



Official Paper of the City.
Tuesday Evening, January 20, 1857.
SEE THIRD PAGE

"TEMPER IN A TEA-POT."

The Advertiser of Saturday based another leading editorial on the American and the recent Prison excitement. The editor, poor man! has not had so fruitful a topic to gabble about in a long time, and aided by those who furnish him with the material to talk about, has been safely delivered of two articles not copied from other journals. This is a great improvement, and we hope he will not forget that he is primarily indebted to us for such rare exhibitions of industry and originality on his part. Let him be just, even if he cannot be generous. On Saturday, he was afflicted at the imaginary mischief our paragraph, in relation to the Prison affair, had worked abroad. We never dreamed before that the man had any imagination at all; but this serious manifestation on his part, shows that we were, for once in our life, mistaken. He instanced the fact that two of the papers with which the American exchanges, copied what we said, and that one of them corrected our statement in the same issue that contained it. Therefore, the mischief worked was fearful and wide spread! At the same time the Advertiser was careful to ignore the fact that the Rochester Union published a long and circumstantial account of the same affair, furnished that paper by a gentleman from this city, which version has "gone the rounds" since, and been very extensively published.

But let all this pass. Had the matter in no way led to the exhibition of a morsel of partisanship and malignity, which is as little as it is contemptible, the Advertiser would have been oblivious to this hour of the enormity of our mischief-making. None but the smallest minds ever engage in such small business. It is exactly adapted to the capacity of our cotemporary, and therefore he seizes upon it with avidity, and the keenest relish. He is welcome to all the comfort he can extract from it.

As we have said before—we published what we said upon the strength of good authority. We had no reason to doubt the truth of what we wrote. There was no malignity in it; no desire to injure anybody. Every journalist is liable to be misled by statements not exactly correct. The Advertiser falls into such difficulties quite as often as any other paper. Indeed, on Saturday last, the very day it took us to task for falling into what it calls an error, and publishing what is untrue, it retraced a stupid, blundering, and grossly untrue statement of its own! Here is the proof:—

From the Advertiser of Jan. 16, 1857.
SODUS BAY RAIL ROAD.

Rumor says that an issue has arisen between the Directors and the Contractors of the enterprise which involves the question whether the action between Auburn and Weedsport is to be graded with the funds already subscribed. It is but reasonable to suppose that the Auburn subscribers will insist that something like good faith shall be observed towards them. If it is decided that the road must first be completed from the Bay to Weedsport, the citizens of Auburn will ask some guarantee that it will afterwards be immediately extended to this city. Many are anxious to know why the Directors have not given the Contractors some work south of Weedsport.

From the Advertiser of Jan. 17, 1857.
SODUS BAY, AUBURN AND N. Y. R. R.

We are assured by one of the Directors of this road, that the rumors which have been in circulation in this city that a difficulty had occurred between the Directors and Contractors, have not the slightest foundation to rest upon. There is a perfect understanding between them. The grading is going forward north of Weedsport, as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Thirteen teams and nearly fifty men are employed, which are all that can be worked advantageously during the present severe weather. It is confidently believed that the road north of Weedsport will be in running order by next fall. The work between Auburn and Weedsport is to be commenced at the earliest practical day, and will be pushed forward to an early completion. We are happy to assure our readers that our information in regard to the enterprise is from a source entitled to the fullest confidence.

A pretty fellow is this to sit in solemn judgment upon the alleged errors of a neighboring journal! He complains of us for publishing a statement that (he says) injures one individual, and yet publishes himself a mere rumor that reflects injuriously upon the Directors and Contractors of a great public enterprise! He is compelled to retract the whole story the next day, and acknowledge that what he had published had "not the slightest foundation to rest upon!" It was therefore a bold and wicked fabrication, but readily published by him.

There is a "censor of the press," "conservator of public morals" for you! There is a certain passage in Scripture relative to "motest" and "beams" in one's eyes, to which we direct the attention of the Advertiser man when he again feels disposed to find fault with anybody for not being immaculate.

A GRACEFUL COMPLIMENT.—It was a judicious resolution of a father, when, being asked what he intended to do with his girls, he replied, "I intend to apprentice them to their excellent mother, that they may learn the art of improving time, and be fitted to become wives, mothers, and heads of families, and useful members of society."

