NO 11.



POETRY.

For the News-Letter, Stanzas to New-England. Land of the brave, the free !- Thy name, The spirit which the pilgrims bore, And the wild magic of their fame, Shall consecrate thy rocky shore, Till, from each hill and battle plain, A spell shall break the captive's chain.

Oh! when Oppression's bands are burst, And free is every heart and hand, And the high thoughts our fathers nurst, Have spread their light thro' every land, A joyous anthem shall arise, To wast their name beyond the skies.

Their name and Freedom's! -these will be Linked in one breath thro' coming years, And the loud watchword of the free, Shall dry the wretched captive's tears: Tess launched them o'er the water's wide, And blessed theurwhere they toiled and died.

The glorious triumph which they won, In that wild contest each did wage, In sacred trust from sire to son They gave, a priceless heritage -A nation's freedom! gained in strife, You dearly sealed with willing life.

But did their BEARTS with us remain, And, like the prophet's mantle, rest Their spirits from the bloody plain On us, their offspring, -we are blest For nobler than the Roman's fame, Shall be the glory of their name.

There is no power on earth to bind The lofty thought that hath been free, The chainless spirit of the mind Still pare and fetterless must be; 'T will die but never yield to might. That fain would quench its living light.

Oh! is there one! whose sire hath fought, And died on that red battle field, And the low tyrant's menials taught The stern of heart can never yield, That could endure the iron's pain, And wear the captive's cankering chain?

None! None! Then tho' the despot still, Shall wave his senseless sceptre wand, And long his tottering throne shall fill, To bind his yoke on others' land, Our loudest boast it still shall be, That heart and hand, with us, are free.

> For the News-Letter. A THOUGHT.

Chill sweeps the breeze across the early bloom, Which lavish Spring prepares in nature's prime; And from that breath it meets the fatal doom, Which seems yet lingering in the hand of time. Those blossoms fade and fall. How well their fate Portrays the effect of blasting Sorrow's power: And such perhaps, and soon, may be my state, And such Death's triumph in the coming hour. Chilling Misfortune, like an eastern frost, Falls on my heart, and withers each delight: I mourn youth's cheering hopes forever lost, And slowly yield to the destructive blight. Oh! Heart, repine not at the stern decree, But hail with smiles the stroke which soon shall se thee free.

From the American Monthly Magazine. The burial of the Withlacooche.

Hollow ye the lonely grave, Make its caverns deep and wide; In the soil they died to save Lay the brave men side by side. Side by side they fought and fell, Hand to hand they met the foe; Who has heard his grandsire tell Braver strife or deadlier blow?

Wake no mournful harmonies, Shed no earthly tear for them; Summer dew and sighing breeze Shall be wail and requiem. Pile the grave-mound broad and high, Where the martyred brethren sleep: at shall point the pilgrim's eye Here to bend-but not to weep.

Not to weep! oh, no! the grief Springing from a blow like this, May not seek a fond relief In the drops that mothers kiss. But the kindling heart shall bear Hence the lesson stern and high, With as proud a flame to dare-With as calm a throb to die.

From the London New Monthly Magazine. Grave of the Patriot Warrior. He lies beneath the mountain heath, It is a rade and simple grave: A narrow mound of loosened ground. And near it weeds and wild flowers wave. And by that tomb, with tuft of bloom, The tall, tall thistle nods and towers; And maidens bring and fondly fling,

Upon its dark sod daily flowers. No priest hath blest his place of rest, He died amid the battle's din;

And comrades dear alone were near, The earth they laid the hero in. No shroud and pall his limbs enthral. He lies, as soldier should, arrayed In leathered crest, and warrior's vest, And in his hand his blood-stained blade.

The earth ne'er gave a better grave Than that where he is meanly laid; And holier spot is worshipped not By pilgrim or by mourning maid. Where shall be found a fitter ground For Valor's sleep than Victory's field? The field that saw the foe withdraw, And boldly fall or basely yield.

He wants no tomb 'neath the minster dome; For that let proud ambition strive; His glorious deeds are all he needs To keep his memory long alive; A patriot tried be lived and died, Lived for the land he loved so well; And, at her claim, as it became A Patriot's part, be fought and fell.

Then, traveller, stop! and fondly drop A tear to dust of such high worth; And mourn that one, so brave a son Of Freedom, should have left the earth. And if thou art of free-born heart, Thou'lt pray that when thy star grows dim. And death is nigh, thou may'st not die Less nobly than they tell of him.

Moral and Meligious Reading.

GENUINE PREACHING. Simplicity with enracstness is the only style of preaching which becomes the ministry of the gospel. The one will enable the preacher to convey the truth to the understanding, the other will give him the command of the heart. Impressed himself, he will impress others, and what he clearly understands, he will make intelligible to his audience. These are the things which the conscious preacher should study, and they constitute the power, the charm of pulpit eloquence. Thousands will hang upon his lips when ing upon one of the officers for whom he preaches, not to be dazzled or amused, but to be convinced of their danger or led to a remedy. His popularity be turned up for punishment. A gra- ly Blue inflicted upon himself. Mr. will arise chiefly from his impassioned earnestness and solemnity. His hearers will have no opportunity to be thinking of the man or any thing about him, while he speaks.—Their thoughts will be fixed on Christ, and when they leave signs of his inward deraugement, poin- with all his heart. The ship's company the church, they will be compelled to speak and think of the awful or the delightful subject which has been brought before them. fRev. Wm. Orne.

LIGHT and life are communicated from Jesus to his members, not merely to fill their heads with gospel truths, as matters of speculation, or to make them fluent talkers about religion, but chiefly to affect their hearts, renew their minds, and cause them to be close, con sistent, walkers, with Jesus.

Forsake all, and possess all. Give up all, and enjoy all. This is the doctrine of Jesus, and the experience of faith.

Through the faith of Jesus, godly souls are profitable to their fellow sinners, and fellow members in him. Their good conversation, their holy walk, the Lord owns and blesses, to win others to the knowledge and love of God, to a hatred of sin, to renounce the vanities of the world, and quit the slavery of Satan.

[FROM NEVIN'S THOUGHTS.]

It is one of the worst of errors that there is another path of safety than that of duty.

If the mere delay of hope-hope defered, makes the heart sick, what will the death of hope-its final and total disappointment-despair, do to it.

The brightest b laze of intelligence is of incalculable less value than the smallest spark of carity .

Those may hope to be saved at the eleventh hour, who, when called at that hour can plead that it is their first call; who can say when asked why they stand idle, "Because no man has hireb us.'

Gennine benevolence is not stationary, but peripatetic. It goeth about doing good

Some things, which could not otherwise be read in the book of fnature, are legible enough in it when the lamp of revelation is held up to it.

It is easier to do a great deal of mischief than to accomplish a little good. No man will ever fully find out what

he is by a mere survey of himself. He

When a man wants nothing, he asks for every thing. From the same bud the bee sucks

honey and the spider poison. Our good actions are always commending and encouraging us.

Early acquirements are of great importance; ten minutes well spent, at fifteen years old, are worth more than a the punished officer, addressed him as whole day would be at seventy.

by an injudicious employment of time, and mental debasement.

Servants that often change their situations are always door.

If you are a servant, watch against daintiness and extravagance, and be as careful of your employer's property as you are of your own. Wilful waste makes woful want.

He who has no other way to distinguish himself than by the fashion and creature; and unites the silliness of the goose with the pride of the peacock.

By reading we enjoy the company of the dead, by conversation that of the living, and by contemplation we may be happy in ourselves.

Miscellany.

WALLIS.

Admiral Cornwallis-perhaps better verely wounded in the head, so severe- cane to Mry wounded that at times he lost his reason; and though a taut hand, a perfect officer, as good a seaman as ever trod a plank, and a humane man withal low one additional glass of wine beyond his prescribed modicum, the con- a court-martial; but they saw that, in trol of his mind vanished, and his brains the keenest spirit of the most bitter pro tempore., were in the region where rioso. In this unfortunate state, one evening, he came out of his eabin while his ship was at sea, and his eye alight- many a broad eye, set in the weatherlike, he instantly ordered the hands to ting was rigged, the ship's company behaved very properly. He mustered aft, and each looked at his took the cane, snapped it in two across ny: the astonished officer himself, naand a boatswain's mate, cat in hand, ready to flog him. The officers were ntention, before admiral Cornwallis himself gave the signal to the boatsoundly laid on, Billy Blue looking on most natural thing in the world. At of the punished gentleman were sub-

Now so much of this affair as 1 have in the slightest degree inebriated. related was abominably disgraceful. Putting aside the intoxication of the admiral, for which even his wounded head was no excuse, so atrocious an in punishing a man charged with no crime, and inflicting a punishment totally illegal as applied to a commissioned officer, could find excuse or paliation from none. No hungry sentimentalist, that ever whined forth sensiblerie for pence, could go beyond me in condemning the conduct of Cornwallis; and the loss of his naval rank, however gallantly won, coupled with severe damages in a civil court, which must have been the issue had the case been carried there, would not have sufficiently atoned for his fault. Let us observe the sequel, however. If the ship's company were astonished, the aggregate of their astonishment could scarcely equel the wonder of admiral Cornwallis, when, next morning he was informed of his over night's freak. He refused to believe it, till the fact was brought so circumstantially before him, that it was impossible longer to doubt. Then been flogged was brought from below, wondering what next was to happensome of them, perhaps, thinking he was to be flogged again -- the admiral follows:-

admiral as sedately as a judge.

A plough boy, by a judicious employ- |"I am told that yesterday ,evening I | clean linen breeches to meeting? - And | tern, and from thence it is let off into a ment of time, might make his plough ordered you, sir to be flogged, and that in short; ever since the above mentionthe school of wisdom; and a collegian, my orders were carried into execution ed occurrence, Mr Slang has studiouson the quarter deck; but upon my word ly avoided the use of that odious singumight make his college a school of vice of honor, I have not the remotest recol- lar possessive pronoun. He stands ted the dry pulp is used as a feed for lection of the circumstance. It appears corrected. Forsooth he considers Mrs to be true, however; and therefore this Slang the better grammarian. morning, I have assembled together those who saw you punished. Now in their presence, I have to tell you that I don't come here to make an apology for what I have done, because no British officer could receive an apology from any one after being struck; if I did not strike you myself, I caused another to do so. I won't ask your parmaterials of his dress is a despicable don, sir, because as a man of honor, you could not in this way pardon an unpardonable offence. Nor, sir will I waive my rank to give you personal satisfaction on shore, because, by receiving your fire, or by firing at you, I and its climate, like the minds of its inhabcould not obliterate the stain I have itans, is never settled for an hour. laid upon your shoulders. But I ask a favor of you before the ship's company which is that you will take this cane ANECDOTE OF ADMIRAL CORN- and use it on my back as long as it will hold together. By-! I would do so sessed with a kind of madness the most to any one that served me as I did you. destructive to themselves, the most injuriknown in the navy by the nickname of Mr , you may thrash me if you our to every civilized country, and the Billy Blue, which he acquired from please, and as much as you like; and most subversive of unguarded innocence. noisting a "blue peter" (signal for as I am a living man, it shall not intersailing) the moment after he cast an- fere with your future promotion."

Now every man there knew that Cornwallis was true as steel, and brave as a lion; and if he thus humbled himself to his inferior officer, it was not if by accident he was induced to swal- through fear of fighting a duel, nor yet from apprehension of being brought to self-condemnation, their gallant old Astolpho sought those of Orlando Fu- chief took the only step which could heal the honor he had wounded; and, however unused to the melting mood, beaten faces that thronged round the it was supposed he entertained a dis- mainmast, glistened with moisture on witnessing the penance which old Bil-

When all was prepared, the admiral, and extending his hand towards the adwho portrayed scarce any outward miral, told him that he forgave him ted out the individual whom he inten- burst into an involuntary cheer when ded to have punished. Every body they saw them shake hands, notwithhesitated at first to obey an order for standing the usual sanctity of a line-ofold Billy ked from the waist upwards, firmly will conclude the last half of my story lashed by wrist and ancie to the grating | --which may be looked upon somewhat in the light of an episode, as it has nothing to say to the previous quesentirely taken aback at these unlooked tion of the power to flog resting in the for proceedings, and had not time to hands of a superior officer at sea-by remonstrate, even if such were their stating, that Mr. -- finished his naval career with the same voyage, and commenced another one on shore unswain's mate, and two dozen were der the patronage of the marquis Cornwallis, brother to the admiral, which, all the while as if he was doing the if less venturesome, was more profitable far. He lived to see himself collecthe end of the two dozen the seizings tor of the customs in a northern seaport were cast loose, the bleeding shoulders a snug berth, for which he might have sighed and sought for in vain, but for mitted to the surgeon, the watch was his good luck in tasting Billy Blue's called, and back to his cabin hied the discipline. It is said that Billy himself was never afterwards known to be

OURS vs. MY.

