat with it, and it slipped down! We "guess" Shanghai won't let it "come up!" So we want to be "counted out."

OLD AND POOR.—A writer in the Courier—Geo. S. Hillard—thus touchingly expresses a great truth:

"It was formerly our fortune—not an enviable one—to administer the insolvent law. An old man, who came under our jurisdiction, once said to us: 'It is hard to be old and poor. It was a simple remark; but the tone and look gave it pathos and significance; and how sadly, painfully true it is! The young man can confront fortune; the stone which she flings at him he can pick up and set as a jewel in his crest; but the old man falls under the blow. Rejoice then, man of genius, in thy genius! O pure in heart, rejoice in thy purity; and O young man, rejoice in thy youth; for time and thou are good against any two!'

Mr. Burlingame speaks at Showhegan on Friday afternoon, and at Augusta in the evening. An extra train up, at reduced fair, will pass Waterville about noon.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Nathan Perry, of this town, was thrown from his carriage on Saturday last, by his horse taking fright, while on the way to this village, and badly injured.—Dr. Foster was called, and found several ribs fractured, and partially dislocated from the back-bone. He is doing well.

THE TRIAL.—The trial between Waterville No. 3 of this place, and Victor No. 1, of Kendall Mills, is to come off upon the following terms—fixed by Waterville Company as the challenged parties:

1. The trial shall take place on Wednesday, the twenty third of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Emerson Bridge in Waterville.

2. The playing shall be horizontal, through four hundred feet of continuous leading hose, laid out Silver street, the machine drawing water from Emerson stream, until they are done playing.

3. Each Company shall select their own pipe and nozzle, and shall have three quarters of an hour after the word is given by the Umpires, to place their machine, lay their hose and make their plays, and may make as many plays as they choose, within that time;—the best play to be measured—and to determine the result.

4. The order of playing shall be determined by lot, and the Company off duty shall keep guard for the other.

5. Two Umpires shall be chosen by each Company, and those four shall select a fifth, who shall be chairman. No citizen of Fairfield or Waterville shall be an Umpire. Each Company shall notify the other of the umpires chosen by them, on or before the tenth of September. In case of the absence of any umpire at the time of trial, his place shall be supplied in the manner in which the person absent was chosen.

6. Each Company shall deposit one hundred dollars in Ticonic Bank to the credit of the Umpires, on or before the tenth of September, to be disposed of, as proposed in the Challenge of your Company.

The ground chosen is not favorable for playing the greatest distance. The draft of water will be some fifteen to twenty feet, on the bridge; and the ground on Silver street rises about 22 feet in the 400 over which the leading hose will extend.

The Boston Traveler, in noticing the proposed State Fair at Bangor, says:

The people of Maine justly pride themselves upon their horses, and they believe that they can produce a larger number of good ones than any other State, except, perhaps, Ohio.

FROST.—On Monday and Tuesday mornings there were slight traces of frost in this vicinity, though not enough to do serious injury to the most tender plants.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—A little son of Mr. Albert Sinclair, on Front-street, broke his arm on Monday, by falling upon it while engaged in play with his brother.

A son of Mr. Pollard had one of his fingers cut completely off a day or two since, while playing with a straw-cutting. A second amputation, by Dr. Foster, completed the penalty of his carelessness.

Miss Brown, of Benton, was badly hurt on Thursday, at camp-meeting, by being thrown from a carriage that came in collision with another.

