

For the American,
Weddings.

Extract from a series of Lectures on present
manners and customs, compared with those of
yesterday.

The tie which binds the heart and hands
While life endures, in nuptial bands,
Was, when our Fathers liv'd, a rite
So solemn import and delight,
and when the sacred knot was tied
that made a husband and a bride,
No light and trifling forms were used,
Or the event rule sports abus'd.
To honor the occasion, came
The circles lov'd of kindred name,
And friends assembled, to behold
Their friends united in the fold,
and when the ceremony o'er,
That made one shade of twain before,
And blessings on the wedded pair.

Were breath'd by all who lov'd them there,
The sumptuous feast perhaps was spread
On which the welcome guests were fed,
And then a social dance or play
Might while the pleasant hours away

In which a forfeit or a song
Would raise a smile or cheer the throng—
Perhaps a kiss, to give or take

So common at a marriage wake—
And when those merry sports should cease,
The guests return in love and peace,

For no intrusion had sann'd
The social pleasures they enjoyed,

And in discharge had been paid
The wedded pair, thus happy made.

Without, there was no celebration,
Unworthy of a Savage nation

And such as often now takes place—
To civil beings a disgrace—

No yelling round the house, or hooting,
Nor pistol, gun or cannon shooting,

And no cast iron barn that swells forth
The grating tunes once play'd at Ellsworth,

Here now are drawn from nobler sources,
Eloquious notes for all discourses,

Warning pans or kettle drumming

Frighten their discordant hummin,

Cow bells, horns or peper platters,

Any instrument that clatters

With a band composed of legions,

And come from his Satanic regions

Play a concert of opinions,

Which enjoy it in his dominion;

He lighted pumpkin shells, with faces

To show the color of the races,

Or negro masks, with eyes glowing,

Tealmon lips and ivory shwing;

No flamebeax or tar barrels flaming,

The object and the feats proclaiming,

As that was needed to commingle

The strangest lights with strangest jingle,

And make a riot of the meeting

Intended for no welcome greeting,

Or, by a mocking serenade,

The cause and persons to degrade,

Or, what to give its trust calling

Is now a Chorus bawling.

All who may live to be thus greeted,

Like Indians always be always treated—

With whom we said on such occasion

These duns and pow wows are in fashion,

As honest we should such consider,

Who will a Marion, Squaw or Wile,

And all who others would distinguish,

By these outrageous arts and languish,

Should be expell'd to savage life,

And never have a civil wife.

If at the Casa marriage fast,

When Jesus was a welcome guest,

And where to bless the rite divine,

He turned the water into wine,

The noisy rabbits to ferine,

Had raised this hue and cry outside,

What would the company within,

Have thought of this unner' I sin?

Or He, the Son of God, has done?

To check this rude and ill-timed fun?

If it would have been mind' them?

It should be now, by decent men,

And propermen should be employ'd

This social noiseance to avoid.

Help! worthy sons of worthy sires,

To step these mad and gross desires?

Come, join to wipe away the shame,

And thus respect your fathers' names;

And white you honor them you will,

Your duty and your good fulfill,

If no persuasive arts can stay,

This shameful sportier vulgar play,

And if no penal laws exist,

To force its actors to desist,

Then for the credit of the State,

No longer their to bearance wait,

But strive to seek some other cure,

Which will be peaceful and sure;

Lost men, who for their rights may care,

Will not these violations bear,

But use the power in their own hands

To silence the tumultuous bands,

And if no other force will do,

With deadly arms dispense the crew;

Perhaps some of their number kill

And thus the whole with terror fill—

Not only so, but under the joy

They had no business to destroy,

Such fatal deeds have taken place

For me, till this disgrace

Some many affluent means

The frontiers over social scenes,

Left the milder can prevail,

A Natak law, that will not fail

Strikingly hybris custom to suppress,

Assume will your efforts bless,

Their ruler will refuse,

Am A-luence and his power to use

From this evil from our State,

For she, like her sister-in-law, the Queen of

Greece, is a Protestant, while the King of

Bavaria and the King of Greece who are

brothers, are Catholics.

(It is a bad thing for man and wife to have

a different religion.) In St. Michael's church

Last Sabbath, we went to hear Te Deum,

and it was a day when one of the great dignities of the Catholic order was escorted in

great ceremony and protected by soldiers.