Mr Slang always used to say, 'my horses my boys, &c. Mr Slang now infraction of all law, military or civil, invariably says 'our horses, our boys, or our farm.' This substitution of 'our for 'my,' by Mr Slang, was brought about thus: Mr Slang had just married a second wife. On the day after the wedding, Mr Slang casually remarked 'I now intend, Mrs Slang, to enlarge my dairy.' You mean our dairy my dear, repli-

ed Mrs Slang. No; quoth Mr Slang, I say I shall

enlarge my dairy. Say our dairy, Mr Slang.

No; my dairy. Say our dairy, say our, screamed

Mrs S. seizing the poker. My dairy! my dairy! my dairy! vociferated the husband.

Our dairy! our dairy! our dairy reback of her cringing spouse.

Mr Slang retreated under the bed. In passing under the bed clothes, Mr. must explore, if he would know himself. all hands were again turned up for Slang's hat was brushed off. Mr Slang punishment; and the officer who had remained under cover several minutes, waiting for a calm .-- At length his wife still in arrest, from which he refused saw him thrusting his head out at the to be released. When the crew were foot of the bed, much like a turtle from its shell.

> What are you looking for, Mr Slang, says she? I am looking, my dear, appeared on the quarter deck with a sniveled he, to see if I can see any thing asked Mrs Slang, if we might wear our is conveyed by troughs to a large cis- he lacked in foppish polish in his

BACHELLOR'S ISLAND. "Bachellor's Island is situated on the burning sands of the Deserts of Folly; where even the savage inhabitants of the forest seldom venture to tread. It is bounded on the East by the Regions of Affectation, Vanity, and Deceit; on the North by the Territories of Fear and Cowardice; on the South by the burning Zone of Remorse, Disease, and Death ;and on the West by the Dead Lake of Oblivion. Hence it is easily to be supposed, that the air of this island is sultry, enervating, and pestiferous; exposed to perpetual scenes of storm, hurricane, and tempest

The spring of Bachelor's Island totally differs from that of any other I have hitherto read of, as that is here the season of the most pernicious heat, and in which the generality of its inhabitants are pos-Those who weather out the spring, and live to see the summer, though they lose chor in any port—had once been se- Here he presented the handle of the a great degree of their madness, yet in that season they become artful, hypocritical, and treacherous. Their winter is truly despicable indeed, since, artiong all hations upon earth, you cannot express your contempt of a man more pointedly than by calling him an old backelor—a thing that lives only for itself-a thing that has no social harmony in its soul -a thing that cares for noby, and whom nobody regards-a thing that like a mushroom delights in bogs and morasses, but hates the generous warmth of the noon-day sun.

Though the natives of this miserable island make those of the Island of Matrimony the constant object of their ridicule, yet there have been numberless instances of their stealing from their own island into that of Matrimony, where they have pre-vailed on some good natured easy creatures to become their nurses and restorers, after their constitutions have been nearly ruined in their former miserable abodes; for in the Isle of Matrimony, though clouds now and then gather over it, yet they serve

more brilliant and cheerful. How many have quitted this island and fled to that they so much despised, in order to repair their ruined fortunes, by seeking a rich and amiable partner! Bachelor's Isle is a mere desert, incapable of prohesitated at first to obey an order for seizing up a commissioned officer. But the maxim on board ship, "To obey orders, though you break owners," tallies with the eastern one of, "To hear the tune of a similar two dozen, for the tune of a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn between two dozen, for the fawn bound over their barren plains; but a similar two dozen, for the fawn between two doze is to obey;" so, without much ceremo- pleasure of being afterwards rewarded wolves, tigers, and crocodiles, are here wife nor children to weep over the the ashes of the deceased : but owls hoot, ravens croak, and the reptiles of the earth crawl over their graves. In short, of al animals that ever nature produced, an old bachelor must be the most contemptible he lives a useless being on the earth, dies without having answered the end of his creation, in opposition to the mandate of his great maker, and is at last consigned over to oblivion.

GUESSING TIME.

In the ancient town of Lynn, as Parson, afterwards Judge Treadwell, was one Sunday endeavoring to mend the understandings of the people, he observed that many of them seemed more disposed to recline in the arms of Morpheus than repose in the bosom of Abraham. Stopping, therefore, in the midst of the sermon, he looked round and said-"If I were to guess, I should guess that two-thirds of you were asleep!" A shrewd and eccentric genius, named Martin, raising his head from its comfortable restarraigned before Squire Chress, on a charge of having disturbed divine ser-Martin made his own plea, and was discharged, on the ground that the vast deal of trouble. Parson had left off preaching-that it was no longer divine service, but 'guessing time.' [Bost. Trav.

BEETSUGAR. The manufacture of sugar from the Beet-root is extremely succes ful in France. Extracts of various letters from that, country prove that if in that climate nine per cent of Saccharing can be obtained, America may be considered a gold mine: the process of echoed the wife, emphasizing each manufacture is thus described: (we quote 'our' with a blow of the poker upon the it, as it may be of interest to those who may wish to test its utility.)

"The crusing mill is driven by five bullocks in harness, the roots are pressed towards a revolving barrel, set with teeth and the pulp falls into a box below, -a boy takes about a gallon of this pulp and puts into a bag which is then thrown on a wicker frame work which rests on a small wagon. This continued until 15 or 20 are heaped on the wagon; the top being covered by a wicker frame; these are placed under the press and an cane in his hand, and walking up to of our hat. The struggle was over, exhausting pump set to work the juice pealed-from judges of beauty, ladies, The next Sunday morning, Mr Slang is extracted in about 2 minutes which termed gaucherie - which meaneth that

range of evaporating pans made of copper which work by steam.'

After the juice is completely extracsheep and oxen and is by graziers deemed a wholesome and fattening diet. The exertions making throughout France and Germany to supply sugar from beet are immense and increasing and at a recent meeting of the German naturalists at Boun this subject occupied almost all the entire section on agriculture. One of the accounts published in reference to this important matter at Westphalia clearly shows that the sugar will toam of itself; if the ingredients be but permitted to come into contact with each other; in fact the facility of preparing sugar from the beet is astonishing! but it must be observed that the refining process is distinct from the mere formation of sugar. To our capitalists and farmers it may not be irrelevant to quote the words of one of the letters published in the Philadelphia Commercial Herald from which this information is derived "that the cultivation of the beet embraces three grand and distinct objects; 1st the making of sugar, 2d the feeding of cattle, 3d the improvement of agriculture or rather of husbandry, agriculture being the management of that crop after it is grown, rather both united, now either of these is of vast importance; together, they form a whole, which I have so fear about, let competition come from what quarter it may.

The prevalent belief on this subject is that the manufacture of beet sugar will soon be established in America and obtain to an incalculable extent. The land in which it can be most successfully cultivated must be healthy and not a sub-soil, for if it be so the crop however fine; would decay during the winter to a certainty. The entire continent of Europe is alive with the spirit of speculation in this novel manufacture, and this is proved by the fact that there is not a coppersmith or iron founder in the parts of France where it is practised who has not large orders for the requisite machinery. One in the town, of (Arras) employs 900 workmen in cop-per, brass, and iron, and has orders for two years to come chiefy in the sugar machinery for foreign countries.

MR. ALONZO FOGG.

'And she shall be mine own, by the powers of mud. Earth and Heaven shall not wrest her from me, and still less, human power. A rival! ha!-Would the gods I had one. How it would delight me! A rival -- a rival! ha! ha! I wish I had a thousand, arid so much greater should be my glorious triumph. Ay, in the face of them all would I lead away the gorgeous prize -verily, how it would fat me! But none other sueth for the charms of the peerless Eliza. To me alone the prize belongs. And what a price! The gods might well envy me in the posses sion of thee, incomparable princess of my soul. Angelic one, thy beauty surpasseth that of angels-thy form is faultless, and thy mind as far excelleth those of common mortals as the splendor of thee bright luminary of day excelleth that of the pale moon. Thirte eyes are like diamonds set in the purest alabaster-thy complexion vieth with that of the opening lify-thy-thy all is beauty-all thy words are eloquence, and all thy movements grace-unsurpassable. And this prize to be mine-even so. O woman, woman-all thy ways are mystery, and it puzzleth the wisest to thread the mazy labyrinths of thy heart! But I see it all-I understand that ing place, replied, "If I were to guess, fixed gaze; those sidelong glances, I should guess there are not more than one half." The next day Martin was The next day Martin was that lighteth up thy countenance when thou meetest me. And now to court the muses. Bless these otherwise dull volumes of poetry; they save one a

Thus soliloquized Mr. Alonzo Fogg upon his success in the course of love.

Dame Nature is a frisky old lady, and a goodly share of impartiality entereth not into her compositions,-Some hath she formed as beautiful as the imagination might paint; upon some hath she conferred unbounded wealth, and upon some hath she showered wit and depth of mind-this last it struck Mr. Alonzo Fogg, was his own case. On the other hand, she maketh a portion quite near unto idiots; another portion she causeth to drudge in irremidable poverty; and there are some whom she formeth even as if from refuse materials, ungainly and without beauty :- this very last Mr. Alonzo Fogg was not alone in thinking a coat that exactly fitted himself. His features were not absolutely repulsive, but there was a something about him which those not-to-be-apmanners. His nether jaw would sometimes fall as his gray eye betokened amazement, and he would sometimes place his heel upon a lady's toe-all of my hand.' which those same judges pronounce abomination. But enough—a plenty -we left Mr. Alonzo Fogg loudly calling upon the muses.

Though lacking in personal charms, Mr. Alonzo Fogg had a heart as tender as a dumpling; and oft it brought him to sad dilemmas, for he discovered that an exact match for it was not easily to be found, and the fair sex abhor mis-mating next to no-mating .--Many trials had he made in comparing hearts, and as many times was he discomfitted, until he began to think that another heart just like his own was not in the wide world. But at length it struck him that the right one had appeared, and rejoiced that the right one had appeared, and rejoiced it was cased in a form as beautiful as an Houri's-witness his reflections in the soliloguy which hath been recorded. The two had met and he thought -- nay, he felt absolutely certain that he had observed those indubitable signs by which a woman conveyeth the tale of her love to him for whom the soft passions is awakened. Delay ruineth every enterprise; and he determined forthwith to woo her through the medi um of the muses. With what success shall be made apparent.

'A letter-a love letter-a gilt edged, rose tinted, lavender scented billet doux! Ay, let me kiss thee, since thou was dropped by the beautiful hand of divine Eliza. Ere another month, the tender hand that crushed thee that thou mightest be observed by only me, shall press mine as firmly. 'T is but a

'Accept my sympathy, my dearest friend, and be assured I feel for you all that can be felt. Your estimate of my feelings are correct, and what you have proffered doubly acceptable when I considered whence it came. I wait impatiently for a more explicit account of your misfortunes. In much haste, your affectionate friend

'Beautiful-glorious-tender and expressive. But what the deuce meaneth the dear creature by 'sympathy,'-'misfortunes' -estimate of feelings, &c. &c.? O inscrutable woman !-Ever thou dealest in enigmas. This is plainly intended for but one pair of eyes, and those she knew would decypher the meaning, were it ten times as ambiguous as it really is. Surely not long shall she wait impatiently for a more explicit account of my-rather to be termed good fortune than misfor-And now to try my hand at a

Fogg!

thumb and fore-finger closing on a in an ecstacy of delight. It was without doubt an answer to his last tender contents-why then, delay? A better would never offer. His courage rose, his knees fell, and he grasped the hand that held the package, and pressed it fervently to his lips.

'Indeed Mr. Fogg'-'Divine princess of my soul'-

'Mr. Fogg'-'Peerless woman'-

'Really, sir, this is'-

'Incomparable mistress of my heart -thy beauty overwhelmeth me with delight--thy condescension dissolved me in heavenly raptures. Thou art the apple of mine eye, the essence of my life. For thee and thee alone do I live, and for the would I die. Make me but the happiest of mortals. Give my aching soul a resting place in thy snowy bosom' -

'Mr. Fogg'-'Nay, dearest angel of light, treat not thine adoring servant thus coldly -let not thy maidenly modesty keep him longer in suspense-speak but the word. Nay, nay, hide not thy resplendent face-thy blushes bespeak thy pleasure—thy heaving bosom bids me be assured ;- but, madam, really, pray why this untimely mirth; It beseemeth not the occasion.'