GREAT SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.—On the 27th ult. a great sale of stock imported from Great Britain by the Illinois Importing Association, came off at Springfield, Ill. Several thousand persons were present. The following is a report of the aggregate sales:

	Out.	Sold For.
Horses	\$3,692	\$6,650
Cattle	23,300	\$1,450
Sheep	2,442	2,175
Hogs	1,333	375
Total	\$32,767	\$8,520

There were only two horses. Young Barnum was bought by J. C. Crowder & Co., of Sangamon County, for \$5,050. Two of the bulls were sold for 2,500 each, another for 2,050, another for 1,300, another for 1,075. The cows ranged from 500 to over 3,000. The highest price (\$3,250) was paid for Rachael, a rich roan; two years old, sired by Duke of Bolton. Emerald, a roan, bred in Ireland, brought \$1,250. Cows ranged from 85 to 300; ewes 30 to 125. Southdown rams from 80 to 205; ewes, 45 to 115. Berkshire hogs, 35 to 200; sows, 195 to 380. Irish, Cumberland and Yorkshire hogs, 55 to 180; sows, 40 to 300. All of the stock was purchased by Illinois people.

A YOUNG LADY TO BE DRAWN IN A LOTTERY.—Of all clap traps to produce a sensation at a fair, says the Watchman and Evangelist, the above is the latest, and to us, the most repulsive. The "holy mother church" is entitled to all the credit of this wonderful idea. Our daily papers contain the announcement in bold type of a young lady at the lottery for the benefit of the Catholic Orphans! The advertisement says:—"The lady will, for three consecutive days, do any lawful bidding, render any assistance, fulfill any charitable mission, or whatever else the owner of the lucky ticket judges best suited to his interest or pleasure. The lady's name will be given when the tickets are drawn, on the last evening of the fair. Tickets \$1. Persons at a distance will receive them by mail on the receipt of \$1."

THE MARRIAGE OF SLAVES.—At the late Convention of the Episcopal Church of South Carolina, it was resolved that, in consideration of the many and serious difficulties arising out of the marriage relation among slaves, and the perplexing questions which thus force

themselves upon Christian men and especially upon Christian ministers, a committee of seven be appointed to prepare a report, defining when and in what circumstances a clergyman may lawfully unite a man and a woman in marriage. This subject is exciting attention among the Christians of the South. The great question is, whether clergymen have the right to join together in God's holy ordinance, persons whom the master has the power at any time to sunder.

A FEMALE PREACHER.—In Ireland they are having a sensation over a young and extraordinary female preacher. She is drawing crowds of all sects to listen to her eloquence. Her hair, eye-brows, and eye-lashes, are all white; her face pale, and she is only twenty-two years of age. She has many invitations to preach from all parts of the country, and even from Scotland. She accepts none earthly fee or reward, and says she is prompted to speak in obedience to an answer to her prayer a twelvemonth since, when she said:

"The Atlantic cable is about the size of a dime in diameter. The outside is composed of 18 strands of small wire; next is 8 strands of yarn; next, three coats of gutta percha; inside of all are 7 copper wires for telegraphing. The aggregate length of smaller wires required in the manufacture of one mile of the cable is 126 miles! It weighs 1800 pounds to the mile, is quite flexible, and it was estimated to be strong enough to bear in water over six miles of its own length if suspended vertically."

The whole capital of the company is \$1,750,000, and has been taken in shares of \$5000 each. The proportions in which these shares have been taken are, one hundred and one in London, eighty-eight in America, eighty-six in Liverpool, thirty-seven in Glasgow, twenty-eight in Manchester, and the remainder in other parts of England.

Down!!!—The retail price of molasses in this city, on Friday, was fifteen cents per gallon less than on Thursday; and brown sugar sells three cents less a pound than it did two days ago. People need not hurry to purchase, as it will be lower and lower still, and the speculators in these articles will go down with the price. If anybody is interested let him stand from under as soon as possible; but if you want sugar and molasses, purchase hereafter.—[Newburyport Herald.]

Good Jackson potatoes, brought in from our neighboring town of Glenburn, were sold in this city this forenoon for one shilling a bushel.

Bangor News.—The Yorkville (S. C.) Enquirer regards propaganda as the true policy of the South.—Instead of waiting for the slow and strongly resisted spread of our civilization, we must thrust it out into the wilderness of the South and Southwest. To effect this result, it is intimated that there must be a revival of the slave trade. If the North shall object to this, the Union must dissolved.