We noticed that a long procession of priests,

headed by the great man in his gold-embroidered robes, was going toward a certain door.

We Yankee-like were inquisitive to get a

good view, so we stationed ourselves in one corner.

They soon came along, and every person dropped on their knees, and (if I may

possibly be allowed to speak of myself) there I was standing all alone, and bowed not.

The old man brushed by me in his royal robes and entered a coach.

At the commencement of a New Year in

Europe, the old is reviewed and plans for the new freely discussed. 1860 by writers has

been placed among the wonderful years of

the world's history.

The opening of China for the cross of Christ, freedom marching with its strong and steady step from Palermo to Pekin, is

bathed with gratitude by every lover of the

race. The victory of Freedom over Slavery—the Prince of Wales excursion to America—the Great Commercial Treaty of

France and England—these things unite to

cause the Philanthropist to see that the

world is growing better and that one should

not be blamed for believing that man is moving to a Utopian state, although it may be

as all great things do.

The Pope in his "Albition" gives one a

bad picture of his affairs. He regards the

erection of Protestant temples in Italy as

an excuse—Several young misses be-

ing absent from one of the Salem schools

recently, for an hour or two of the morn-

ing session, presented this seasonable ex-

cus:

Should you ask us whence this lateness—

Whence this lateness day by day,

We should answer, we should kill you,

These huge snow drifts blocked our way.

MARRIAGES.

What is Home without a

Mother.

What is home without a mother,

What are all the joys we meet,

When her loving smile no longer

Grieves the sorrow of our feet

The days seem long, the nights are dreary

And time rolls slowly on;

And O, how few are childhood's pleasures

When her gentle care is gone!

Things we prize are first to vanish,

Hearts too have to pass away,

And her sweet, 'tis in childhood

We behold her turning grey;

Her eye grows dim, her step is slower,

Her joys of earth are passed,

And sometimes, ere we learn to know her,

She breathed on earth her last.

Old hearts may have their sorrows,

Griefs that quickly die away,

But a mother lost in childhood

Grieves the heart from day to day,

We miss her kind, her willing hand,

Her food and earliest care,

How dark is life around us—

What is Home without her there!

AN EXCUSE.—Several young misses be-

ing absent from one of the Salem schools

recently, for an hour or two of the morn-

ing session, presented this seasonable ex-

cus:

Should you ask us whence this lateness—

Whence this lateness day by day,

We should answer, we should kill you,

These huge snow drifts blocked our way.

THE AMERICAN.

For the American,

Weddings.

Extract from a series of Lectures on present

manners and customs, compared with those of

yesterday.

The tie which binds the heart and hands

While life endures, in nuptial bands,

Maine Legislature.

Thursday, Feb. 7.

SENATE.—Mr. Andrews asked and obtained leave to lay on the table bill an act to exempt certain property from attachment and execution.

Bill an act relative to taxing bank stock and capital, held by non-residents, came from the House referred to a Joint Special Committee, and asking for the appointment of a similar Committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate voted to concur.

Mr. Granger asked and obtained leave to lay on the table bill an act to amend an act additional to chap. 113 of the Revised Statutes, relative to disclosures of poor debtors. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, by same Senator, from the same Committee, bill an act relative to selection of Grand Jurors; also, bill an act to amend sect. 10 of chap. 103 of the Revised Statutes, relative to selection of Jurors; which under a suspension of the rules were severally read a first and second time and passed to be engrossed.

House Resolves in favor of the town of Enfield; appropriating \$300 for the repair of Mattawamkeag Bridge; requiring the Secretary of State to furnish cities, towns and plantations with certain documents, were severally once read, and Monday next assigned.

Mr. True, from the Committee on Railroads Ways and Bridges, reported bill an act providing for reconstruction of the upper Bridge on Eastern river, which was read and Monday next assigned.

Mr. Granger, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred petitions for amendment of chap. 81 sec. 30 of the Revised Statutes, relative to attachments, reported legislation inexpedient. Report accepted.

Mr. Hammatt, from the Committee on State Lands and State Roads, reported resolve appropriating the sum of \$500 to complete road leading from Rangeley to the Canada line, which was once read and Monday next assigned.

Mr. Green said, that after the language he had heard to-day, he intended to express his sentiment at length.