'What occasion, Mr. Fogg?'

'What occasion!' 'Indeed, sir, I do not understand this outpouring of feeling. Pray explain

'Explain! Not understand!' 'Verily so, Mr. Fogg.'

'Not understand! Sayest thou so?' 'I repeat it, sir, I do not understand

'Received you not my sonnet?' 'Indeed I did. 'They were very well done sir.'

'You offend my modesty, madam.' I trust not, I have long understood your excellency in penmanship.'

'Penmanship! Certainly, sir; and the neatness with which they were copied bears'--

Truly, was it not from Byron's !--

'Your letter? It was that I held

ma'am.'

'My letter! I know not what you mean.

'This little note, ma'am, which you dropped in my path, and-again thou laughest! Verily, the girl will laugh herself to death.'

'And so you suppose that this scroll was intended for you?'

'Certainly so.' 'It certainly was not, sir. It is a postscript which I tore from a letter to a female friend, and which I probably dropped by accident.

'Postscript! Accident! And I have been deceived in supposing that my affection for you was returned? Powers of mud!

'Indeed!' But, most divine angel of light, may I not yet hope? Consent but to be mine, most celestial beauty'-

'Indeed, Mr. Fogg, I feel'—
'Ay, madam, I do not doubt it.— Your blushes tell the tale you need not

confess' 'Mr. Fogg'--

'I will spare you the'--'Mr. Fogg'-

'Let but one sweet kiss from thy effulgent lips seal the sacred bond."

'A kiss, indeed !-- I would as soon kiss the tongs .- Mr. Fogg, you misunderstood me.

'Misunderstand you! As how?' 'You heard not my story through .-Really, sir, I have been engaged these

two years. 'Engaged!' Certainly so.' 'Furies of darkness' -'O no, sir. 'Devils in !'-'No, no.'

'She's gone, and the devil take her -I wouldn't. Take her, the slut, indeed! I'd sooner marry the captain's black cookee-complexion some alike --in forms blackee beats, by thunder. The impudent jade! She don't know enough to last her till prayer-time. A beauty indeed. Her face looks as hard as her head is soft, and her eyes look her for her weight in gold.'

Thus again soliloquized Mr. Alonzo Fogg upon his success in the course of Boston Pearl.

MY AUNT ESTHER.

ture one as readily as I did the sonnets than the town-pump, -- Aunt Esther! age, 'Esther Pray, aged 91 years,' with Indeed that question is already discussed -the little witch never mistrusted the She was the nursing mother of the whole theft. O happy, thrice happy Alonzo dynasty of Toodlediddies. Father and and yet true .grandfather, son and grandson, -- they had all been fondled and spanked, wash-Mr. Alonzo Fogg met Miss Eliza ed, combed and clothed, by that vener-Burt in a sweetly retired little grove. able maiden. From her I learned to The bright luminary of day was slip- love 'lasses candy; from her I learned ping on his night cap, and the slanting to hate Tom Jefferson. Many an eve-'sheep's eyes.' The air was clear, and ning as I sat by her rush bottom and the breeze came rustling along with rickety chair, threading her needle, or just a lover's sigh. The lady extended holding, while she wound skeins of silk her hand toward the gentleman, the or yarn, that I thought must be as long as the equator, -many an evening has small package. Mr. Alonso Fogg was she discoursed to me of that arch-rebel Napoleon, whom she would have torn to flin-ders, she said, if she could only epistle-he knew not what would be its have got her hands on him; though the next day she would set free the very opportunity for a final declaration mouse that had stolen her last pet morsel of cheese; for she was a very uncle such numbers, and attacked the enlprits Toby; or rather aunt Toby, in such mat- so fiercely that they cried for help and

> She told me of Napoleon, and her little work-table was the battle-field: here was the ball of yarn, and there was the half finished stocking, and yonder was the big Bible, supported by the suitor one day walking with the object spectacle case: old Boney himself movting-needle-and to this day I cannot tion, "How transported I am to have think of the little corporal, but as a tall bit of cold steel, with a head made of word," said the lady, "you make us out

Washington, whom she had seen during | ing!" his visit to the North. Year after year did those well beloved lips pronounce his eulogy, and often was the hearty prayer put up by me for a long life to aunt Esther and General Washington; little did I dream that one who to me, had just begun to live, had been dead these ten years!

ford convention; and such a time as we had of it, up in our little back room! I don't know what it was that preserved the nation; for there was aunt Esther and I, and George Cabot, and the whole race of Toodlediddies, in such a passion that we almost walked to England dry-

Aunt Estherihad but one fault,-she was altogether too cleanly in her notions. It was probably because of her federal and aristocratic associations, but certain it is that she could not even see a dirty boy without wanting to wash her hands. And this, her most prominent perfect leaf, cut off the protuberant stalk at organ, was exercised most fully upon generation lafter generation, as each marched through her dominions .- 'As bad as to be washed by aunt Esther, was a proverb in the Toodlediddy dynasty. For many a long year no lines in the language, were to me so pathetic and soul-harrowing as those from the Co-

Still on thy rocks the broad Atlantic roars, And washes still unceasingly thy shores.'

'Just so-just so, madam; but the To be washed unceasingly was my beau-ideal of misery.

Aunt Esther, familiar as she was still a mysterious being to me. But your own dear angel, with which had never met any other of her name; thy servant was honored-thine own, and having early in life, heard the Book of Esther read, always thought of my old nurse in connection with Ahasuerus and Mordecai, and the tall gallows. Nor was the mystery diminished upon being told, when I asked how long it was since Mordecai died, that it was hundreds and thousands of years; how old she was I did not dare ask.

Brought up to bring up others, the venerable Matron loved nothing so deary as Scotch snuff and noisy children. When the storm waxed loudest in the nursery, she was most in her element, and walked undisturbed amid

'The wreck of horses and the crash of toys.' Her chief text and comfort was that in which we are told that our Saviour blessed the children brought to him, and said that of such was the Kingdom of

dea that the blace of rest would be chock full of little babies. And I grew up, and another generaion came forward to claim my rocking

Heaven; for to her it conveyed the i-

horses and my long legged chair. I I found aunt Esther just as of old only (as the saying is) a good deal more so. And then I became a store-boy; but

though to me time was a matter of some import, she defied it. Nay, when abroad, I received a letter from my couat her wedding. Emma was the old lady's last favorite; gentle and kindly, she loved her foster mother more than many do their own parents, and she meant to take the ancient to her new home, she told me. But when I arrived at been done; aunt Esther could not leave the old nursery, with its yellow floor and barred windows, and as little could she bear to lose her pet. From the day of Emma's wedding, she began to go out; her work on earth was done; and passed away to meet her new colony of infants beyond the skies.

In corner of the church yard, there had been a great oak, of which all had like a couple of rusty coppers stuck in high; from this shell within a year or bove her they placed a three sided ohelisk: upon the west side was carved the form of an aged woman, on the brink of the grave; upon the east that of bright spirit, springing from that same grave; a part of her favorite text, perverted

'Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.' J. H.P.

RATS IN LONDON. "Rats are numerous in London and as their retreats are dissipate or throw away thousands and for the most part under ground, in the hundreds of thousands, but very difficult sewers, large and small, they are not to gather them up again. That State or; at least, they would be very difficult to exterminate. Some few years since several criminals made their escape from one of the prisons in London, by contriving to get down into one of the main sewers, which emptied itself into the Thames. After improvements. they had pursued their subterraneous route for some little time, their progress was opbosed by rats, which appeared in the gratings, and conveyed back to pri-Farmers Jonrnal.

A Jocose Couple -- An accepted of his affections hanging upon his arm, ed among them in the form of a knit- and describing the ardency of his affecyou hanging on my arm!" "Upon my to be a very respectable couple, when From her too came my portrait of one is transported, and the other hang-

New Process for making Cast Iron.

In a foundry in Germany, it has lately been discovered that by producing an eva-poration of the chlorine in making cast iron of the second or third quality, an iron of the first quality is produced. This new process has been tried in the forges of the And then came the war and the Hart- Bas Rhin with complete success. The value and importance of this discovery cannot fail to be appreciated by all ironmasters.

> New way to pay old Debts .- Boy, 'Sir, Mr Smith has sent me for the amount of hrs bill, and says will you please to pay it, 'cause he kind'a wants the money?' Easy-'Why, you impertinent little mosquito, tell your master to pay his own debts and not trouble himself about mine!

> Cure for Rheumatism. It is said to be relief for the Rheumatism, to apply a cab-bage leaf to the part affected. Choose a the back, and place it on the part with a bandage of fiannel, at going to bed. It will produce a local perspiration, and in two or three repetitions, effect a cure.

> Miraculous Escape. The New Haven Herald says that a child of three and a half years old, son of Mr Henry E. Potter, of that city, who had been sick for some time past, in a fit of delirium, during the temporary absence of its mother, threw itself from a window in the third story, when

thought the child was dashed to atoms, it was taken up apparently unhurt.

EXETER VEWS LETTER

July 12, 1836. The Deposite and Distribution bill having become a law, the Legislatures of the several States have now to consider the questions, whether they will receive the Deposite tendered them? and if received how it shall be vested, appropriated, or expended? It seems to have been the general understanding of the friends and enemies of the bill in Congress that, notwithstanding the provisions for repayment, no part of the money distributed would ever find its way back to the National treasury. The public is of the same opinion; and it is not therefore probable that any of the States will refuse to receive their fair proportion of the spoils. We recollect that when the legislature of this State, in 1828, commenced the distribution of the Literary Fund, one or two of our towns manifested their opposition to the system by refusing to receive their went to school; and when I came home share of the money; but after it had lain a year or two in the Treasury, they thought better of the matter, and although they continued to believe the law impolitic and unjust, they concluded that as their refusal would not repeal the act of the Legissin Emma, who had just been married, lature, or preserve the Fund untouched, telling me that aunt Esther had danced they might as well share in its distribution as let their neighbors enjoy its benefits, and at last received their proportions from the Treasury. The Deposite Bill, however, does not allow the States to refuse their shares and afterwards receive them. Boston again, I found that this had not It provides that if any State declines to receive its proportion of the surplus, the Secretary of the Treasury may at his discretion pay it over to the other States agreeing to accept the same. But none of the States will probably be disposed to from the arms of the last that she had put the Secretary's discretion to the test. brought up in the fear of the Lord, she The money will be accepted. Almost every individual feels abundantly competent to manage money concerns to advantage whether he has money to manage or not: dequrted but a shell of bark a few feet and few would neglect an opport unity which should offer, of exercising their a Summer squash. I wonldn't marry two, a young sprout had shot up. Un- judgment, or trying their luck, in the emder that emblem of the resurrection, ployment of a capital which should be offerthey laid, the body of aunt Esther. A- ed them without interest, and with a fair prospect that they would never be required to account for it. The safe course is the wise course, but it is not always chosen. The money will be accepted; and then comes the question of its disposal,

with no little acrimony in some of our States. Splendid schemes of Internal improvement are forming, for the 'execution of which the surplus revenue would be but as a drop in the bucket. It is easy to will be peculiarly fortunate, which, in three years after the reception of its proportion of the surplus, has three fourths thereof within its reach, or the value thereof in real, substantial, and durable

The great majority by which the Deposite Bill passed both Houses of Congress gives some strength to the hope that the distribution ordered will subserve the inwere at length taken up through one of terest of the community. But it will depend in a great measure upon the Legislatures of the several States whether this distribution shall be for weal or for woe. It is, at any rate, highly honorable to our republican Institutions, and to the administration of our Government, from its establishment, that notwithstanding the heavy debt, which we incurred to secure our independence, we are now free from its pressure, and exhibit the first instance. in modern times, of a nation free from debt and rich in treasure. While the governments of Europe are tasking the faculties of their statesmen to devise the ways and means of raising or borrowing the funds necessary for their annual support, and while some would as soon, and almost as reasonably think of making a new world as paying off their old debts, the United States have no debts to pay, and her statesmen are laboring to prevent the accumulation of that wealth which has proved fatal to others, and which might, in time, sap the foundations of our own institutions.

Col. Fannin Alive. When Santa Anna was taken prisoner, he declared that Fannin was not shot at the massacre of the Texan soldiers, but was alive and a prisoner. The assertion received little or no credit. We have now, however, a pleasing confirmation of the report by Capt Tresuvan of the Texan army, who was with Fannin when he was captured, and was one of the three or four who escaped. He states positively that Col. Fannin was not among the slain, but with a physician of his own force, was preserved, and is a prisoner with the Mexicans.