The renowned imported stallion Glencoe died at the stables of Mr. Keene Richards, in Scott County, Kentucky, on Tuesday last. He was a splendid racer in England in his young days, and subsequently the sire of some of the finest horses on the American continent. He was 26 years old. Mr. Richards purchased him a few months since for three thousand dollars, with the condition that an additional thousand dollars should be paid if he lived two years from the time of his purchase.

The growth of Wisconsin has been one of the marvels of the western world. In 1840 its population was only 90,945. In 1850 it was 305,638. In 1855 it was 552,109. The number of votes polled at the last Presidential election was, in round numbers, 120,000, indicating a population of at least 900,000. The rapid increase of emigration to the State makes it probable that it now numbers 1,000,000 souls. And its sanguine friends predict a showing of a million and a half at the census of 1860.

The steamer Menomonie Sanford, for Boston, yesterday took a part of her freight, 1400 barrels of potatoes; and she could have had as many more if her agents had not felt compelled to reserve a considerable space for the stopping places down river. A telegraph from Rockland alone asked them to save room for 3000 lbs. of potatoes to all. The anxiety of dealers to get their stocks off their hands has induced them to send by railroad to Portland, and thence by boat to Boston, at a larger expense. As many as 2000 barrels left the city yesterday. The best of Jackson potatoes were selling for from 40 to 45 cents, inferior qualities 35 to 40.—[Bangor News.]

LONGEVITY.—Mrs. Susan Whitehouse, relict of the late John Whitehouse, of Revolutionary memory of Springfield, died in that town last week, at the advanced age of one hundred years. The descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse are very numerous and generally enjoy good health.—[Telegraph.]

MURDER OF A MASSACHUSETTS MAN IN KEOKUK, IOWA.—A Wabash from the Keokuk Wharf that early on the morning of August 24th, a thief entered a sleeping room in the Simpson House, Keokuk, occupied by Mr. James W. Pike, and others, and after stealing what he could from the pockets in the room, was endeavoring to break open a trunk. While thus engaged, he awoke Mr. Pike, who jumped up to pursue him. But the robber, finding he was discovered, on reaching the door, turned round and deliberately shot him, the ball striking in the right side of the chest, and passing entirely through his body. At noon of the 25th, he was not expected to survive. Mr. Pike belonged in Ashland, Mass., where he has a wife and child. He had been entered upon his duties as track master of the first division on the very day of the murderous attack.

At Alexandria, Va., last week, the large Boston ship Zephyr, which had just discharged a large cargo of guano, attracted considerable attention, being the largest that has ascended the Potomac for a year past. Her cargo of guano—about twenty-two hundred tons—sold readily for the sum of \$100,000. It appears that the farmers of Virginia immediately adjoining Alexandria, bargained for the entire quantity, and at the present time, notwithstanding the large arrivals of that valuable compost, guano is a scarce article.

On a map published in Amsterdam in 1659, the country east of the Penobscot is called Nonomogea, and the Penobscot River, Rio Penobscio. The Kennebec is Rio Quinobocquin.

FALL IN THE PRICE OF SUGAR.—Sugars have fallen in price, at retail, from 8 to 4 cents a pound in Boston, during the present week. State of Maine.

The Mayor of Bangor has offered \$300 reward for the arrest of the person or persons by whom Benjamin Hurd, of that city, is supposed to have been murdered on the 25th of August.

There are eleven weekly Journals published in the Territory of Kansas, thirteen of which are free in sentiment, and five are democratic and pro-slavery.

An Episcopal church is about to be erected in this place. The ground has been purchased (the vacant lot south of the Brooks school house), and the funds for the construction of the house, we learn, are procured.