Resolution.—Mr. Sickles of New York, offered a resolution recommending the celebration of the 22d of February as a national holiday. Adopted.

Mr. Sherman of Ohio, offered the following:

Resolved, That neither Congress nor the people, nor governments of non-slaveholding states have the Constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any slaveholding state of the Union.

Passed—yesterday. Noyes 0.

Mr. McLean of N. Y., offered a resolution in substance providing for selecting a Select Committee of Five, to inquire if the consent of the people the Border slave states can be obtained to a plan for the purchase of the slaves, therein by government, in order to prevent their following the example of the Gulf States and to report a bill for that purpose. Laid over for debate.

The Pacific Railroad bill was made the special order for to-morrow and Wednesday.

Mr. Gove of Pa., indicated portions of the bill giving certain privileges to Texas.

Mr. Buck of N. C.: If that state secedes,

WASHINGTON, 12th.

House.—Mr. Sherman of Ohio, sent up a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the improable condition of the Treasury, and introducing a bill to enable the Secretary to receive and from the States, and said that it might be passed to-day.

The resolve appointing the present State Congressional delegation in Washington as the Commissioners on the part of the State, was considered.

The question being on the passage of the resolution, it was, under a suspension of the rules, read a first and second time, and passed finally.

Monday, Feb. 11.

SENATE.—Mr. True, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported a bill to reduce the capital stock of the Traders' Bank, Bangor, which was once read and to-morrow assigned.

Mr. Andrews presented the petition of A. H. Pulen et al., asking an appropriation for a road from Kingfield to Dead River. Referred to Committee on State Lands and State Roads.

House resolve appropriating \$300 for the repair of Mattawamkeag Bridge, came up. After some explanations by Mr. Hammatt, in response to Mr. Vinton, it was passed to be engrossed.

Resolving appropriating \$300 for construction of a road in township No. 2, Range 4, was, on motion of Mr. Vinton, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Kober, Bill providing for the organization of a force of 1000 volunteers, was taken up; when an interesting discussion occurred between Messrs. Kober, Andrews and Harlow in support, and Messrs. Vinton and Kennedy in opposition thereto—which is necessarily deferred—after which the Resolve was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to amend chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, which was read and to-morrow assigned.

Mr. Gross presented petition of F. A. Pike et al. for incorporation of Savings Bank in Calais. Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

Resolve in favor of Van Buren plantation, was read a second time. Mr. Donnell moved to substitute a new resolve, which was agreed to, and the same was read once and to-morrow assigned.

Passed to be enacted—Bill an act to authorize the sale of Congregational meeting House in Windham; to incorporate Calais Gas Light Co.; to amend chap. II of Revised Statutes; to authorize town of Bethel to subscribe for stock in Androscoggin Bridge Co. Adjourned.

House.—Hon. J. G. Blaine, Speaker, in the chair.

Mr. Cole of Masius, by leave, laid on the table a bill to incorporate the Maine Mining and Manufacturing Company, and the same, under a suspension of the rules was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. McDowell presented the memorial of Geo. M. Weston in reference to certain claims against the State, and on his motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Wentworth of Kittery, called up the resolves on the militia, and moved to strike out the second section. [These resolves authorize the Governor, place the entire active militia of the State on a war footing, and appropriates \$50,000 therefor—the second section relating to the sale of certain arms.]

Mr. Brown of Hampden, objected to the sale of arms, on the ground that the state would realize nothing from the sale. Past experience had shown that not enough to pay expenses was received from such sales.

The second section was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Libbey of Orono.

Ordered, That the Committee on Banks and Banking be instructed to inquire whether it would not be advisable so to amend sec. 22, ch. 47 of Revised statutes, relating to the amount of specie to be kept by banks, as to require every bank to keep in its own vault at least ten per cent of its capital in specie, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Petitions presented and referred—Of G. M. Weston, for compensation; of W. Getchell and others, of Waterville, for improvement of the navigation of the Kennebec river; of J. F. Noyes et al., for establishment of an institution for the blind; of Moses C. Dummer, et al., of Newfield, for a scientific survey of the State; remonstrance of E. Hersey and others, against the diminution of the town of Farmington.

Salmon—A Salmon weighing fourteen pounds, caught at Ellington in Bait, grazed Lawrence's Fish Market to-day.—Why?