It is reported that a great number of females have suddenly disappeaaed in New York, from such houses as that of Rosina Townsend, and it is generally believed they have been murdered. The N. York Herald promises to lift the veil from thes

The murder of Ellen Jewett may yet bring to light many more murders and scenes of

Amid the accounts of celebrations and rejoicings on the 4th of July, with which the newspapers abound, we every year read more or less notices of accidents and

In this town, on the 4th instant, the morning bells were rung merrily to usher creatures was going to his narrow bedhis long home.

There were many glad hearts and some sad ones, on 'Independence day.' have seen fewer accounts than usual of serious ac cident or loss of life; and we regret that in this town such an accident occurred, and a valuable life was lost.

A company of young men were engaged at Perkins's tavern, in the westerly part of the town, shooting at a mark with pistols. As one of them was loading his pistol, it went off at half cock, and its contents were lodged in the head of JACOB COLCORD, a young man of about 20 years of age, and son of John Colcord Esq. of Brentwood, who survived but a few hours, and died at ten o'clock in the evening.

The Village Journal, printed at Great Falls, Somersworth, informs us that a boy in the Factory, in that village, not being permitted to visit the Circus, cast a piece of iron into a part of the machinery in order to stop the mill. No damage was done, but the offence was not to be passed over; "the operatives were summoned and the criminal sentenced to receive a dozen, which were administered in man-of-war

We suppose a sort of Factory Court was holden upon the occasion, of which the Agent was Chief Justice, the Overseers his Associates, and the female operatives were the Gentlemen of the Jury. A year or two since it was reported that in some of the Manufacturing establishments of Rhode Island the agents and overseers were inclined to introduce the discipline of Gen Green and F. Houston had marched the rod or the strap, and had in several instances applied it without much mercy, and without regard to age or sex. The inhabitants of the Granite State will not tolerate the introduction of this discipline into any of their Factories; and the case above mentioned, at Somersworth, has produced a great excitement in that neighborhood. We are informed that a prosecution has been commenced, on the complaint of the boy or his friends, but presume it will be hushed up by the parties as a family matter, without the intervention of a Jury.

CONGRESS. The sitting of Saturday the 2d was continued to 5 o'clock on Sunday morning. About 3 o'clock, while Mr. Sutherland was acting as Chairman of the committee of the whole, Mr. Williams of Kentucky was called to order, but refused to take his seat. The call was repeated, and he was peremptorily required to be himself 'general of brigade, and comseated. Whereupon he called the Chairman to order, and stood as "stiff as a poker." Mr. Sutherland, supposing the Speaker was armed with more authority than a Chairman, left the Chair, which was resumed by Mr. Polk, and the case of Mr. Williams occupied the rest of the night. He refused making any apology, and the House, by an unanimous vote, censured his conduct as indecorous and disorderly.

On Monday of last week the session closed.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES. We have again oppose the Texians in conjunction three or four of them in this State. The with Urrea. The latter has established Baptists have one at New Hampton with which their Academy in that place is connected. Another has been established within a year or two, at Gilmanton Corner, by the Congregationalist, and is connected with the Gilmanton Accademy. Rev Mr Roop, formerly Pastor of the Church at the Corner, and subsequently settled in Connecticut, is the principal Professor in the Gilmanton Seminary. Provision is made, we believe, for the support of another Professor, who will probably soon be appointed and enter upon the duties of his office. The third Seminary is at Plymouth n the County of Grafton, and is now about going into operation. We perceive by the last Observer that the Rev BENJA-MIN P STONE, of Campton has been appointed Professor of Moral and Intellectunl Philosophy and Systematic Theology, and has accepted the appointment. It is the object of this Seminary to prepare men who are somewhat advanced in years, and have not enjoyed the benefits of a liberal education, for the work of the ministry in places where well educated men | might not be obtained, or could not be supported. "Their desire is," says the correspondent of the Observer, "to raise up a payable on the 7th inst.

The New York Insurance Company a class of humble, self-denying men, who dividend of five per cent. for the last six months, payable on the 14th inst. [N. good may be done by their instrumentality. It is no part of their design to raise

to the astonishment of the spectators, who | "deeds without a name" in a few days .- } but to bring forward a class of servants of the Lord Jesus, who shall esteem it an honor and privilege to be permitted to go out into the by-ways and hedges, and compel men to come to the gospel feast."

> TEXAS. The Mexicans prefer giving up Santa Anna to surrendering Texas .-Mexico, like the United States, is divided into parties, and the enemies of the General are very glad to get rid of him. The in the day; and the solemn knell, in the attempt to subdue the Texians will be afternoon told us that one of our fellow repeated; but it will probably prove ungrentives was going to his parrow hed secessful. The Mexicans have no better General than Santa Anna, and where he failed his successor will be unlikely to succeed. Santa Anna was ambitious and aspiring, and placed himself at the head of a great nation. He was the idol of the people, and his power there was no resisting. He became unfortunate, and where is his popularity now? He is in the hands of the enemy, and those who sung his praise the loudest and bent the knee the lowest, are willing he should remain in the enemy's hands, and pass under the battle axe. The patriots of Mexico have found some other demagogue to flatter and cringe to-and their fovorite of yesterday is cast off and for-

FURTHER FROM TEXAS. Official declaration has been made by the government of Mexico, that they would not accede to any act or treaty made by Santa Anna during his imprisonment in Texas.

Every State in the republic was ordered to furnish one fourth of her forces. Warike preparations are making in every direction, and it was current that 17,000 men are to march against Texas. Farmers, mule drivers, &c. had been taken by force to join the army. Most of the for-eign inhabitants of Tampico were in daily fear of losing their lives, as it is publicly declared that all foreign houses will be robbed, and the inhabitants butchered, as soon as it should be ascertained that Santa Anna had been shot. Jose Maria Corro is President, and promises to sell the crucifix from the churches to carry on the war, if means cannot be otherwise

The Indians had attacked the Texian settlements at the head waters of the Brassos, and committed several murders .against them with 600 men. The effective force of Texas, now in the field is about 2000 men. Gen. Rusk was at Goliad with 600 men, his advance post extended to the Rio del Norte, and he had quiet possession of the sea coast.

Two private armed vessels are fitting ut at Jamaica, to assist the Mexicans in the invasion of Texas.

Important from Mexico. The New Orleans Bee of the 20th ult., contains the following interesting intelligence from Mexico, received by the schooner Haleyon from Metamoras, on the 6th ult:-

"Verbally we have been informed through our news collector, by the captain and a passenger, that Gen. Urre had been appointed generalissimo of the Mexican army against Texas; and tha the Mexican congress and government had resolved to abandon Santa Anna to his fate. The latter however may be doubte have a proclamation of Hrrea dated Metamoras, June 5th, who entitles manding the reserve division of the Mex-

ican army.' It is also reported that he had been authorized to raise an army of 15,000 men; and that \$600,000 had been raised in one day by subscription in the city of Mexico to equip them-the loans or donations to the government are still continuing.

An expedition under General Cortoza consisting of 5000 men, had arrived at Saltillo; and another of 3000 under General Valencia was to have disembarked from Vera Cruz for Copana, but had de layed in consequence of 400 Texians hav

ing taken possession of the latter place .-General Filosola had received postiv orders from the Mexican government t cease retreating, to recruit his forces, an his head quarters at Metamoras, and he with him 3000 men. Filosola will b

stationed in the west. Two Texan officers had arrived at Metamora, to negotiate for an exchange of prisoners.

AARON BURR. The Journal of Commerce mentions a case of more than ordi nary interest, which is likely to attract attention on account of the previous no toriety of the parties concerned. The person to be tried is a colored woman, named Maria Williams, and amongst the witnesses for the prosecution, is the celebratied Aaron Burr, now upwards of eighty years old; Mrs Burr, his wife, formerly Madame Jumel; and a young widow lady the daughter of a lawyer at Troy. The subject matter! of the trial has arisen from a suit, instituted about a year back, by Mrs Burr, to lobtain a divorce from her husband, on the ground of his having committed adultery with the young widow above alluded to, and the principal witness in support of Mrs Burr's charge against her husband, was Maria Williams, who has been indicted for per

DIVIDENDS. The Atlantic Insurance Company have declared a dividend of WENTY-FIVE per cent. for the last six months payable on the 12th inst. The Merchants' Exchange bank, four and a half per cent. for the last six months,

GOLD COINAGE. We learn that durup men to fill the professorships of our cities of \$349,895 has been coined in gold, at the Mint of the United States.

The President was to have left Wash- | From the New Orleans Commercial Bulington for the Hermitage yesterday. It is said that before he retires to private life he will issue an address to the people of the United States.

The New York Board of Aldermen is at last organized. It will be recollected that this Board is compored of 8 whigs leaves us no room to doubt its correctness. and 8 republicans. They have ballotted day after day, and week after week for a President, without effecting a choice, until on the 1st Instant. Mr Ward, one of the whig members, nominated Mr Varian, a friend of Van Buren, and he was elected by a vote of 9 to 7. The other branch of the City government is equally divided, but sometime since elected a whig Presi-

The British Parliament has resumed its sitting; but Lord Melbourne has not made his appearance in the House of Lords, since his " affair of the heart" with the Honorable Mrs Norton and his "affair of honor" with her Honorable husband.

The CREEK WAR is said to be at an at Fort Mitchell to Gen Jessup. Scott, on his repairing to Washington, will have to "account" for his success rather than for his failure" in the South.

DEDICATION.

On Wednesday last, the Union Evangelical Church, erected by the inhabitants of Seabrook and Hampton-Falls was dedicated to the service of God. - Invocation and Reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. Mr. Towne of Amesbury: Prayer by Rev. Mr. French, of North-Hampton; Sermon by Rev. Mr. Dimmick, of Newburyport; Dedicatory Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Webster of Hampton; Concluding Prayer and Benediction, by Rev. Mr. Gunnison, of Salisbury. The house will accommodate from 400 to 500 people - contains 52 pews on the floor, a gallery at the end, and has a fine toned bell, weighing 1100 pounds-the gift, it is said, of Doct. Dearborn, of Seabrook. The day was fine, the Congregation large, the services interesting, and the singing appropriate and prompt. - It is hoped that impressions were made by the services of that day the happy effects of which shall be enjoyed and appreciated by generations to come.

COLONELS CROCKETT AND BOWIE .-The following facts characteristic of these brave and lamented men, which are well authenticated, are extracted from a let-ter recently received from a friend residing at Natchitoches, Louisiana:

"During the siege of the Alamo, the Mexicans planted a piece of ordance with-in gunshot of the Fort, with the intention of commencing a brisk cannonade. Five men successively stepped forth to fire the gun, and were each marked down by the unerring rifle of Crockett. The consequence was that the gun was abandoned. "A characteristic fact is also related of Col. Bowie, who formed one of the ill-fa-

ted garrison. When the fort was carried he was sick in bed. He had also one of his name. Lying in bed he discharged rate and cool bravery, that they dared not approach him, but shot him from the door sooner they have use for it the better. and as the cowards approached his bed over the dead bodies of their companions, the dying Bowie, nerved himself for a last blow & plunged his knife into the heart of his nea rest foe at the same instant that he expired. Such are a few of the facts I him. have learned connected with the fall of San Antonio. [Xenia (Ohio) Gaz.

Mobbing on the Delaware. We learn by the Camden Republican of Saturday, that a gang of 20 or 30 desperadoes, armed with guns, pistols and knives, from Phila-delphia landed at Fancy Hill, the residence of the family of the late Col. Hewell, about 6 miles below Camden, on the Jersey shore, and finding none but the ladies at home behaved in the most shameful manner. They subsequently seized upon a laboring man, tore the clothes off his back, and threatening his life demanded the restoration of a boat and net which had been condemned and sold by two magistrates for an illegal trespass upon the fisheries Being told that they were at a public house a mile off, they proceeded thither, seized an old man named Ward, who purchased them at the Constable's spile, and after severely beating him, proequired the forfeited property.

Having secured that, they carried the

old man to their boat, and previous to pushing off fired a volly into a fish cabin from which the family were looking out. After getting out into the stream, they robbed the old man's pockets of \$10, beat him again, and crowned their infamy by throwing him overboard!