GRATITUDE OF A COLORED MAN.—On last Friday evening, a colored man made his appearance at the house of the Good Will company, and after making himself known to the members, presented them with a handsome silver goblet. It appears that when the asylum for colored orphans was destroyed by a mob during the disgraceful riots in 1838, the members of the Good Will were active in their efforts to save the property and preserve the lives of the inmates of the institution. Among those who claimed and received the protection of the company was a boy nine years of age. This boy has since prospered in the world, and nineteen years after the event referred to, he vindicates his gratitude towards his benefactors in the manner described. There are many men whose faces are whiter than that of this grateful fellow who would give themselves but little trouble to make a return for kindness received.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

A KNOCK DOWN ARGUMENT.—Gen. McLean, in a recent speech in Kansas, said he was in favor of slavery, because there must be a mental class in every society. He wanted a servant to black his boots and he preferred a negro to a white man, because he could kick a nigger, if he didn't do it right, with more complicity than he could kick a white man, as he was more accustomed to it.

An incendiary fire broke out in Brattleboro, Vt., on Friday last, in the absence of the fire department at the firemen's muster at Worcester, which burned about twenty-five buildings and destroyed property to a large amount—probably from \$200,000 to \$300,000—and throwing some two hundred people out of employment.

TROTTER MATCH.—Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The great contest between Flora Temple, Lanet, Miller's, Damsel, and Red Bird, was witnessed to-day by 20,000 people. Lanet under saddle, the others in harness. Flora Temple won in three straight heats; time, 2:26 1/2, 2:27, 2:25. Lanet was second. Miller's Damsel was withdrawn after the second heat. Three prizes were awarded, viz: \$2000, \$1000, \$500. To-day closed the exhibition, which has been in every respect successful.

COLLISION.—Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—A serious collision took place on the Camden & Atlantic railroad to-day, between an express and a freight train. The disaster occurred near White Horse, N. J., eleven miles below this city. Wm. Siner, a merchant, and the engineer and fireman of the freight train, were killed and 13 wounded, some seriously. The cause of the accident is said to be the anxiety of the employees on the freight train to reach the city in time to participate in an excursion, and to do this they violated the time tables. One of the employees had fled to the woods.

CANDIDATES.—At the Republican Caucus held on Saturday last, Samuel D. Arnold was nominated as a candidate for Representative to the next Legislature, from Skowhegan. The Democrats have nominated Mr. B. F. Tuttle, C. Boyd, of Harmony, and Wm. K. Laney, of Palmyra, were nominated for Senators, at the Democratic County Convention held at Solon on the 27th ult.

HARD LUCK.—The New York Times says a merchant of that city received a remittance from one of his correspondents, in the shape of a draft on the Ohio Life and Trust Company for \$3000, on the very day on which that institution closed its doors. He immediately telegraphed the fact to his debtor, who sent him another draft on John Thompson, which arrived the day after the failure of that broker. The merchant again telegraphed the failure, and received in a few days another draft on Atwood & Co., just as that firm suspended.

A famine is very much needed in the United States to teach people economy in the preparation of food. It will require some Providential lesson like this to supply a race of capable cooks. A person who has examined the miter says that of all the food raised in this country one third is wasted. In France the waste amounts to less than two per cent.

MORE TROUBLE.—The Mexican Extraordinary of August 6 says that, at Mazatlan, the late acts against the United States Consul have been followed by a seizure of the captain and crew of the schooner Ada, and their precipitate ejection over the side of the vessel.

The flag of the United States has been torn to pieces and other acts committed in violence to the orders of the United States Consul, who was in the discharge of the duties of his office. The outrage upon the residence of Her Britannic Majesty's Charge is another case that creates fears in the minds of those who wish the good understanding of Mexico with other powers.

A HIGH PRICE FOR A GOOD HORSE.—Mr. Neuning, of Orwell, Vt., sold 'Addison,' a Black Hawk colt, six years old, Messrs. Pierce, and Penn, of Bellville, Ill., for \$5,080 on Saturday last. The Burlington Free Press says that he trotted a three minute gain with ease, though not considered fast by Black Hawk breeders.

