

For the Gazette.
RATIOCINATIONS. --- No. 1.
BY TIMOTHY TYPHO.
NOVEL READING.

Mr. Editor.—Notwithstanding it is almost universally conceded that no essential advantage can be realized from novel reading, few are willing to admit that such employment is really pernicious to the welfare and happiness of those who indulge in it. Entertaining, as I believe, views somewhat adverse to the general impression, and being extremely solicitous for the welfare of the fair sex especially, (who, if any, are the greatest sufferers,) I have concluded to give you the result of my observations and cogitations on the subject.

The chief objection I have to novels is, they fill the mind with too much of ideal and too little of real life. Their heroines are generally described as combining personal charms, which outvie the fairest nymphs of Circe, with extraordinary intellectual, moral, and social accomplishments. And what is the consequence? Why, our young men grow up with their brains filled with vivid pictures of imaginary bliss, to be enjoyed and shared with one of these fairy paragons of loveliness and perfection. The youth, when he arrives to maturity, looks vainly around among the circle of his female acquaintances for one in whom are concentrated all the varied characteristics of perfection. He resolves to travel, in the fond hope of yet realizing his cherished dream of felicity. A few years thus spent, and he returns again without having accomplished his object—he finds that woman, like man, is a frail being, and "perfection is not in her." He can discover none who will bear resemblance to his mind's idol, and therefore resolves to spend his days in the undisturbed enjoyment of "single blessedness."

So, too, with the opposite sex. Females whose education has always been confined to novel reading, are sure to inculcate erroneous and prejudicial ideas of the character of men. A young lady, for instance, is addressed by a worthy and reputable young man, whose intentions are fixed upon marriage. But she soon discovers that his manner of wooing does not accord with those high wrought scenes drawn by her favorite authors. Perhaps he does not, like a valiant Troubadour, bend his knee in humble deprecation at her feet—mayhap he forgets to press her hand at every parting—or neglects some other token of romantic love, which novels have taught her to regard as indispensable. She accordingly looks upon him as unkind to lead her to the altar. He is dismissed—and another, and another, in quick succession, and from similar frivolous pretenses, meet a like fate. Suddenly a change takes place. The beaux become less attentive—they look upon her as a vain coquette—soon she is entirely forsaken, and suffered to pine away her days in the unhalloved and unfeeling enjoyments of an "old maid." Such, I fear, is too often the unhappy result of novel reading.

But, it does not end here. Let us suppose, for example, that a courtship is carried on with the usual and expected "cooing and billing," and the lovers are eventually married. Soon, however, the thrilling enthusiasm of love is over. The husband's business engrosses a large portion of his time, and his attentions are both less frequent and less passionate than during the days of wooing. The apt eye of the wife detects this, and she instantly charges him with a want of affection. He, on the other hand, alleges that she too has lost much of the ardor and fervor of her former love. A mutual coldness of demeanor towards each other follows; each fancying the fault to lie in the other. Thus matters progress—in time their feelings become more and more estranged; and finally open bickerings and loud quarrels ensue, with all their manifold sources of misery and sorrow to both. This, too, is no vain illusion. Thousands, no doubt, can recognize in this short picture their own unfortunate experience. And to what but the detrimental influence of novel reading can all this be attributed? Had those persons been educated in a proper manner—had they been taught to view life as it really is, instead of being permitted to inculcate the fallacious sentiments breathed by novels, wretchedness and sorrow would have been as far from entering their hearts as happiness is now.

Such, Mr. Editor, are my humble views relative to novel reading. But I have merely presented the evils resulting from novels in their most unexceptionable shape; and when it is a notorious fact that one half of the publications now issued, are gross and vulgar, and utterly unfit to be read by any one who has the least claim to the virtue of modesty, I ask, should not all be ejected from every family centre table.

Trial of Dr. J. W. Webster for the Murder of Dr. Parkman.

The excitement along the seaboard respecting this trial at Boston, appears to increase as the proceedings progress, and public opinion to divide as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. The medical witnesses that have been examined by no means agree in their testimony, and when "doctors disagree, who shall decide?" The evidence as to the identity of the body found (given below) is almost conclusive, but thus far nothing has been elicited to prove that Dr. Webster committed the deed. Appearances are against him, and it will now depend on subsequent testimony whether they can be strengthened or weakened.