A biography of Robespierre, published in a late Irish paper, concludes with the following remarkable sentence:—"This extraordinary man left no children behind him except his brother, who was killed at the same time."

REMARKS SUPERSTITION.

The Brownsville, (Texas) Flag notices a case of superstitious delirium which almost surpasses belief. It is said to have occurred in Matamoros, Mexico, about a month ago.

It means that a young lady of Matamoros was taken sick, and an old lady of the neighborhood, reputed to have some skill in the virtue of herbs, was solicited to visit and administer to the patient. From some cause or other, the old lady failed to attend and auspicious reports were circulated that the old lady had bewitched the young one. The authorities were petitioned to compel the attendance of the old one. Officers were sent to take her before her supposed victim, and these miserably ignorant wretches reported that they on a rural occasion, repaired to her domicile and could not find her at home, but found instead a suspicious-looking black cat. After several efforts, however, they found the old woman at home, instead of her cat, and she was taken to the presence of the invalid.

But her herbs failing to restore the sick to health, and the meddlesome black cat persisting in following its owner, and being by the neighbor found in the room of the invalid instead of her mistress, fired the opinion fast in the minds of these ignorant people, that the old woman and black cat were one and the same person—that she being a witch could take the form of a cat and assume her own shape at will—that the invalid was a victim of her diabolical art. With these convictions, it is said, they sought out the unfortunate old creature, and actually tied her up and with thongs cruelly dogged her to death as a witch.

In justice to the civil authorities of Matamoros, we are happy to state that they were not a party to the tragic part of this singular transaction, and that they were prompt in arresting the actors. But what a mournful picture does it present in this enlightened age!

THE "DOG NOBLE."—A Mr. W. O. Curtis, of New York, has purchased the celebrated "Dog Noble," (owned by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher,) whose experience in barking into empty holes, has probably been heard of by most folks. The animal was taken by the editorial rooms of the N. Y. Express. The Express thus speaks of "Noble":—"He is a splendid full-blooded Newfoundland, black as a coal, from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail, which has a few white hairs, and possesses a set of teeth that look as if they could ram a squirrel to death in an extraordinary short time. Dog Noble is as fine a specimen of the canine race as we could wish to see, and we congratulate his owner upon his acquisition. It seems a pity that the Rev. H. W. Beecher should consent to part with so famous a pet."

Daniel Webster was with his beloved wife when she died. He thus briefly but touchingly announced the event:—

Daniel Webster to Elizabeth Webster.
DEAR BROTHER: Poor Grace has gone to Heaven. She has just now breathed her last breath.

I shall go with her forthwith to Boston, and on receipt of this I hope you will come there if you can.

I shall stay there some days. May God bless you and yours. D. WEBSTER.

Mr. Webster to Mrs. Lee.
MY DEAR ELIZA: The scene is ended and Mrs. Webster has gone to God. She has just breathed her last breath. How she died, with what cheerfulness and submission, with what hopes and what happiness, how kindly she remembered her friends, and how often and how affectionately she spoke of you, I hope soon to be able to tell you; till then, adieu. D. WEBSTER.

DEATH OF EZEKIEL WEBSTER.—The death of this well-known elder-brother of Daniel Webster was remarkable and startling. It is thus described in the "Private Correspondence" of the latter, just published:—

He was engaged in Court—speaking, standing erect on a plain floor, the house full, and the Court and jurors and auditors intently listening to his words, with all their eyes fastened upon him. Speaking with full force, and perfect utterance, he arrived at the end of one branch of his argument. He closed that branch, uttered the last sentence, and the last word of that sentence, with perfect tone and emphasis, and then, in an instant, erect, and with his arms depending by his side, he fell backward, without bending a joint, and, so far as appeared, was dead before his head reached the floor."

BOOT-GRAZERS AND TOBACCO.—Daniel Webster, in one of his earliest letters writes as follows to a friend:—

"I thank you for your receipt for greasing boots. Have this afternoon to ride to the South-road, and in truth my boots admit not only water, but peas and gravel-stones. I wish I had better ones. As for my 'new friend tobacco' he is like most of that name—has made me twice sick, and is now dismissed."