THE RANK IS BUT THE GUINEA'S STAMP.—While Lord Napier, the English Minister, was busy at Washington, his lady sojourned at the Giltmore House, Baltimore. The fashionable circles were agitated by the presence of the wife of a live lord, and her Ladyship received numerous calls and party invitations. The American ladies of fashion, elaborately and gracefully attired in fashions and jewels, were surprised to find the English lady in excessive plain dress, totally free from all display, glitter and nonsense. Not a single jewel was visible upon her person. The wife of Lord Napier, however, is a woman of high birth, who can trace her descent from a long line of illustrious ancestors. She is, nevertheless, remarkable, being born and educated in the heart of European refinement and civilization, for the plainness of her apparel, the simplicity of her manners, and the entire lack of ostentatious pretension. She teaches American women that the adventitious aids of millinery and jewelry can never confer nobility, or rather that there is but one aristocracy, that of a cultivated mind and a simple and sincere heart. She admonishes at severe rebuke to the ostentatious, pleasure-vanity which distinguishes so many of our people.

THE PULVER TWANG.—Once upon a time, an elderly Scotch woman gave her grandson the newspapers to read, telling him to read aloud. The only reading aloud the boy had been, when in the way of hearing was at the parish kirk, and he began to read in the same tone in which he had so often heard the minister read. The good lady was shocked at the boy's profanity, and giving him a box in the

ear exclaimed, "What! dost thou read the newspaper with the Bible twang?" O the Bible twang! surely the arch-enemy must have invented it as the thing whereby to thin the number of church-goers, or to send those to sleep who go. Would, however, that the mistake between saying a thing and singing it were unknown south of the Tweed. Nonconformists and Episcopalians among us are largely infected by it. The extemporaneous mode of preaching so general among Nonconformists is much more favorable to a natural manner than the reading of sermons, so common among Churchmen. Many Nonconformists, however, have much to unlearn in this respect, before they can hope to become agreeable public instructors; and with regard to many of our clergy, from the ever-recurring notes with which they begin and close their sentences, one is tempted to think they must have been influenced in this respect by their long familiarity with Latin hexameters. Certainly we get the same key-note at the beginning of the sentence, the same monotonous level, through the middle, be the middle long or short and the never-failing dactyl and spondee at the end.—[British Quarterly Review.]

HOW THE DEVIL LOST.—We heard a few days ago an old story told that was as good, new, and here is the substance of it. It should be dedicated to "Delinquent Subscribers." We have a good many 'friends' who we hope will read it with tears in their eyes:

A young man who ardently desired wealth was visited by his Satanic majesty, who tempted him to promise his soul for eternity, if he could be supplied on this earth with all the money he could use. The bargain was concluded—the devil was to supply the money, and was at last to have the soul, unless the young man could spend more money than the devil could furnish. Years passed away—the young man was married, was extravagant in his living, built palaces, speculated widely, took stock in the Waterville and Ft. De Moines Railroad, lost and gave away fortune, and yet his coffers were always full. He turned politician, and bribed his way to power as a member of the legislature. He became a 'fillibuster,' and fitted out ships as armies, but his banker honored all his drafts. He went to St. Paul to live, and paid the usual rates of interest for all money he could borrow; but though the devil made a wry face when he came to pay the bills, yet they were all paid. One expedient after another failed—the devil counted the time—only two years that he must wait for the soul, and mocked the efforts of the despairing man. One more trial was resolved upon—the man started a newspaper. The devil growled at the bills at the end of the first quarter—was savage in six months—melancholy in nine, and 'broke,' 'died broke' at the end of the year. 'So the newspaper went down, but the soul was saved.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.—Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, wife of Mr. Samuel Davis, of Gloucester, Mass., was murdered by her husband on Sunday afternoon, at that place, by his deliberate shooting her with a revolver. Immediately after committing the deed, he put an end to his existence, with the same weapon. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of this sad affair. The parties were both young, Mr. Davis being 34 years of age, and his wife 23. He came from Cutler, in this State, but was married in New York, about 4 years ago.