Examination of Dr. N. C. Kepp.
Have practiced dentistry nearly thirty years; am a neighbor of Dr. Lewis; have known Dr. George Parkman since 1822; acquaintance began when I was a student of Dr. John Randall; have been his family dentist since 1825; I had a block of teeth shown me. I did recognise them as a set of teeth that I had made for Dr. Parkman in 1846—the teeth were handed to the witness—these are the same blocks which were shown to me, and I recognised.

State how Dr. Parkman's mouth was. Very regular in one respect; in relation of the upper to the lower jaw it was so peculiar that it made an impression on my mind. I remember the peculiarities with great exactness. The circumstances connected with these two models were somewhat peculiar. The first question asked me by Dr. Parkman, when the teeth were about to be ordered, was how long will it take; and the reason why, he said, was the Medical College going to be opened on a certain day when he should want new teeth, and he did not want to order them unless he could have them by that day. That time was rather short. The peculiarities of the mouth made it a difficult case, requiring as much skill as could be procured.

I began as soon as possible, and paid a large part of my attention to it from day to day; I saw him frequently while it was in progress, and in consequence of the shortness of time and the close attention to it, I remember that more distinctly than in ordinary cases.

I proceeded to take the ordinary impressions: the first step was to get an exact fac simile of each jaw, or an impression, which is the same thing; it is done with soft wax retained in metal, applied to the jaw, and when the wax is cold it is taken out and liquid plaster poured in, which makes an exact copy of the jaw. Witness showed a plaster cast of Dr. P.'s lower jaw, then four

natural teeth in this jaw, and three roots or stumps, the natural were cut off. The next step is to make a fac simile in zinc or brass of the plaster cast by means of casting sand. The next step is to pour a soft metal upon the part of the former that is used, then to get a male or female copy, or die and punch, between which the gold plate was to be filled by striking.

The witness showed a trial plate of copper, which was then struck and applied to Dr. P.'s mouth; this plate is used to decide how long the gold plate should go. The witness also showed a trial plate for the upper jaw. The witness then went into minute technical explanation of the mode in which he obtained the relation between the upper and lower jaws so as to make the upper and lower teeth fit each other, as well as each set to fit the gums—he in fact went into a regular lecture on practical dentistry in general, as well as in this case, which would not be understood without the patterns he illustrated it; the great irregularity of the left side of lower jaw of Dr. P. occasioned much trouble in fitting. The upper teeth of Dr. P. were in three blocks, the lower teeth were also in three blocks, but not made whole like the other, in consequence of the natural teeth which remained on the left side of the lower jaw. Both blocks were back teeth; the three blocks were attached to one gold plate; the upper blocks were also attached to one gold plate; which completed the upper set; there were spiral springs which enabled the wearer to open and close his mouth with less danger of the teeth being displaced than without them.

The teeth were fastened to the plate by platinum pins and not gold ones; mentions that merely as a fact, as he remembered. Witness showed the model of the upper surfaces of the teeth showing their length.

Owing to an accident which happened to one of the teeth it was necessary to have another made, which made it necessary for the witness and his assistant to work all night, before the medical college opened we finished the teeth in season, and had just thirty minutes to spare.

The Bradford Reporter, at Towanda, says that rumors are in circulation there "affecting the standing of the character of men. A young lady, for instance, is addressed by a worthy and reputable young man, whose intentions are fixed upon marriage. But she soon discovers that his manner of wooing does not accord with those high wrought scenes drawn by her favorite authors. Perhaps he does not, like a valiant Troubadour, bend his knee in humble deprecation at her feet—mayhap he forgets to press her hand at every parting—or neglects some other token of romantic love, which novels have taught her to regard as indispensable. She accordingly looks upon him as unkind to lead her to the altar. He is dismissed—and another, and another, in quick succession, and from similar frivolous pretenses, meet a like fate. Suddenly a change takes place. The beaux become less attentive—they look upon her as a vain coquette—soon she is entirely forsaken, and suffered to pine away her days in the unhalloved and unfeeling enjoyments of an "old maid." Such, I fear, is too often the unhappy result of novel reading.

THE MARKETS.