The leader of this band of miscreants is said to be an Englishman, but the Republican does not state whether any steps have been taken to punish them. (New-

A Large and Respectable Meeting. In a recent speech of Mr. Forrester of Tenness, in Congress, he related the following "When the time came, asked Mr. F how many persons do you think were present? Why only three. The Chairman after the resolutions had been read made a few remarks, when the Secretary drew up the proceedings of the meeting .-A question arose among the trio, as to the manner in which the meeting should be characterized. 'Why,' said the spectator, that is easily settled, you, Mr. Chairman are highly respectable, and I am a large man—therefore you may state that the meeting was a large and highly respectable meeting,' [Laughter.] And years was in' 31, when the thermome- graceful, what an eye and what a set of accordingly the proceedings were so pub-ter reached 74.

letin, June 17.

TEXAS .- The following, the most important extract of a letter received by a highly respectable gentleman in this city, has been handed to us for publication .-The statement made in the communication having been verified by several persons from the place where it is dated,

VELASCO, June 4,1836. I have but a few moments to inform you and others of the state of things here. We arrived at Galveston on the 30th May, and on the 2d June were ordered to repair to this place, where we arrived on board the Ocean. We found the place in great confusion, in consequence of the Cabinet having sent Santa Ana on board of a vessel to send him home, for the purthe morning of the 3d instant, I came forward as their leader and formed my company, equipped for service, and sent to the Cabinet to have him (Santa Anea) and his suit brought on shore.

There was at first some objection, but they at last complied, and I now have him and suit in my charge. He was delivered over to me to night, and I am end. 1200 hostile Indians have surrendered at this time on duty, with a strong guard under my command

Mexicans are still on Galveston Island as extraordinary circumstances in Texas, and H. A. HUBBELL.

The Canton Register of Feb 9, states that there had been a considerable fall of Snow the day previous, which covered the roofs of the houses—and lay two inches deep on the surface of the soil. The appearance of the snow created much astonishment among the natives—as snow had not fallen before in that city, for forty-six years.

The Louisiana Advertiser of the 8th. mentions that a band of runaway negroes in the Cypress Swamp in rear of the city, olundered the house of a widow named negro girl left in charge of the house who attempted to run for assistance. The laorers on the new canal volunteered to ferret them out, but being fired on by he marauders, and being without arms,

D'List of ages and time of death of the leceased Presidents:

Died. George Washington, 10th Dec. 1789 68 4th July 1826 91 John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, 4th July 1826 4th July 1831 James Munroe, James Madison, 28th June 1836

An odd Blunder Mated. About the rear 1756, there was a warm controversy in the third Parish in Dedham, as to the location of a new burying ground. The matter was long agitated at successive meetings; the opposition was violent, and the measure was finally carried by a small

Deacon Onion, notwithstanding his years and infirmities, attended all the meetings, and was very warm in favor of the project, and Capt. Baker was violent in the

opposition.
The Rev. Mr Tyler, with his characteristic prudence, kept aloof from the quarrel. He conversed freely, however, with both parties, and endeavored to assuage their bitterness by his pleasantry and good huthe murderous butcher knives which bears mor. Soon after the final vote, he met Captain Baker. "Good morning, Captain his pistols and gun, and with each discharge brought down an enemy. So intimidated were the Mexicans by this act of despendent much good may it do 'em. They've But one thing is certain, I'll never be buried there as long as I live."

This was too good a blunder for the Parson to keep; and so he steered straight to Deaeon Onion's to enjoy the joke with

"Good morning, Deacon Onion. A fine day, Deacon. Wish you joy of your new burying ground. You were rather too many for them at last." "Oh! yes, Mr Tyler, we out-generalled them completely." And what do you think Captain Baker says about it, Deacon?" "Oh! I don't know; he's an awful wretch. What did he say?" "Why, he says he never'll be buried there as long as he lives!" what an obstinate crittur! why, if God spares my life, I will, Mr Tyler!"

It rained cats and dogs at Lowell and spoilt nearly all their fun, but the best part of it, the Sabbath School celebration, which was not entirely interrupted and in which four or five thousand, young and old, but mostly young, united. They formed a procession three quarters, of a mile long, and went to the "Grove," where, by addresses and other appropriate ceremonies a new impulse was given to the best of charities. The young girls in the factories took a deep finterest in the celebration. [Transcript.

SPAIN. The total population of Spain amounts to 10,043,968, of which 60,240 are priests; 40,270 are monks; 22,337 nuns; 478,736 nobles; 276,99 merchants, peas unts, &c.

It appears from the Almanac Royal that, without reckoning old maids and widows, there are at this time forty-six voung marriageable princesses in Austria, Prussia, the Germanic Confederation, Russia and Sweden.

The Cocheco Manufacturing Company at Dover, have divided \$50 per share as their net profits for the last six months,-The shares are valued at \$750 each, consequently the profits amount to 13 1-2 per cent. per annum.

LAST JUNE. The month of June has not been so cold for thirty years as the month last past. The coldest Junes during that period were in 1812,' 16,' 17' when the mean heat was nearly 620 This year it has hardly reached 59c. The warmest June for the last thirty

The editor of the PETERSBURGH CON-STELLATION is a right valiant cavalier. See how he flourishes his rattan about the ears of the Schenectada Reflector.

A CONFIRMED WOMANHATER .- The editor of of the Schenectada Reflector has offered a premium of sixty dollars for the best story, in which no woman shall be introduced; for the which dereliction and contempt of the court of gallantry, he has received divers and sundry flagelations from the editorial brotherhood throughout the country. As he is running gauntlet, we cannot refrain from giving him a cut as he passes. Poor fellow, too, if the truth were actually known, he has doubt-less received the "mitten" from some hard hearted Dutch damsel, from the banks of the Mohawk; perhaps worse yet! he is a married man, and finds Mrs Reflecpose of having a treaty ratified which was tor to be a-whew!-no matter what; or made by them. The people were opposed to his going, but had not an individual commissioned to be their leader. On a devilish sight worse than he took her for. At any rate married or single, bachelor or Benedict, for his ungallant offer, he should be condemned to be manacled with whisps of straw, fed on stinging nettles, and tickled to death by giggling girls of sweet filteen!

Mobile June 26 Yesterday another of the Mc Grews, charged with the murder of the young Kemps, was brought to this city and committed to gaul. One of them General Cos and four or five hundred it will be remembered, was arrested under after being brought here, broke prison and escaped. One of the gaolers is in prison, on a charge of abetting his escape. The other has been at large in the state, notwithstanding a reward of \$1000 was offered for his arrest. A barge commanded by Capt Wm. Stratton, while descending the Tombigbee the other day, was hailed by this Mc Grew, at the head of a party of negroes, &c. and a passage to some place down the river demanded. He was recognized and admitted. Thinking himself secure, he dismissed his followers except one-he was overpowered, secured, and delivered to the civil authority in Mohad been committing depredations. On bile. The excess of his own audacity, the morning of the 7th, they attacked and the promptness of Cant Stratton have and the promptness of Capt Stratton, have Shea, on the new Canal, and wounded a answer for the heinous crime with which he is charged. [Register.

> FAIR TRADE. "I have a little advertisement in your paper this morning, M Printer, you can let me have five or six o your papers I suppose, and not charge me

> presume he gets a hand saw gratis."

DEATH OF MR. MADISON.

Another of our great men has gone the way of all the earth. Ex-President James Madison, one of the fathers, of the constitution, and who filled the highest offices under it for forty years, has, after a truly dignified retirement of twenty years, gone down to his grave, in a ripe old age, and full of earthly honors .-He died at Montpelier, Va. on the 28th of June, in the 86th year of his age.

He was born March 17th, 1750; was a
member of the legislature of Virginia, 1775

one of the council of the same state, 1776; taste the one before him, passed the member of the congress of the revolution and of the convention which formed the constitution of the United States; was elected a member of the first congress, in which body he remained many years; was made secretary of state, under Jefferson, March 5th, 1801; was inaugurated President of the United States, March 4th, 1809, in which he continued by re-election, eight years.

Mr. Madison came into public life at the close of the revolutionary war, and vigorously co-operated in the formatian of the constitution. He participated largely in all the discussion preliminary to its adoption, incidental to its composition, and requisite to make its provisions acceptable to the people. A large portion of the "Federalist," in which the principles of that instrument are so clearly explained and advocated, was from his pen.

During his long course of public service, Mr. Madison's high talents have always been appreciated, even amidst the most violent conflicts of party politics. He owed his early popularity and subsequent advancement entirely to the intrinsic force of his intellect; and his writings and speeches and messages to Congress probably exhibit more profound research into the elements of the law of nations, and more eloquence and vigor of mine, than any other upon the records of our history.

CAUTION. The public should be cautioned as to the manner of using the Lu-CIFER MATCHES, which are for sale in most of the shops in the city. It is not probably, generally understood that the lightest concussion is liable to produce gnition of any quantity of these fire eaters. An apothecary in this city a few days, since, was removing some articles from one of his shelves, and accidentally let fall a box of Lucifers, when the whole mass was instantly in a flame. It is also believed that the fire in the baggage car upon the Providence Railroad, was produced by the combustion of a box of Lucifers in a trunk of one of the passengers. No person should keep them in his house or place of business, except in a tin or other safe box, separate from all combustible materials. [Eastern Argus.

'Nor Bab.' The following will do for this part of the country:

"Well, Laura, give me a short sketch of the sermon. Where was the text?"— "Oh, I dont know. I've forgottenbut would you believe it! Mrs. V. wore that horrid bonnet of hers! I could'nt keep my eyes off of it all meeting time; and Miss T. wore that new shawl that must have cost fifty dollars. I wonder her folks don't see the folly of such extrava-

taste some folks exhibit!" "Well, if you've forgotten the sermon, you have not the audience; but which preacher do you preser, this one or Mr

"Oh, Mr A. he's so handsome and so theeth he has!"

Temperance Meeting.

meeting of the Friends of Temper-A ance is appointed to be holden at the Congregational vestry, in this town, on Thursday evening next, at a quarter before 8 o'clock. The object of this meeting is to investigate the position in which the professed friends of the cause of Temperance in this place, now stand before the public, with reference to the resolves publicly passed last year, on that subject, and to agree on some course to be pursued for the advancement of the cause, and the honor of its friends.

"Will you lend Father your newspaper, Sir? he only just wants to read it!"-"Yes, my boy; and ask him to lend me his dinner : I only just want to eat it."

Several of the Maine papers speak of the remarkable smokyness of the atmosphere, which appear to have prevailed in greater degree than here, particularly on Friday, when, according to the Portland Argus, many persons at noon day, were obliged to light candles to enable them to pursue their ordinary occupations. This phenomenon is attributed to the supposed prevalence of extensive fires in the forests, probably in the British Provinces, where there has been little rain.

"Charity begins at Home."-A respectable cabinet maker of this city, who is famous for odd sayings (and whose shop is not more than a mile from Stevenson's Hotel,) while standing against the Post Office the other morning, in rather a melancholy mood, was addressed by a friend with, "what's the word this morning?" "Oh! I dont know (long sigh) I have just bo't a barrel of flour for a poor woman"-" well," said his friend, "I wish the whole town was lined with charitable men as you are; you are always giving away more or less, always giving something to the poor. Who is made happy this morning by your charity?" Judge of his at last put him in the power of the law, to friend's surprise, when, with a long sigh the benevolent man replied-"My Wife." [Portland Advertiser.

An unsophisticated chap from the country, found himself not long since at the dinner table of a fashionable lady in Boston. He was nineteenth cousin any thing."
"Certainly, sir. When a man goes into your store and buys a vest pattern; I was plain "John." but now it was all "Mr Stokes." "Have you any preference-what part of the beef do you prefer?" "I aint no way purticklar -I can eat any thing at home but frogs." John got through quite well, calling the cider, capital tonguey stuff,' and pronouncing the olives the poorest pickles he had ever tasted-not to be compared to "aunt Betsey's mangoes." When the custards came on, John started, He had evidently never seen any before. The lady, perceiving that Mr Stokes did not, seem disposed to nutmeg grater to, him, supposing a little sprinkling of nutmeg upon it would be acceptable. "No, I thank you, merm, I never eat no pepper on bonnyclaper, when I'm to home." [Claremont Eagle.

FATE OF A ROBBER AND HIS WIFE.