VARIOUS MATTERS.—New York, Sept. 5.—A letter from a well informed gentleman in London says:—"Should the directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company decide to postpone further operations to next summer, which is thought probable, the present cable will be sold, and a new one substantially the same as the present one, but 500 miles longer, will be made in season to be laid next June."

The Republican caucus, for the nomination of Town Representative, is called for this afternoon, at 5 1/2 o'clock.

A New Work.—We understand that Messrs. West and Co., of Boston, are about publishing a new work entitled "The Young Men's Friend; or, The Duties, Trials, Loves and Hopes of Woman." By Daniel O'Kady, of the Harvard Street Church in this city, so widely known as the author of the "Young Man's Friend," "Angel Whispers," and other publications which have had an extensive circulation. Perhaps no writer of our time is so popular among a class of people as Mr. O'Kady, which is no doubt owing to his attractive style and his peculiar talent for rendering the most profound truths intensely interesting to the minds of his readers. We hail therefore a new work from his pen with great satisfaction, and presume that the mission and sphere of woman will be treated in a strain of eloquence and power that will fascinate both old and young, married and single, mother and daughter.

FACT, FUN, AND FANCY.
FARMERS IN 1770.
Men to the plough,
Wife to the corn,
Girl to the dairy,
Boy to the barn,
And all tending each other.

IN 1830.
Man sows the seed,
Girl plows the field,
Wife, milk and satin,
Boy, Greek and Latin,
And all tending each other.

IN 1850.
Man sows the seed,
Wife in a pet,
Girl a mere muscle,
Boy a mere brute,
And everybody cheated.

IN 1870.
Doctors foot it and farmers plow,
Age abounds—youth multiplied.
Age abounds in the hop and shiver,
Boys in kid and ruffled shirts,
And every body cheated.

Mr. G., a clergyman, was asked recently about his son, of four years, being asked to pronounce the blessing. "No," he replied, "I don't like the looks of that fellow."

A grammatical husband makes his wife either broken spirited or cunning. "An existing wife changes even a good husband into a disappointed or unhappy one."

"Did you ever know such a mechanical genius as my son?" said an old lady. "He has made a little out of his own head, and has wood enough for another."

If you wish to be released from a rash promise of marriage, breathe vows of love continually, after eating cotton.

"Sorrow came and left its traces." It don't say what became of the rest of the harness.

To ascertain the weight of a horse, put your toe under the animal's foot.

Mr. Erickson does not despair of success in applying the "cure" motto. He said to have "built eight" and "eighteen" gentlemen went, at a time, to support his vote with the Eriean steamship, and to have all engaged in the pursuit of his favorite study.

The man who always drives a good bargain, has lately procured a new whip.

Southey and age have too little sympathy with each other. If the young man would remember that they may be old and the old remember that they have been young, the world would be happier.

An anecdote of the Rev. Mr. Field, who lived in Vermont several years ago, contains a good story. As the reverend gentleman went, at a time, to support his vote, the officer who received him was a friend and parishioner, but of opposite politics, remarked: "I'm sorry, Mr. Field, to see you vote." "Why?" asked Mr. Field. "Because," said the officer, "Christ has his kingdom not of this world." "Has no one a right to vote?" said Mr. Field. "Unless he belongs to the Kingdom of Satan?"

An eastern editor made his last of "Mirth, Marriage and Murder." He had been writing for some time, and the success of his efforts was becoming apparent.

There are many who are about publishing a new work entitled "The Young Men's Friend; or, The Duties, Trials, Loves and Hopes of Woman." By Daniel O'Kady, of the Harvard Street Church in this city, so widely known as the author of the "Young Man's Friend," "Angel Whispers," and other publications which have had an extensive circulation. Perhaps no writer of our time is so popular among a class of people as Mr. O'Kady, which is no doubt owing to his attractive style and his peculiar talent for rendering the most profound truths intensely interesting