	Lewistown, March 29, 1850.	
Flour	12 1/4	35 00
Wheat, white	1 1/2	1 10
red	1 1/2	1 05
Rye	50	60
Oats	28	35
Corn	42	50
Cloverseed old	3 50	
do new	3 75	
Flaxseed	1 00	1 25
Timothyseed	2 00	2 50
Butter, good	15	15
Eggs	10	10
Lard	6	8
Tallow	8	10
Potatoes	50	62 1/2

PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1850.
Flour is quiet, and the price steady; shipping brands are selling at \$4.81. Extra flour \$5.50. Rye flour \$2.87. Corn Meal \$2.56.
Wheat, red, is in demand at 105 1/2; white 112 1/2. Corn dull at 54c for good yellow.—Rye 63; Oats 32 3/4c.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, 12th inst., by Rev. Robert Hamilton, Mr. JOHN ALEXANDER, of Buffalo Valley, and Miss SARAH SANKER, of Penns Valley, Centre county.
On Sunday, 17th inst., by Rev. S. P. Lilley, Mr. GEORGE MACHMAN and Miss ELIZA MAGNESS.
On Tuesday, 19th inst., by Rev. James Smith, Mr. GEORGE W. COOK, of Dauphin county, and Miss MARY ROTHROCK, of Derry tp., Mifflin co.

DIED.

On the 24th inst., at his residence, in Huntingdon, Dr. JOHN HENDERSON, in the 76th year of his age.
On Wednesday, 27th inst., BARBARA WHITEHILL, daughter of Robert and Miliken, of Brown township, aged 23 years.
On Saturday, 23d inst., HOMER MESSER, only child of William and Matilda Lind, aged one year and twenty-three days.
In Sacramento city, California, ARIO M. ZOOK, aged 26 years, 11 months, and 18 days. He left the residence of his mother, who resides in Intercourse, Lancaster county, about a year ago for California.

THE PEOPLE

Know their Interests, and knowing will maintain them;
Hence when they want goods at

Uniform Prices,

and as low as can be bought in the State, they go to

NUSBAUM, BROTHERS,

because every man, woman and child in the six counties by this time knows that no one can sell lower and live. They have, with their usual enterprise, brought up a large lot of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

and opened them to the gaze of admiring thousands while most of their competitors were sleeping over the piles of Calicoes, Ginghams, and a hundred other articles remaining unsold from last year's purchases. These goods were all selected with an eye to

Beauty, Fineness, and Durability,

and bought at prices that throw twenty per cent. men into the shades of oblivion. We therefore invite our old customers and about

3000 new ones

(being all that we have room for at present) to give us a call, and if we don't please ninety-nine out of every hundred in

Beauty, Quality and Price,

there is no longer any virtue in

Cheap and Elegant Goods.

There is no need of recapitulating what we have, either in the

Dry Goods, Grocery, or any other Line,

as it is well known that we have everything anybody else has, and a considerable sprinkling of neat, useful, and pretty matters that

others have not.

So let there be no delay among those who want the first pick—we are

ARMED AND EQUIPPED

with an elegant yardstick, which measures true, and in conjunction with our clerks, are ready to wait on all the ladies and gentlemen, whether old or young, ugly or handsome, and make them look better than they ever did before after being rigged out in the splendid goods we have provided for their gratification.

Lewistown, March 29, 1850.

HAT & CAP EMPORIUM.
N. J. RUDISILL,
At his Old Stand in Market street.

HAS just received the Beebe & Costar Spring Fashion of Hats and Caps, and is now prepared to furnish both old and new customers with an article, which he will warrant good, and nothing shorter. He has now on hand a large and general assortment of

HATS AND CAPS, FOR MEN AND BOYS, which he will dispose of, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, on as fair terms as can be obtained here or elsewhere.

His Omish friends will also find him prepared to suit their tastes. His unrivalled BROAD-BRIMS will receive the same care and attention which he has always bestowed upon them. Don't forget the old stand, where you may depend upon not being disappointed.

N. J. R. feels grateful for the generous patronage he has thus far received, and assures all that he will spare no pains to give the general satisfaction that he has hitherto succeeded in affording all who have dealt with him. Lewistown, March 29, 1850.—tf.

Spring Fashions Received.
W. G. ZOLLINGER'S
HAT MANUFACTORY.