36th Congress-- 2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Andrews asked and obtained leave to lay on the table bill an act to exempt certain property from attachment and execution.

Bill an act relative to taxing bank stock and capital, held by non-residents, came from the House referred to a Joint Special Committee, and asking for the appointment of a similar Committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate voted to concur.

Mr. Granger asked and obtained leave to lay on the table bill, an act to amend an act additional to chap. 113 of the Revised Statutes, relative to disclosures of poor debtors. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, by same Senator, from the same Committee, bill an act relative to selection of Grand Jurors; also, bill an act to amend sect. 10 of chap. 103 of the Revised Statutes, relative to selection of Jurors; which under a suspension of the rules were severally read a first and second time and passed to be engrossed.

House Resolves in favor of the town of Enfield; appropriating \$300 for the repair of Mattawamkeag Bridge; requiring the Secretary of State to furnish cities, towns and plantations with certain documents, were severally once read, and Monday next assigned.

Mr. True, from the Committee on Railroads Ways and Bridges, reported bill an act providing for reconstruction of the upper Bridge on Eastern river, which was read and Monday next assigned.

Mr. Granger, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred petitions for amendment of chap. 81 sec. 30 of the Revised Statutes, relative to attachments, reported legislation inexpedient. Report accepted.

Mr. Hammatt, from the Committee on State Lands and State Roads, reported resolve appropriating the sum of \$500 to complete road leading from Rangeley to the Canada line, which was once read and Monday next assigned.

Mr. Green said, that after the language he had heard to-day, he intended to express his sentiment at length.

Resolution.—Mr. Sickles of New York, offered a resolution recommending the celebration of the 22d of February as a national holiday. Adopted.

Mr. Sherman of Ohio, offered the following:

Resolved, That neither Congress nor the people, nor governments of non-slaveholding states have the Constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any slaveholding state of the Union.

Passed—yesterday. Noyes 0.

Mr. McLean of N. Y., offered a resolution in substance providing for selecting a Select Committee of Five, to inquire if the consent of the people the Border slave states can be obtained to a plan for the purchase of the slaves, therein by government, in order to prevent their following the example of the Gulf States and to report a bill for that purpose. Laid over for debate.

The Pacific Railroad bill was made the special order for to-morrow and Wednesday.

Mr. Gove of Pa., indicated portions of the bill giving certain privileges to Texas.

Mr. Buck of N. C.: If that state secedes,

WASHINGTON, 12th.

House.—Mr. Sherman of Ohio, sent up a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the improable condition of the Treasury, and introducing a bill to enable the Secretary to receive and from the States, and said that it might be passed to-day.

The resolve appointing the present State Congressional delegation in Washington as the Commissioners on the part of the State, was considered.

The question being on the passage of the resolution, it was, under a suspension of the rules, read a first and second time, and passed finally.

Monday, Feb. 11.

SENATE.—Mr. True, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported a bill to reduce the capital stock of the Traders' Bank, Bangor, which was once read and to-morrow assigned.

Mr. Andrews presented the petition of A. H. Pulen et al., asking an appropriation for a road from Kingfield to Dead River. Referred to Committee on State Lands and State Roads.

House resolve appropriating \$300 for the repair of Mattawamkeag Bridge, came up. After some explanations by Mr. Hammatt, in response to Mr. Vinton, it was passed to be engrossed.

Resolving appropriating \$300 for construction of a road in township No. 2, Range 4, was, on motion of Mr. Vinton, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Kober, Bill providing for the organization of a force of 1000 volunteers, was taken up; when an interesting discussion occurred between Messrs. Kober, Andrews and Harlow in support, and Messrs. Vinton and Kennedy in opposition thereto—which is necessarily deferred—after which the Resolve was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to amend chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, which was read and to-morrow assigned.

Mr. Gross presented petition of F. A. Pike et al. for incorporation of Savings Bank in Calais. Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

Resolve in favor of Van Buren plantation, was read a second time. Mr. Donnell moved to substitute a new resolve, which was agreed to, and the same was read once and to-morrow assigned.

Passed to be enacted—Bill an act to authorize the sale of Congregational meeting House in Windham; to incorporate Calais Gas Light Co.; to amend chap. II of Revised Statutes; to authorize town of Bethel to subscribe for stock in Androscoggin Bridge Co. Adjourned.