An individual passing through a

wood in the department of Langres, at the commencement of the evening, was stopped by a man with a pistol in his hand, who demanded his purse or his life; the traveller gave him about twelve francs, affirming that he had no more in his possession. The robber took the money, and the stranger fled from him with all convenient speed trembling with fear, but, notwithstanding, well satisfied with escaping on such good terms. He soon arrived at a farm, where he thought himself secure; he claimed the hospitality of the inmate, after relating his unfortunate adventure. and imprudently added that he had succeeded in concealing a large sum of money from the rapacity of the robber. The mistress of the house, who was then alone, offered him an asylum. and told him he should sleep in the havloft; this offer was accepted with gratitude, the traveller preferring to lodge badly than run any more risk by going further. He had scarcely entered the hayloft when the master of the house arrived; the latter announced to his wife that fortune had been this time unfavorable to him; that he had only met with one stranger, from whom he had obtained 12 francs. The woman immediately knew that the person she had sheltered was the individual her husband had robbed, and she disclosed to him what had passed during the ab sence of the robber, and they agreed that the man should mount the hayloft when the stranger was asleep and precipitate him into the under apartment, where the woman was to stand prepared with a hatchet ready to despatch him. Fortunately for the stranger, he overheard every word of this conversation, and kept himself on his guard for the moment the robber should approach him; this happened a very short time afterwards, when the stranger pretended to have fallen asleep. On the robber's approach, the traveller struck him a violent blow on the head with a stick, gance-and there was Miss S. with he which had the effect of precipitating pelisse-it's astonishing what a want of him into the room below, where the wife, with a single blow, severed the head from the body. The strangermade his escape, and on his arrival at

the next village, he denounced the wo-

man. She was afterwards arrested and

executed for the murder of her own hus-

band.

country from a tour in Europe, was asked how he liked the ruins of Pompeii? "Not very well," was the reply, they are too much out of repair."

Deaths.

In Portsmouth Mrs, Ann Wiggin. In Portsmouth Mrs, Ann Wiggin.
Ou Monday morn. Mr. Stephen Foy, 'aged 64.
Mr. Tobias Walker, aged 84.
In Dover, Dr. George W. Kittredge, 36.
In Boston, Mrs. Lucy How, 82, widow of the late Dr. James How, of Rochester, N. H.
In Pitsfield, Mrs. Mary, consort of Mr. Samuel Prescott, in the 39th year of her age.
In Bingham. Me. Mr. Saiauel Moody, a revolutionary soldier, aged 79—formerly of New-Hamplutionary soldier, aged 79-formerly of New-Hamp-

shire.

In Brookvill, (Ind.) James H. M. Clayton, Esq. aged 25 years; brother of the Hon. John M. Clayton. Senator in Congress from the State of Delawriter. The deceased is the same person, who last winter killed Midshipman John P. B. Adams in a rencontre in Dover, Del.

In this town, Mr. Benjamin Haley.

Winnepiseogee Steamboat Line.

The very generous encouragement which has been given this line in stormers past, has induced the proprietors to furnish a splendid New Coach and Horses, which, with their former facilities, will not be surpassed by any in the country.

HE Subscriber having purchased the stock in trade of the late Doct. W Norwood, respectfully informs the Public that he intends to keep on hand at the old stand in Exeter, a general assortment of Family medicine and by a proper attention to business hopes to give satisfaction to those persons who please to favour him with their custom.

Particular attention will be paid to Physician's precriptions.

For Sale as above Doct. Norwood's celebrated Rheumatic Lotion for Rheumatism, ague in the face, sore throat &c. ALSO.

Doct. Norwoods Ointment for the Salt Rheum &c- GEO. H, PARSONS. Exeter July 11th 1836.

N. B. Doct. G. H. Parson will attend to operations on the teeth usually performed by a Dentist. Operating room as

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office in Brentwood N. H. at the close of the quarter ending 30th June 1836. Bradford Daniel Smith Jabez Smith Edward

Collins Joseph Clifford James Clifford James 8 Flanders Benjamin Fuller Charles Hook Betsy Miss Morse Jose

Burbank Samuel

Brown Sarah M. A.

Stevens Sherburn Stevens Hale Sweetser Phebe Miss Smith John P. Tareton John Tuck Lavina Miss Thing Sarah Mrs Veazey Benjamin Dea. Wood. Eliphalet B. EPHRAIM ROBINSON, P. M.

Leavitt Samuel

Loveren & Dow

Lane Charles

List of Letters Exeter July 1, 1836. Burley Mark Batchelder Josiah

Meder Catharine Batchelder B. P. Capt. Colcord Abigail G. Cuching & Chick Clark Thomas P. Nudd Elzabeth Odiorne J. B. H. Pearl Damon Perkins Armina
Peasley John
Piper Noah Esq.
Prescot Hiram W Clark William H. Colcord James Colcord Thomas Colbath Joseph Demeritt Mary B. Dow Richard Davis Sarab Dresser Emery Emerson Chauncy Emerson Jonathan E. olsom Peter Ford Henry L. Folsom Nicholas D. Gale Jonathan T Gridley A. G. Grant Francis Hartford James L. Harvey Mathew Hon. Haley Joseph James J. C. Jones Robinson Johnson Maria Jewell Edwin Kimball Eliphalet Larrabee Thomas Wyatt Elizabeth
Persons calling for the above letters, please say

Parker A. A. Page D. M. Place Isaac Pike James M. Pike Lydia Palavey John Palmer Frederick Peasley Amos Peasley Ashahe! Robinson Nath'! G. Rogers Martha Russell Joel Rundlet Nath'l Redman Mary A. Stevens Elihu T Swasey Nath'l Swett Simeon Eld. Smith Sophia Smith Petience Simpson Mary L. Sanborn Oliver Swasey Joseph Twilight William Turscoll George Tuck Martha Tarr Jonathan Thurlaw Susan Williams R. F. Whitman Augustus Weeks Nath'l Wiggin James J. Watson Joseph Whitney Hotatio Wyatt Elizabeth

J. J. HOYT, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he continues to carry Turning business in its various branches, at Piscassic Falls, one mile from the New Market Factories. He flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction having had sixteen years experience in the business.

N. B. To manufacturers who want

Bobbins made correct, and as they should be, just call and offer a fair compensation and the work shall be done with neatness and despatch, at short notice, and well done or no pay.

JOHN MARSHALL.

2m7.

Newmarket June 14, 1836.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. ROCKINGHAM SS. By the Honorable Judge of Probate for

said County.

To the heirs expectant of Sarah N.
Dearborn, George E. Dearborn & John
B. Dearborn, all of Kensington, in said county, Minors, and all persons interested in their estate,

GREETING.

OU are hereby notified that Robert-Titcomb, the Guardian of said Minors, will present his account of their ten o'clock, A. M. for examination and guardianship at the Probate Court to be olden at Exeter, in said County, on the Wednesday next following the second Tuesday of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for examination and allowance.

You are therefore hereby cited to appear at said court to be heard thereon, & to make published in the Exeter News Letter three such objections as you may then have, And notice is hereby required to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Exeter News-Letter three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be prior to said Court, Dated at Exctor, July 9, A. D. 1336.

By order of the Judge.
JOHN KELLY, Reg'r Probate.

A gentleman just returned to this Exeter and Hampton Beach



DAILY ACCOMMODATION

HIS Stage connects at Norris' Hotel, Exeter, with the Boston, Concord, Dover, Portsmouth, Nashua, Lowell and White Mountain Stages;—also with the Winnepiseogee Steamboat Line.

not be surpassed by any in the country. ROBERT P. KIMBALL,

OREN SPOFFORD. Exeter, July 1, 1836.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE discovery of the Chloride of Soda and its uses, by Labarraque, of Paris. was an addition to the resources of medicine of the utmost importance as a new-

tralizing agent. To counteract at once the principle of decay, which commencing imperceptibly, slowly gathers strength, and finally destroys, is the important service which can be derived from the use of the Chloride of Soda, when administered with skill and care. The diseases of the Teeth being. in the great majority of cases, the result of neglect and a gradual accumulation of the principle above alluded to, it became obvious, from the earliest experiments, that the Chlorid was the proper remedy and preferable to powders, dentrifices,&c, of whatever kind or pretensions. By a chemical analysis, it will be found that the greater proportion of the Chlorine Compounds so extensively in use, do not contain a particle of the Chloride of Soda, on the agency of which their efficacy must

necessarily depend.

The enclosed article is confidently offered to the examination of the public, as possessing in an eminent degree the virtue of neutralizing all that is offensive in the mouth and breath, removing soreness and sponginess of the gums destroying the taint of tobacco, or any other effluvia from whatever cause. In short, this preparation will be found to justify the various commendatory notices and recommendaions it has received

For sale by F. DEARBORN, 11

A T a legal meeting of the proprietors of the Methodist Church, lately crected in Salem, holden at said church the 27th of June, Anno Domini 1836. Chose Asa Woodbury, Moderator, and

ALEXANDER EWINS, Clerk. Voted to assume the name of the first Methodist Episcopal Society of Salem, Voted to approve and confirm the nomi-

nation of

JOHN EWINS, Esq. ASA WOODBURY, Capt. JOHN BAILEY, JOHN J. MERRILL, and JOHN A. WHEELER,

as Trustees of said Society the ensuing Voted, that the Clerk be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in

the Exeter News-Letter. ALEXANDER EWINS, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. By the Hon. Judge of Probate for said

County.

To the heirs at law and creditors to the estate of John W. Clement, late of Kingston, in said county, deceased, intestate, and all persons interested in

Said estate

GREETING.

JOU are hereby notified that the
Administrator of the estate of said deceased will present his account of Administering said estate at the Probate Court to be holden at Exeter, in said County, on the Wednesday next follow-ing the second Tuesday of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for examination and allowance. And at the same time the report of the Commissioner of Insolvency upon said estate will be taken into consideration for acceptance.

You are therefore hereby cited to appear at said Court to be heard thereon, and to make such objections as you may then have. And notice is hereby required to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Exeter News-Letter three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be prior to said

Dated at Exeter, June 15, A. D. 1836. By order of the Judge.
11. JOHN KELLY, Reg'r Probate.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. By the Honorable Judge of Probate for

said County.

To the heirs at law and creditors to the Estate of JOHN BROWN 3d, late of Kensington, in said County, deceased, intestate, and all persons interested in

said estate, Greeting.
OUare hereby notified that the Administratrix of the estate of said deceased, will present her account of administering said estate at the Probate Court to be holden at Exeter in said County, on the Wednesday next following the 2nd Tuesday of August, next, at

allowance.
You are therefore hereby cited to appear at said Court to be heard thereon, and to make such objections as you may then have. And notice is hereby required to be given by causing this citation to be weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be prior to said Court.

Dated at Exeter, July 8, A. D. 1836.

By order of the Judge.

11 JOHN KELLY, Reg. Probate.

20 BUSHELS Russet apples in good order Just received for Sale—8s by R. E. CUTLER. Bushel by

Hypocrisy. Their is much hypocrisy in affecting to give up the pleasure of the world from religious motives, when we only withdraw from it because we find a greater gratification in the pleasures of retirement. "My dear children, Exeter. said an old rat to his young ones, " the infirmities of age are pressing so heavily upon me, that I have determined to dedicate the short remainder of my days to mortification and penance, in a narrow and lonely hole which I have lately discovered; but let me not interfere with your enjoyments; youth is the season for pleasure; be happy, therefore, and only obey my last injunction, never to come near me in my retreat. God bless you all!" Deeply affected, snivelling audibly, and wiping his paternal eyes with his tail, the old rat withdrew, and was seen no more for several eays, when his youngest daughter, moved rather by filial affection than by that curiosity which has been attributed to the sex, stole to his cell of mortification, which turned out to be a hole, made by his own teeth, in an enormous Chishire cheese.—[The Tin Trumpet.

The following is the Select Committee of the House of Representatives appointed on the 20th instant under the resolu tion offered by Mr Hunt, of New York, to inquire whether any "members of Congress, Heads of Departments, or other officers of the Government" have obtained money from the Deposite Banks for the purpose of speculation in the Public Lands. -Messrs. Hunt, Pierce, of R. I., Galbraith, of Pa., Garland, of Va., and Lewis, of Alabama. It is understood that the Committee have already summoned witnesses. and are industriously engaged in the prosecution of the inquiry.

A writer in the Savannah Georgian describes the sufferings of our troops in Florida. He says that recently at Fort Dranc one dollar a gill was paid for liquor! that 20 dollars a gallon would have been readily given, and that in one instance as high as \$100 was offered for a gallon! What a miserable, unhappy, dependent, and in many cases, worthless creature, does that man sometimes become, who has formed the vile and unnatural habit of using spirituous liquors-and how much more effective an army would prove, if alcoholic drinks were banished entirely from their ranks. [Salem Register.