DIVORCES.—The following are the provisions of the Divorce Bill now before the Senate of this State.

Divorces may be adjudged, and marriages may be dissolved by the Supreme Court of the State, in addition to cases now provided by Statute, in either of the following cases:—
1. When the husband has, or shall, wilfully, without just cause, abandon his wife for three years.
2. When the wife has, or shall, wilfully, without just cause, abandon her husband for three years.
3. The cruel and inhuman treatment by the husband of his wife, so as greatly to impair her health and endanger her life, rendering it unsafe for her to cohabit with him.
4. When either party, after marriage, shall have become, or at the time of the commencement of the action shall be, and for five years next prior thereto shall have been, a confirmed lunatic or idiot, or irrecoverably insane.

A MATRIMONIAL ALLIANCE.—Fashionable folks have ceased to marry. Now, according to Jenkins and his imitators, "they form a matrimonial alliance;" upon which Susan Jane writes to Punch to enquire, "if such an alliance is to be considered offensive and defamatory?" Mr. Punch ventures to reply—"Offensive, when misfortune or difficulty is to be attacked and overcome; defamatory, when sorrow or sickness assails; and expensive, when certain little parties, whether or not, will join in the compact."

The odd fellows in the United States number 198,614, with 3,397 lodges. Relief afforded last year \$492,786. Total receipts \$1,283,193.

An old negro in Baltimore, suspected of outraging a German girl, has been sentenced to be hanged for the crime of commission.

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A dress of dark blue poplin has been made for a little girl of seven. The corsage is high, and has a berque. The skirt is only long enough to descend a little below the knee, and it is ornamented at regular intervals with six perpendicular rows of trimmings, consisting of narrow black velvet set on in a lozenge pattern. The basque has the same trimming set on in perpendicular rows, and one row of the same passes up the front of the corsage. The sleeves are demilune, and terminate just below the elbow with a ruff trimmed in the same style as the rest of the dress. Trousers of worked muslin; collar and under-sleeve of the same; the under-sleeves being fastened on a band at the wrists. Boots of gray cashmere with black morocco tips.

SCARLET FEVER.—The prevalence of this disease during the winter, has induced the publication of various remedies and alleviations. Belladonna has been highly recommended by some, and by others condemned. The latest prescription, so far as we know, is recommended by Dr. Lindale of Washington. It is said to have been resorted to by Dr. Schumann, Physician to the King of Hanover, which of course, would be conclusive evidence to some minds of its efficacy. It is as follows:—

From the first day of the illness, and as soon as we are sure of its nature, the patient must be rubbed morning and evening over the whole body with a piece of bacon, in such a manner that, with the exception of the head, a covering of fat is everywhere applied. In order to make this rubbing-in somewhat easier, it is best to take a piece of bacon the size of the hand, that we may have a firm grip. On the soft side of this, alts are to be made in order to allow the oozing out of the fat. The rubbing must be thoroughly performed, and not too quickly, in order that the skin may regularly be saturated with the fat. The beneficial results of the application are soon obvious; with a rapidly bordering on magic, all the most painful symptoms of the disease are allayed; quiet sleep, good humor, and the appetite return, and there remains only the impatience to quit the sick-room.—Rochester American.

INDIA RUBBER.—The wonders of India rubber are not likely to be soon exhausted. Lately what are called "Hard India Goods" are manufactured from a composition invented by Mr. Chaffee, which consist in mixing coal tar with the rubber. From this results a substance resembling solid stone, as black, elastic and elegant; needing no finish, but exhibiting as beautiful a polish as metal is susceptible of. Canees, cabinet ware, opera glasses, brushes for the hair, &c., and in fact almost everything can be made of it. One very important one, however, should not be omitted, the new telegraph wire is made of it. It needs no poles, no covering. The wire is laid in a trench a few inches deep, enclosed in the rubber; no dampness can affect it, no storm throw it down, no insect-sever, no rust corrode. The government has ordered naval buttons to be supplied of this material. Gutta percha may be employed in the same way with equal advantage; and why not, then, some light agricultural implements? There is progress in material things, at any rate.—Newark Advertiser.