House.—Hon. J. G. Blaine, Speaker, in the chair.

Mr. Cole of Masius, by leave, laid on the table a bill to incorporate the Maine Mining and Manufacturing Company, and the same, under a suspension of the rules was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Wentworth of Kittery, called up the resolves on the militia, and moved to strike out the second section. [These resolves authorize the Governor, place the entire active militia of the State on a war footing, and appropriates \$50,000 therefor—the second section relating to the sale of certain arms.]

Mr. Brown of Hampden, objected to the sale of arms, on the ground that the state would realize nothing from the sale. Past experience had shown that not enough to pay expenses was received from such sales.

The second section was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Libbey of Orono.

Ordered, That the Committee on Banks and Banking be instructed to inquire whether it would not be advisable so to amend sec. 22, ch. 47 of Revised statutes, relating to the amount of specie to be kept by banks, as to require every bank to keep in its own vault at least ten per cent of its capital in specie, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Petitions presented and referred—Of G. M. Weston, for compensation; of W. Getchell and others, of Waterville, for improvement of the navigation of the Kennebec river; of J. F. Noyes et al., for establishment of an institution for the blind; of Moses C. Dummer, et al., of Newfield, for a scientific survey of the State; remonstrance of E. Hersey and others, against the diminution of the town of Farmington.

Salmon—A Salmon weighing fourteen pounds, caught at Ellington in Bait, grazed Lawrence's Fish Market to-day.—Why?

The Ellsworth American,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

AT PETERS' BLOCK,

ELLSWORTH, ME.

S. M. PITTENGILL & CO.'S Advertising Agency, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at *any rates*.

S. M. PITTEGILL, Publisher, 139 State Street, Boston, Mass. S. M. Pittengill & Co. are the Agents for America, and are the most

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

COLD FRIDAY.—Last Friday was the cold day on record in these parts. Our streets seemed to be deserted, by man and beast, with few exceptions. One gentleman of taste, of course, stoutly affirmed that the mercury in his thermometer, stood at 21° in the sun, and at noon. The mercury stood at 2° in the morning, and at noon, in the sun, at 18°. The wind was piercing cold, frosty every one that ventured out, rec'd to closer and warmer quarters, with limbs. The change in twenty-four hours was about 65°, the mercury falling 40° above to near 30° below zero.

BOSTON MARKET.—Boston, Feb. 12th.

The market reports for the week past present but few items of interest. The general trade downward. News from Europe has not been favorable for head-stuffs, and several heavy fabrics here and in New York, have shaken and disturbed confidence.

We quote:

Flour—Superfine 5 60 @ 5 25; Fancy or Extra 5 25 @ 5 75; Com Extra Extra 5 50 @ 6 00. Prices in New York differ but slightly from those here.

For Eastern buyers, Boston is still in their favor.

But several weeks past, transportation by Rail Road has been considerably impeded by snow.

When this is removed, the receipts of flour, which are now light, will probably be increased.

Corn-dust—sales of new yellow at 64 @ 38cts. old do. 50 @ 72 cts.

Provisions are firm.

Butter—16lb. @ 35cts.; Cheese—9 @ 11cts.; Dried Spices—4lb. @ 18cts.; Eggs—6 @ 7cts.

DRAHAM, SARGENT & CO.,
Compt. Merchants,
Nos. 9 & 10 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

Mr. LINCOLN, in his journey to the capital is received everywhere with the liveliest demonstrations of respect. It was so at Indianapolis, Lawrenceburg, Cincinnati, &c. &c. In the latter, the whole city was decorated. In the capital of Indiana, he said he hoped to meet them again under one flag of our Union.

The Steamer North Star arrived in New York the 12th, from Aspinwall with \$100,000,000.

From the *Tablet's* correspondence.

The investigating committee on the great robbery will report on Monday. Mr. Floyd's notorious conduct will be exhibited in all its naked deformity, and others concerned with him reviewed as they deserve.

The committee will recommend a law making such offenses penal, as the statistics of Maryland, which gives criminal cases here, are imperfected in this aspect. They will also recommend an amending act to that of 1857, which is construed to forbid the prosecution of persons who may have appeared as witnesses before committees of investigation.