Mustachios. Commodore Elliot and his officers, during his cruise in the Constitution, touched at Havre, and allowed many of his midshipmen to visit Paris.— On their return they all busied themselves in cultivating mustachios. The Commodore was vexed at discovering their mimickry of the French dandies, but was not inclined to speak to them on so trifling a subject. He sent for his steward and or-dered him to follow the fashion of his middles. In a week the steward had far surpassed the officers in the luxuriance of his fringes, and they, indignant at his impertinence in daring to imitate them, took him to account in no very gentle manner. But when the grinning blackee told them, that it was no fault of his, but that he acted under the orders of the Commodore, they rushed to their quarters and shaved off the filthy appendages, and the stew-ard's mustachios were left "alone in his

Mr. John Judson, of Huntington, driving a four ox-team, when the electric tion whereof to be prior to said Court. nuld struck the two near side oxen and killed them instantly. The other two were stunned, one of them badly.

One of the journals tells a story of a young man who had quitted the mansion of Sir Richard Rum, in a state of extreme discumfuddlement. It happened that one of the bells of the city began to ring for fire. The young gentleman thought it was the clock striking the hour. He counted nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, he gave it up. "Well, I'm blamed," said he, "if this is not later than ever I knew it."

When Stephen Girard set up his private Bank in Philadelphia, one of the monied incorporations refused to receive his notes in exchange or deposite. Mr. Girard said nothing about it, but called on the bank one day and said to the cashier-'Sair, bon jour-I've \$200,000 of your note here; will you do me de plaisir to give me de same in my note ?" 'Oh, we have none of your notes, Mr.

Girard. "Ah ha, no note, eh?-vell, Sair, you

will please to give me de cash for your

Liberality.-The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, received weeks successively, the last publication an anonymous donation last week of \$15, 000 with the direction to expend two thirds in the valley of Mississippi, and one third in Foreign Countries. [N. Y. Jour.]

Great dividends -- Yesterday, the President and Directors of the Bank of America, declared a dividend of four and one half per cent. on their capital stock, for the last 6 months; and a surplus dividend of Ten per cent .- making a dividend for the last six months of fourteen and one half per cent.

The Phoenix Bank has also declared a dividend of five per cent., and the North River Bank four per cent. for the last six months.—N. Y. Mer. Adv.

It is mentioned as a fact highly creditable to the West Point Academy, by the Army Chronicle, that no duel has ever taken place between two of the graduates; and rarely, if ever, has a challange passed between a graduate and another per-

The venerable Captain Dean, who re- be given by causing this citation to be sides in West Chester County, was in the published in the Exeter News Letter three city of New York, on Thursday last.— Capt. D. is the first American ship master that sailed to China, from this country. (in1785) which voyage he performed in an Albany sloop. Phil. pap.

OCT. G. H. PARSONS, DEN-TIST, will devote his time to the diseases of the teeth, the Insertion of Artificial Teeth. and all other operations usually performed by a Dentist-he may be found for the present at his dwelling house in

G. H. PARSONS. Exeter June 28.

CAUTION.

A LL Persons are forbid harboring or trusting Joseph Clough Town Pau-per, on account of the Town of Poplin, as we have made suitable provisions for his support and shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

MOSES HOOK, Selectmer ELISHA SCRIBNER. of Poplin. Poplin June 28, 1836.

Dr. A. D. DEARBORN may be found at his office during the night.

NOTICE.

HIS certifies that I hereby relinquish to my son,

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN, all my right to his time and earnings, and that henceforward he is free to act and trade for himself.

JOHN GILMAN. Witness, JEREMIAH B. BRADFORD. Newmarket June 18, 1836.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. By the Honorable Judge of Probate for

said County.

To the heirs at law and creditors to the Estate of DANIEL PEASLEE, late of Kingston, in said County, deceased intestate, and all persons interested in

said estate, Greeting.

OUare hereby notified that the Administrative of the ministratrix of the estate of said deeased, will present her account of administering said estate at the Probate Court to be holden at Exeter in said County, on the Wednesday next following the 2nd Tuesday of July next, at ten o'clock, A. M. for examination and

You are therefore hereby cited to appear at said Court to be heard thereon, and to make such objections as you may then have. And notice is hereby required to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Exeter News Letter three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be prior to said Court.

Dated at Exeter, June 15, A. D. 1836.

By order of the Judge.

9 JOHN KELLY, Reg. Probate.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. Rocking ham ss.

By the Hon. Judge of Probate for said

County.

To the heirs at law and creditors to the estate of DAVID FOGG, late of Epping, in said county, deceased, testate and all persons interested in said estate.

WOU are hereby notified that the Administrator de bonis non (with his will annexed) of said deceased will present his account of administering said estate, at the Probate Court to be nolden at Exeter in said County, on the Wednesday next following the second Tuesday of July next; at 10 o'cleck A. M. for examination and allowance.

YOU are therefore hereby cited to appear at said court to be heard thereon, and to make such objection as you may then Mr. John Judson, of Huntington, have. And notice is hereby required to be given by causing this citation to be during the thunder storm on Saturday published in the Exeter News Letter afternoon. Mr. J. was sitting in his cart, three weeks successively, the last publica-

Dated at Exeter, June 15, A. D. 1836. By order of the Judge.

JOHN KELLY, Reg'r Probate.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Rockingham ss.
By the Honorable Judge of Probate for said County.

To the heirs at law and creditors to the estate of RUTH FOGG, late of Epping, in said County, deceased, intestate, and all persons interested in said estate

GREETING. OU are hereby notified that the Administrator of the estate of said deceased will present his account of adminis-tering said estate, at the Probate Court to be holden at Exeter, in said County, on the Wednesday next following the second Tuesday of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for examination and allowance. —And at the same time the Report of the Commissioner of Insolvency on said estate will be taken into consideration for

YOU are therefore hereby cited to appear at said court to be heard thereon, and to make such objections as you may then have. And notice is hereby required to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Exeter News Letter, three

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

By the Hon. Judge of Probate for said County.

To the heirs at law and creditors to the estate of JOSIAH BURNHAM late of Epping in said county, deceased, intestate, and all persons internated in said saturation.

ested in said estate; GREETING.

OU are hereby notified that the
Administrator of the estate of said deceased will present his account of administering said estate, at the Probate Court to be holden at Exeter in said County, on the Wednesday next fol-lowing the second Tuesday of July next; at 10 o'clock, A. M. for examination and

YOU are therefore hereby cited to appear at said court to be heard thereon, and o make such objections as you may then have. And notice is hereby required to weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be prior to said Court.

Dated at Exeter, June 15, A. D. 1836. By order of the Judge. 9 JOHN KELLY, Reg'r Probate.

Sheriff's Sale. STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Rockingham ss.

TAKEN on sundry Executions and will be sold at Public Vendue, at the store of James Colman Esq. in Newmarket, in said County, on Saturday the 30th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon the right in equity of William M. Wadley, of redeeming the following described mortgaged real Estate situate in said Newmarket, and buildings thereon, containing about one acre lying on the east side of the road, leading from said Newmarket to Exeter, and bounded on said road and adjoining land of James Bur-ley, John Shute, William Norris, and Charles Lane, which real estate and buildings was by the said William M. Wadley, conveyed by deed of mortgage to John Kennard, October 6th 1834 to secure the payment of a debt for \$375 to be paid \$125

per year with interest annually.
S. W. DEARBORN, Deputy Sheriff. June 28, 1836.

Kingston Academy.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will 'commence fon Wednesday, the 20th of July next and continue twelve Instruction will be given in all the branches preparatory to admission to College and in all the English branches usually taught in similar Institutions. No pupil will be received for less than the term, unless by special agreement.
Tuition in the common English branches

\$3,50, In the Languages and higher English branches \$4,00. CHARLES P. AMES, Prec.

Kingston June 28th 1836

ABBOTT'S PATENT WINDOW CURTAINS. THIS useful, celebrated and highly

approved article which is excelled by none for durability and convenience is kept constantly for sale by JOHN GARDNER & SON.

Cattle Lost.

THREE two year-old red STEERS, marked with a small hole through the right ear. They were seen about four weeks since in Newmarket, near to Newfields village. The subscriber will liberally reward any one who will return said steers, or acquaint him where they may be found.

June 21.

N. GILMAN.

100 BBLS. FLOUR.
1500 bushels CORN, for sale by
N. GILMAN.

Flour and Corn.

Paints & Linseed Oil, FOR SALE by June 21. N. GILMAN.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead. GARDNER & SON, agents for the sale of Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, wholesale and re-June 21, 1836. 6w

Selling at Cost!

PHE Subscriber, being about to leave this part of the country, will sell his

Entire Stock of ATCOST.

Consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

Sattinetts, Vestings, Merinoes, Bombazines, Cotton Cloths, Calicoes, Ginghams, Linens, White Cambrics, Bishop's Lawn, Kid and Silk Gloves, Hosiery. Crockery & Glass Warc,

W. I. Goods. W. H. SULLIVAN.

Exeter, June 21, 1836.

From and Nails.

GENERAL assortment of Bar and Manu-factured Iron and Nails, for sale by 21. N. GILMAN.

The I hiladelphia Saturday News,

AND LITERARY GAZETTE: A weekly and family Newspaper, devoted to Literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum-payable

THE Philadelphia Saturday News embraces every variety of light literature, including, Tales Poetry, Essays, Criticisms, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter is supplied by writers of the first eminence. regular correspondence is maintained with Washington, and the principal cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.

Attention is paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels are occasionally given—though not suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The News is printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and furnishes as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. Attention is more particularly paid to the quality than to the quantity of articles furnished, and the publishers pledge them selves that it has no connection with any Daily, Weekly, or Monthly. 'The matter is written and set up exclusively for the paper, and is not again used in any oth-

The News is conducted in a spirit of the be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY, JOSEPH C. NEAL, MORTON McMICHAEL. Agents of this paper will be allowed the

usual commission. Six copies furnished for ten dollars. All payments to be made in advance. Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to. L. A. GODEY &Co. No. 100 Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Y virtue of a licence from the Judge of Probate, for the County of Rockingham, granted June 15th, 1836, will be sold at Public Auction, at the late dwelling house of Jesse Gordon, late of Hampstead, in said County, now occupied by the widow Harriet Gordon, on Tuseday the 16th day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate, of which said Jesse Gordon died siezed and possessed, subject to the incumbrance hereinafter mentioned to wit:

THE HOMESTEAD FARM,

in said Hampstead, containing about fifty acres, with all the buildings, tan vats and

in said Hampstead, containing about fifty acres, with all the buildings, tan vats and tannery thereon, and bounded Easterly on land lately owned by Joseph Welch, Southerly by the Island Pond, Westerly by land lately owned by David Poor, and by land of James Knight, and by land of Mary Dinsmoor, and by land lately owned by Joseph Welch. Northerly by land lately owned by Joseph Welch.

Also, a certain parcel of land, mill and machinery in said mill, in said Hampstead, containing about half an acre, including the whole of the dam and floom and privilege of flowing so far as the present dam will flow with its present height, with all the machinery in said mill, with the privilege of passing to and from said premises in the usual way of passing—which said half acre is bounded easterly by land of Hezekiah Ayer, southerly, westerly and northerly, by land lately owned by Joseph Welch. southerly, westerly and northerly, by land lately owned by Joseph Welch.

Also a certain piece of Meadow land in said Hampstead, being a part of the Parsonage Meadow, containing about three and a half acres, being the same the said deceased bought of Joseph Brown, by his deed dated Jan'y 12, 1826, and on record Lib.247, Fol. 253.

Also a certain piece of Woodland situated in Cedar swamp, so called, being the same land described in the deed of John Hogg to John Gordon, dated Dec. 28, 1799 and on record Lib. 159, Fol. 314, containing about eight acres.

Also a certain other piece of Woodland, in Cedar Swamp, in said Hampstead containing about four acres, being the same land which said deceased bought of Alice Chase, by her deed dated June 18, 1830r and on record, Lib. 262, Fol. 53.

Also a certain other piece of Woodland, in said Hampstead, containing about eight acres being the same land described in the deed of John Raymond to John Gordon, da-

ted Feb'y 19, 1802, and on record Lib. 169. Fol. 12. Also a certain piece of land situated partly in said Hampstead and partly in Derry, in

said County, containing about four acres, being the same land described in the deed of Joseph P. Shannon to said deceased, dated May 6, 1831, and recorded Lib. 263, Fol. 242, excepting thereout about one quarter of an acre which said deceased sold to Susan Green, Also a piece of Woodland in said Derry containing about ten and a half acres, being he same land described in the deed of Thomas Mussey, Administrator of the estate of

Thomas Mussey, deceased, to said deceased, dated August 23, 1809, and recorded Lib. 136. Fol. 370.