The crown of England contains the following valuable jewels:—Twenty diamonds, two large circles, £1,500 each, £30,000; two large centre diamonds, £2,000 each, £4,000; fifty-four smaller diamonds placed at the angle of the former, £100; four circles, each of twenty-five diamonds, £12,000; four large diamonds on the tops of the crown, £40,000; twelve diamonds contained in fleur-de-lis, £10,000; eighteen smaller diamonds contained in the same, £2,000; pearls, diamonds, etc., upon the arches and crosses, £10,000; also, one hundred and forty-one small diamonds, £5000; twenty-six diamonds in the upper cross, £300; two circles of pearls about the rim, £300. Cost of the stones in the crown, exclusive of the metal, £111,900.

Upon the death of a worthy baillie of Edinburgh, his relations resolved to erect a monument to his memory. They accordingly applied to a mason, and, among other directions, desired that he would represent an angel bearing the baillie to heaven. The mason set to work, and chiselled out an alarming likeness of the deceased worthy. On the head of the angel he carved a wig similar to the baillie's, which was the largest wig in the town council. One of his relatives, on returning from London, went to inspect the subject of the sculpture. After musing some time over it, he asked the mason whom the lower figure was intended for. "O, that's the angel lifting our old friend up to heaven." "The angel!" said the gentleman. "Who ever saw an angel wear a wig?" "Did ye ever see one without a wig?" retorted the artist. This was unanswerable; so the monument was erected, and may be seen on the north side of the churchyard of the Gray Friars, to the wonder of all beholders.

TIED DOWN AT HOME.—A friend of ours was one day importuned by his wife to take her out riding. The gentleman being a man of business, pleading his engagement, when the wife replied with the old story, that she must be "tied down at home." The husband replied that if any person would furnish him with clothing to wear, and sufficient to eat and drink, he would be willing to be tied down at home.

A few days after, the gentleman came home earlier than usual, and being fatigued, lay down on the sofa, and fell into a sound sleep. His wife took cords and stily tied his hands together, served his feet in the same way, and made him fast to the sofa. She then set a table with all the house afforded, and placed an extra suit within his reach. This done, she started to pay a friendly visit.

Upon her return from the evening she found her husband in domestic discipline in the same position, except that he was wide awake and very mad.

"What on earth does all this mean?" said he. "Nothing," quietly remarked the wife, "except the consummation of your earthly wishes—enough to eat, drink and wear, and to be tied down at home."

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers of Cayuga Co. Orphan Asylum, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year will be held at the Institution, Oswego street, on Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 2 P. M. The Officers of the Auxiliary Societies in the county are respectfully invited to be present. By order of the Board.
M. MARIA M. BOSTWICK.
Special Notice.
E. H. SPIER, having purchased the entire Stock, Business and Accounts of N. Wilson, respectfully, Business the situation of Auburn and Cayuga County, and he proposes to offer great advantages to all those who wish to buy Dry Goods cheap, and hope, by strict attention to the wants of customers, to merit a good share of trade.
J. H. SPIER.
Jan. 10, 1857. daw No. 27 Genesee st.

FREE LECTURES IN ST. PETER'S CHURCH.
The following Clergyman has consented to deliver a course of Lectures in St. Peter's Church in this city:—
The Rev. Dr. Estlin, Bishop of U. S. N. Y.
Rev. W. J. Brantford, Watervliet.
Rev. W. T. Gibson, Watervliet.
Rev. Benj. Watson, Rochester.
Rev. Dr. Hale, Cortland.
Rev. Dr. Hays, Geneva.
Rev. S. L. Southard, Buffalo.
These Lectures will be delivered on Wednesday evening of each week, and will be FREE.
The public are respectfully invited to attend.
Auburn, Jan. 7, 1857.

Cutting's Patent Transparent Embroidery, a very beautiful Picture, far surpassing the Daguerre-type, are now made at Saratoga. Call and see them.
May 10, 1856.

Wm. A. Hatchcock's Hair Dye.
With a tub of pally and a thimble full of soap for hair, any one in an hour, may form a semblance of a man, capable of receiving impressions, emanating from, and susceptible of increasing in worth, as the raw material advances "on changes" for forty some years, notwithstanding its weight. But in the course of nature, it takes years of time and study, and anxious toil and thought to perfect the art, thinking agent