PAINTER & AGED PARSONS.—Mrs. Abigail Heath widow of the late Richard Heath, who served in several engagements during the Revolution, died at Chester on the 5th instant, aged about 92 years. Until recently, she was able to knot and saw with the assistance of a girl of 10, and could see to read without the aid of spectacles. She was a native of Maine.—*Melville's (N. H.) Mirror.*

—We are under obligations to Hon. S. C. Foster for a copy of the Congressional Directory for the second Session of the thirty-six Congress.

PERSONAL.—Hon. F. A. Pikes was in town on Wednesday, enroute for Washington—he is looking well.

—We have a long and interesting letter from our Augusta correspondent but it was received too late for this issue.

—Dr. T. A. Wheeler of Orland, is soon to deliver a series of Lectures in that town, on Physiology and Anatomy.

—We had a powerful rainstorm on Tuesday—Wednesday morning the weather had a march like afoot.

—Owing to the frequent storms and the bad traveling, the mails have been very irregular in their arrival, of late.

—The arms for Georgia which were seized in New York have not been given up.

—The Legislature went to Portland on Friday last by invitation of the City authorities.

—Thurlow Weed of New York, declined being one of the Commissioners to the Peace Convention.

—The *Prudential Observer* takes strong grounds against removing the State Capitol to Portland.

—Mr. William J. Malby of Bangor, son of the late Rev. J. Malby of the same city, died recently in Madrid, of Typhoid fever.

—The Tribune says there is a disposition to let the suggestion of Kentucky hold a National Convention in the form prescribed by the Constitution.

—The President has pardoned Captain A. Holmes who was sentenced to State prison for life for murder on the high seas his pardon is unconditional.

—A resolution has been offered in the Virginia Legislature requesting Senators Mason and Hunter to resign their seats, as they represent the popular sentiment of the state.

—A Levee in aid of the furnishing sufferer in Kansas, was held in Hampden on Friday evening last. Hon. H. Hamlin made some interesting remarks. The receipts of the evening were \$112.27.

—The Montgomery Convention, it is understood, will immediately levy a tariff on all goods from the non-slaving States. This august assemblage of fanatics has elected Jefferson Davis President, and A. H. Stephens Vice President.

—The secessionists didn't attack Fort Sumter because their pluck failed them—
—case them down from the lofty height where their boastings had placed them, to the plane of ordinary mortals, of sane minds, which caused it to be reported that an armistice had been concluded with Lieut. Slimmons. There is no truth in the story, as the Tribune and other papers say.

—NEW HALL.—The citizens of Machias recently completed a new and commodious hall at a cost of nearly \$7,000. It is an exact monument to the energy and integrity of those through whom instrumentality it has been erected. The funds were obtained by a tax on the citizens, the payment of which was cheerfully submitted to all classes, in view of the necessity of such a building and the advantages the place would derive from its completion.

—The Eastport *Sentinel* makes some judicious remarks upon the enacting of a new stringent Liquor Law. It goes against making present sumptuary laws any more stringent, until there is demand from a large majority of the people for a change. It seems to us that a radical change must take place in our system of enacting such laws. The practice has been, to first make the law and then educate public opinion up to its requirements, when in fact public opinion should first demand the law, and then it will be executed. It is of no use to make laws that cannot be put into execution.

For the American.

BOSTON MARKET.

Boston, Feb. 12th.

The market reports for the week past present but few items of interest. The general trade downward. News from Europe has not been favorable for head-stuffs, and several heavy fabrics here and in New York, have shaken and disturbed confidence.

We quote:

Flour—Superfine 5 60 @ 5 25; Fancy or Extra 5 25 @ 5 75; Com Extra Extra 5 50 @ 6 00. Prices in New York differ but slightly from those here.

For Eastern buyers, Boston is still in their favor.

But several weeks past, transportation by Rail Road has been considerably impeded by snow.

When this is removed, the receipts of flour, which are now light, will probably be increased.

Corn-dust—sales of new yellow at 64 @ 38cts. old do. 50 @ 72 cts.

Provisions are firm.

Butter—16lb. @ 35cts.; Cheese—9 @ 11cts.; Dried Spices—4lb. @ 18cts.; Eggs—6 @ 7cts.