Also a certain other piece of land in said Derry containing about seven acres, being the same land which the deceased bought of Henry Johnson by deed dated Jan'y 19, 1818, recorded Lib. 227, Fol. 101.

Also a certain other piece of land in said Derry, |containing about ten acres being

the same land which said deceased bought of Alexander Kelsey, by deed dated April 14, 1819, and recorded Lib. 223 Fol. 320.

All of which real estate is subject to the encumbrance of a mortgage deed from the deceased, to James Thom and Thornton Betton, Esquires, dated 22 April 1835, and recorded Lib. 277 Fol. 82, to secure the payment unto the President, Directors, and Company, of the Derry Bank, of a Note dated April 22, 1835, for \$6000 payable on demand with interest, after sixty three days, signed by said Jesse Gordon as principal and by said James Thom, and Thornton Betton as sureties; and to indemnify and save harmless the said Thom, and Betton, and their respective heirs, executors, and administrators, on, demand, from all costs and damages of what name or nature soever, which may happen to them or either of them in consequence of their having signed said note as sureties as aforesaid-On said promissory note is endorsed \$1107,05 June 19, 1835.

TERMS OF SALE. — One half of the purchase money in thirty days, and the other half in sixty days with satisfactory security. Dated at Hampstead, the 16th day of June, 1836.

H. C. COGSWELL, Administrator.

THOMSONIAN INFIRMARY AND

Excfer Botanic Hospital. THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing the inhabitants of Exeter and vicinity that he has opened a

Botanic Infirmary

in this village, and is ready to wait upon any, and all, who may apply to him for medical advice or assistance.

From the wonderful success, which he has always met with in the line of his profession, he flatters himself that he shall be enabled to give satisfaction to all. Wherever it is wished, the subscriber will assist the sick confined at their own

dwellings.

Mr D. W. Stevens has taken charge of the boarding department, and patients from out of town, who may wish to stay a number of days at the Infirmary, shall

have the very best attendance. A female nurse will attend upon the fe-

Thomsonian Medicines for Sale. L. H. BENNETT, Botanic Physicia No. 1, Franklin Street. P. S. For further particulars see show

June 21-8tf

NOTICE.

LIZABETH GILMAN, of Exeter, in the County of Rockingham, Widow, Assignee of a Mortgage dated Sep-tember 30th 1822, from Horatio G. Nelsor o Stephen L. Gordon of all his right, title, and interest of said Horatio, to the estate of his late father, Josiah Nelson, of said Exeter, which said estate is more fully lescribed in said deed, from said Horatio to said Stephen, as will more fully appear. On the 17th day of June, A. D. 1836, said Elizabeth took possession of said premises for condition broken, and still holds the

same, for the purpose of foreclosure, ELIZABETH GILMAN. By her Att'y Jotham Lawrence.
June 17, 1836. 8

NEWBURYPORT IRON FOUNDRY.

HE Subscribers having lately establish HE Subscribers naving latery countries ed a Foundry in this place, are now prepared to execute orders for MACHINE-RY, Stoves, Hollow Ware, and all other descriptions of Iron, Brass, or Composition castings. They have also a MACHINE SHOP attached to the same. All work will be finished to order, and warranted, as good as can be found at any establishment in this section of the country. They have on hand a complete set of Patterns, for all sinds of Machinery for Factories or Mills, and will furnish Patterns, at much less exense than they can be made for. Orders from the Country punctually at-

tended to. N. B. Cash paid for old Iron, Brass, or Composition.

SAMUEL HUSE & CO. Newburyport June 14, 1836. 6m7

Mouse to Let. THE subscriber will let the house and

out buildings with about 6 acres of excellent Land with a valuable orchard on the same, said House has been improved as a tavern and is a good stand for that most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics, or sectarian religion will be carefully avaided. Haverhill. Any person wishing for a pleasant situation will do well to call and view the premises. Can have immediate pos-

FRANCES GORDON. Exeter, July 4, 1836 4w 10 DR. JOHNSON'S PILE ELECTUARY, for the cure of Piles, Costiveness, and Dyspepsy, for sale by F. DEARBORN.

May 17, 1836.

RUSSELLS TOMACH BITTERS May be ased in Wine or Water. THESE celebrated bitters are composed purely

of vegetables of the most innocent, yet specific virtues. They are recommended particularly for ening the stomach, and increasing the appetite—also a preventive against the cholera morbus, fever ague, removing nausea. vomiting, heart burning, weakness in the breast, pain in the stomach, and other symptoms of flatulence and indigestion. One box will tincture one gallon.

Price 25 cents a box.

RUSSELL'S VEGETABLE BILLIOUS PILLS, or Family Physic,

For general use, in cases of Jaundice, morbid sensibility of the Stomach and bowels, loss of appetite, feetid breath, costiveness, Piles, and all diseases arising from biliary derangeme correcting the state of the blood, and cleansing the system of foul and viscid humors. These pills are a mild cathartic, producing penher pains nor gripi and are therefore a valuable and highly approv medicine, and are pronounced as such by the most distinguished physicians.—Each box containing 33 Pills. Price 37 1-2 cents a box.

RUSSELL'S CELEBRATED Salt Kheum Gimtment.

THIS is unquestionably the best and safest remdy ever yet offered to the public for that obstinate SALT RHEUM.

Where other means have failed, it has succeeded and the fact is that it has been extensively used by emment Practitioners, speaks volumes in its praise It is equally efficacious in all diseases of the skin, scald head, ring worms, and the most inveterate itch, &c. &c. Numerous certificates might be obtained, but the proprietor chooses that a fair trial should be the only evidence of its superior efficacy. Price 50 cents a box.

Russell's Itch Dimiment.

TayHIS choice and safe ointment is said to be superior to any now in use, for that disagreeable and loathsome disease, the ITCH. This ointment is so certain in its operation that no person troubled with the above disorder ought to be without it. It is a remedy for cutaneous eruptions, scorbutic affections of the head, or any other breaking out which arises from sharp humors in the blood.

Price 25 cents a box.

A Fresh supply is Just Received and

NATHAN'L GILMAN, Jr. C. C. P. MOSES & CO. Exeter; James Colman, South Newmarket; J. B. Creighton & Son; Doct. M. P. Cleveland, Lamprey River; John K. Hatch, Greenland; James Worthen, Amesbury Mills.

Also at wholesale by WM. C. STIMPSON & CO. South side old Faneuiel Hall, Boston.

List of Letters, REMAINING in the Post Office, at Epping N. H. July 1, 1836.

Burnham Uriah Bartlett Hannah Mrs Cook Eliza Miss Coffin James C. Edgerly Joseph Edgerly Oren Griffin Abigail Mr Quartermaster 4 regt. Ricker Mary J. Miss Rollins William Esq. Stickney Amos Tuck Thomas J. Gilman Martha Mrs Keiston George W. Lane Judith Miss Thom John
Ladd Daniel W. Esq. Towle Joseph Esq.
NATH'L MORRILL, Jr. P. M.

WANTED. A CLERK, to tend in a store, about 15 or 16 years of age. Please to found at the Exeter Rook-store. apply at this office.

TO INVALIDS.

R. RICHARDSON of South Reading, Mass (in correliance) ing, Mass. (in compliance with the

solicitations of his numerous friends,) has consented to offer the public his celebra-Vegetable Bitters & Pills, which he has used in his extensive practice in Boston and its vicinity, for more

than thirty years.
The unexampled celebrity, which they have obtained, will preclude the necessity of all eulogy with regard to their merit.

No 1, are recommended to invalids of either sex, affected with any of the following complaints: Dyspepsia, Sinking, Faintness, Sensation of weight, Fulness of Burning in the Stomach, Eructations, Irregular Appetite, Dizziness or Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Wanderng Pains, Flatulency and Bilious Complaints. They operate by imparting strength and vigor to the whole system.

No. 2, is designed for the cure of that class of inveterate diseases which arise from an impure state of the Blood, and exhibit themselves in the forms of Scrosula, Salt Rheum, Leprosy, St Anthony's Fire, Scald Head in children, and other cutaneous diseases. It is an excellent remedy for Females afflicted with a some mouth while nursing.

Plain and practical directions accompany the above Vegetable Medicines, and they may be taken without hindrance of business or amusement, with the common restraints of moderation and regularity in

Observe that none are genuine without the written signature of N. RICHARD-SON & SON, on the outside printed

For Sale by N. GILMAN.
March 22, 1836.
47.

TRUSSES.

HE Subscriber informs the public and individuals afflicted with HERNIA, OF Rupture, that he has removed his place of business to the house where he resides, No. 305, Washington street, opposite Avon Place, corner of Temple Avenue, up stairs, entrance in the rear. This arrangementswill enable him to be in constant attendance.

Having for more than eighteen years past been engaged in the manufacture and making use of these Instruments, and has had an opportunity of seeing a great num-ber of individuals afflicted with the most distressing cases of Rupture at the Hospital of the Charlestown Almshouse, of which his Father, Dea. Gideon Foster, has been the keeper for more than 22 years;—and he is now confident he can give every in-dividual relief, who may be disposed to call on him. He has separate apartments for the acommodation of different individuals calling at the same time, and has every facility for fitting these impor-tant articles.—A variety of Instruments for decrepid persons.—Ladies wishing for any of these Instruments, will be attended to by MRS FOSTER, at any of their resi dences-or at the above place, where a

room is provided for all who call. The undersigned does all his work himalest, and every thing is done in a faithful manner. All individuals can see him alone at any time, at the above place.

Trusses repaired at the shortest notice.

The undersigned's Trusses have been recommended to the public one year since by Dr J. C. WARREN, of this city, and is permitted to refer to Drs. WALKER and Thompson, of Charlestown.

J. FREDERIC FOSTER.

Boston, May 3, 1835. The Piscataqua Botanic INTIENE TENE

PORTSMOUTH N. H. OCT. CHARLES HOLMAN, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he has succeeded in obtaining the large and spacious Mansion House of the late EDWARD and spacious Mansion House of the late EDWARD CUITS, Esq. simated upon the main road leading from Portsmouth to Piscataqua Bridge, about one mile from the compact part of the former for a Botanic Infirmary. To those acquainted with this splendid Mansion, nothing need be said in favor of its many and commoditions apartments, its healthy, and romantic situation, its extensive and beautiful grounds, its wide and enchanting prospects; but to those not having admired this pleasant establishment he would say, that, situated mon the Piscatagua. those not having admired this pleasant establishment he would say, that, situated upon the Piscataqua, it ne would say, that, situated upon the Piscataqua, it commands a prospect of the many and admired natural beauties of that noble river, taking in, as it were, at one dioramic view, the town with its public buildings and its various streets, the harbor unsurpassed in the world, studded with shipping and islands; the Navy-Yard, with its public works; the lights directing the entrance of the Harbor; Forts. Washington, Sullivan and Constitution, defending, the same; and "the deep blue sea" with many it. washington, Sullivan and Constitution, defending, the same; and "the deep blue sea," with many islands resting upon its bosom; while towards the interior, the prospect is bounded only by the far distant Kearsarge and Mount Washington. The sit uation of this Infirmary, offers to the invalid. all the advantages of the town and country—the bustle, excitement and sea-breezes of the one, and the gree-fields, retirement and nurse air of the other. citement and sea-breezes of the one, and the greatields, retirement and pure air of the other. But helds, retirement and pure air of the other. But helds, retirement and pure air of the other. But tages of his Infirmary, he is not unmindful of when the should be internally, and he would observe, not at a spirit of boasting, that a successful practice in more than a quarter of a century; as a Botanise. Physician, should give him such experience and confidence in the Botanical system of practice, as to, promise to the afflicted with disease or lumeness—ally that comfort their circumstances will admit, and that prospect of speedy restoration to health and strength, which his well known vegetable medicines, almost invariably insure.

N. B.—Doct. Holman would have the public.

Son; Doct. M. P. CleveJohn K. Hatch, Greenland;
shury Mills.

y WM. C. STIMPSON &
meuiel Hall, Boston.

101y.

**Treation of the post of the course of the post N. B .- Doct. HOLMAN would have the public

People in Portsmouth wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of the Infirmary, by leaving their names at the Druggist Store as ahove, can be accomnodated with conveyances to and from the same.

Portsmouth April 30, 1836.

AT COST ROM 100, to 500 Patent window Curtains ELIHU T. STEVENS.