DRAHAM, SARGENT & CO.,
Compt. Merchants,
Nos. 9 & 10 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

Mr. LINCOLN, in his journey to the capital is received everywhere with the liveliest demonstrations of respect. It was so at Indianapolis, Lawrenceburg, Cincinnati, &c. &c. In the latter, the whole city was decorated. In the capital of Indiana, he said he hoped to meet them again under one flag of our Union.

The Steamer North Star arrived in New York the 12th, from Aspinwall with \$100,000,000.

From the *Tablet's* correspondence.

The investigating committee on the great robbery will report on Monday. Mr. Floyd's notorious conduct will be exhibited in all its naked deformity, and others concerned with him reviewed as they deserve.

The committee will recommend a law making such offenses penal, as the statistics of Maryland, which gives criminal cases here, are imperfected in this aspect. They will also recommend an amending act to that of 1857, which is construed to forbid the prosecution of persons who may have appeared as witnesses before committees of investigation.

PAINTER & AGED PARSONS.—Mrs. Abigail Heath widow of the late Richard Heath, who served in several engagements during the Revolution, died at Chester on the 5th instant, aged about 92 years. Until recently, she was able to knot and saw with the assistance of a girl of 10, and could see to read without the aid of spectacles. She was a native of Maine.—*Melville's (N. H.) Mirror.*

—We are under obligations to Hon. S. C. Foster for a copy of the Congressional Directory for the second Session of the thirty-six Congress.

PERSONAL.—Hon. F. A. Pikes was in town on Wednesday, enroute for Washington—he is looking well.

—We have a long and interesting letter from our Augusta correspondent but it was received too late for this issue.

—Dr. T. A. Wheeler of Orland, is soon to deliver a series of Lectures in that town, on Physiology and Anatomy.

—We had a powerful rainstorm on Tuesday—Wednesday morning the weather had a march like afoot.

—Owing to the frequent storms and the bad traveling, the mails have been very irregular in their arrival, of late.

—The arms for Georgia which were seized in New York have not been given up.

—The Legislature went to Portland on Friday last by invitation of the City authorities.

—Thurlow Weed of New York, declined being one of the Commissioners to the Peace Convention.

—The *Prudential Observer* takes strong grounds against removing the State Capitol to Portland.

—Mr. William J. Malby of Bangor, son of the late Rev. J. Malby of the same city, died recently in Madrid, of Typhoid fever.

—The Tribune says there is a disposition to let the suggestion of Kentucky hold a National Convention in the form prescribed by the Constitution.

—The President has pardoned Captain A. Holmes who was sentenced to State prison for life for murder on the high seas his pardon is unconditional.

—A resolution has been offered in the Virginia Legislature requesting Senators Mason and Hunter to resign their seats, as they represent the popular sentiment of the state.

—A Levee in aid of the furnishing sufferer in Kansas, was held in Hampden on Friday evening last. Hon. H. Hamlin made some interesting remarks. The receipts of the evening were \$112.27.

—The Montgomery Convention, it is understood, will immediately levy a tariff on all goods from the non-slaving States. This august assemblage of fanatics has elected Jefferson Davis President, and A. H. Stephens Vice President.

—The secessionists didn't attack Fort Sumter because their pluck failed them—
—case them down from the lofty height where their boastings had placed them, to the plane of ordinary mortals, of sane minds, which caused it to be reported that an armistice had been concluded with Lieut. Slimmons. There is no truth in the story, as the Tribune and other papers say.

—NEW HALL.—The citizens of Machias recently completed a new and commodious hall at a cost of nearly \$7,000. It is an exact monument to the energy and integrity of those through whom instrumentality it has been erected. The funds were obtained by a tax on the citizens, the payment of which was cheerfully submitted to all classes, in view of the necessity of such a building and the advantages the place would derive from its completion.

—The Eastport *Sentinel* makes some judicious remarks upon the enacting of a new stringent Liquor Law. It goes against making present sumptuary laws any more stringent, until there is demand from a large majority of the people for a change. It seems to us that a radical change must take place in our system of enacting such laws. The practice has been, to first make the law and then educate public opinion up to its requirements, when in fact public opinion should first demand the law, and then it will be executed. It is of no use to make laws that cannot be put into execution.

For the American.

BOSTON MARKET.

Boston, Feb. 12th.

The market reports for the week past present but few items of interest. The general trade downward. News from Europe has not been favorable for head-stuffs, and several heavy fabrics here and in New York, have shaken and disturbed confidence.

We quote:

Flour—Superfine 5 60 @ 5 25; Fancy or Extra 5 25 @ 5 75; Com Extra Extra 5 50 @ 6 00. Prices in New York differ but slightly from those here.

For Eastern buyers, Boston is still in their favor.

But several weeks past, transportation by Rail Road has been considerably impeded by snow.

When this is removed, the receipts of flour, which are now light, will probably be increased.

Corn-dust—sales of new yellow at 64 @ 38cts. old do. 50 @ 72 cts.

Provisions are firm.

Butter—16lb. @ 35cts.; Cheese—9 @ 11cts.; Dried Spices—4lb. @ 18cts.; Eggs—6 @ 7cts.

DRAHAM, SARGENT & CO.,
Compt. Merchants,
Nos. 9 & 10 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

Mr. LINCOLN, in his journey to the capital is received everywhere with the liveliest demonstrations of respect. It was so at Indianapolis, Lawrenceburg, Cincinnati, &c. &c. In the latter, the whole city was decorated. In the capital of Indiana, he said he hoped to meet them again under one flag of our Union.

The Steamer North Star arrived in New York the 12th, from Aspinwall with \$100,000,000.

From the *Tablet's* correspondence.

The investigating committee on the great robbery will report on Monday. Mr. Floyd's notorious conduct will be exhibited in all its naked deformity, and others concerned with him reviewed as they deserve.

The committee will recommend a law making such offenses penal, as the statistics of Maryland, which gives criminal cases here, are imperfected in this aspect. They will also recommend an amending act to that of 1857, which is construed to forbid the prosecution of persons who may have appeared as witnesses before committees of investigation.

PAINTER & AGED PARSONS.—Mrs. Abigail Heath widow of the late Richard Heath, who served in several engagements during the Revolution, died at Chester on the 5th instant, aged about 92 years. Until recently, she was able to knot and saw with the assistance of a girl of 10, and could see to read without the aid of spectacles. She was a native of Maine.—*Melville's (N. H.) Mirror.*

—We are under obligations to Hon. S. C. Foster for a copy of the Congressional Directory for the second Session of the thirty-six Congress.

PERSONAL.—Hon. F. A. Pikes was in town on Wednesday, enroute for Washington—he is looking well.

—We have a long and interesting letter from our Augusta correspondent but it was received too late for this issue.

—Dr. T. A. Wheeler of Orland, is soon to deliver a series of Lectures in that town, on Physiology and Anatomy.

—We had a powerful rainstorm on Tuesday—Wednesday morning the weather had a march like afoot.

—Owing to the frequent storms and the bad traveling, the mails have been very irregular in their arrival, of late.

—The arms for Georgia which were seized in New York have not been given up.

—The Legislature went to Portland on Friday last by invitation of the City authorities.

—Thurlow Weed of New York, declined being one of the Commissioners to the Peace Convention.

—The *Prudential Observer* takes strong grounds against removing the State Capitol to Portland.

—Mr. William J. Malby of Bangor, son of the late Rev. J. Malby of the same city, died recently in Madrid, of Typhoid fever.

—The Tribune says there is a disposition to let the suggestion of Kentucky hold a National Convention in the form prescribed by the Constitution.

—The President has pardoned Captain A. Holmes who was sentenced to State prison for life for murder on the high seas his pardon is unconditional.

—A resolution has been offered in the Virginia Legislature requesting Senators Mason and Hunter to resign their seats, as they represent the popular sentiment of the state.

—A Levee in aid of the furnishing sufferer in Kansas, was held in Hampden on Friday evening last. Hon. H. Hamlin made some interesting remarks. The receipts of the evening were \$112.27.

—The Montgomery Convention, it is understood, will immediately levy a tariff on all goods from the non-slaving States. This august assemblage of fanatics has elected Jefferson Davis President, and A. H. Stephens Vice President.

—The secessionists didn't attack Fort Sumter because their pluck failed them—
—case them down from the lofty height where their boastings had placed them, to the plane of ordinary mortals, of sane minds, which caused it to be reported that an armistice had been concluded with Lieut. Slimmons. There is no truth in the story, as the Tribune and other papers say.

—NEW HALL.—The citizens of Machias recently completed a new and commodious hall at a cost of nearly \$7,000. It is an exact