Market street, Lewistown, adjoining Kennedy & Porter's Store.

M. R. Z. informs the citizens of Mifflin and the adjoining counties, that he has just received the spring fashions, and is now prepared to furnish all in want of new HATS or CAPS with an article, neat, durable and well finished, comprising every style manufactured for this market.

The care and attention he has ever given to the manufacture of the style of Hats preferred by his numerous Omish customers, will be continued; and he feels warranted in giving the assurance that they will not be disappointed.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find it decidedly to their advantage to give him a call, for his arrangements are now such, as to enable him to furnish any quantity that may be desired on the shortest notice.

Grateful for the encouragement he has thus far received, he will continue to deserve it, by continued assiduity to the wants of his friends, and strict attention to his business. Lewistown, March 29, 1850.—tf.

NATIONAL HOUSE,
Lewistown, Pa.

THE undersigned has again leased this well known House, on the southwest corner of the public square, and contemplates refitting, painting, and otherwise improving the interior of the building. During the many years it has been under his supervision, he has been favored with a very extensive share of the local and travelling patronage, and takes this occasion to return his sincere thanks for the kindness thus bestowed, and at the same time assures the public that the same care and attention to the wants and comfort of his friends will be continued. The improvements he contemplates will add much to the convenience and comfort of travellers and strangers, who make his house a temporary residence, and every arrangement will be made to secure that end. He therefore respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom of his friends, which he will strive to merit at their hands. JAMES TURNER.
Lewistown, March 22, 1850.—2c.

FOR PITTSBURGH.

THE regular Lewistown and Pittsburgh PACKET BOAT, W. C. PORTER, will leave Lewistown for Pittsburgh the FIRST WEEK IN APRIL. For passage apply to KENNEDY & PORTER.
Lewistown, March 22, 1850.—3c.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

THE STOCK OF GOODS of the subscribers will be SOLD AT COST, from this to the first of June next, consisting of
Fancy Dry Goods,
BOOTS & SHOES,
together with a large assortment of ladies' Spring & Summer Wear, in which purchasers may rest assured they will get BARGAINS! These goods we are offering 25 per cent. lower than they have ever been sold for before for CASH. Let those who doubt examine for themselves at the store of KENNEDY & PORTER.
Lewistown, March 22, 1850.

N. B.—Those who are indebted to us will please call and settle during the month of April, as after that time cost will be added on every unsettled account, either of friend or foe. NO JOKING, NOW! K. & P.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, 24th December, FREIGHT TRAINS will run three times a week between Lewistown and Philadelphia, as follows:—Leaving Lewistown, eastward, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arriving from Philadelphia on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 5 10, P. M.

(7) All freight going east, MUST BE DELIVERED BY THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., on the days previous.

* Freight in all cases, payable on delivery of goods at the warehouse.

PASSENGER TRAINS, east, will leave at 15 minutes past 9, A. M., daily.

Fare to Philadelphia, \$5.00.

SAM. MILLIKEN, Jr., Ag't.

Lewistown, Dec. 22, 1849.—tf (Dem. copy.)

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those stockholders who have paid five dollars, that an election for the usual number of Trustees of the Lewistown Academy, will be held on the FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL.

E. BANKS, Secretary.

Lewistown, March 15, 1850.

MACKEREL, SHAD, CODFISH, SALMON, HERRINGS, POKE, HAM & SIDES, SHOULDERS, LARD & CHEESE,
Constantly on hand and for sale by
J. PALMER & Co.,
Market Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 22, 1850.—3m.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SILKS, RIBBONS, AND MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second street, Philadelphia.

WOULD call the attention of merchants and milliners visiting the city to their large and rich assortment of SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, received by late arrivals from France, such as:—Glaze Silks for evening Bonnets, Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, from No. 1 to No. 12, French and American Artificial Flowers, White and colored Crapes, French Clip Hats, Fancy Nets and Laces, Fancy Trimmings, Quilling, Crowns, Pins, Covered Whitebones, Buckrams, Cane, &c. Together with every article appertaining to the millinery trade. [March 22—1m]

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!! 10,000 POUNDS of Feathers, comprising all qualities, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, by

HARTLEY & KNIGHT,

148 South Second street, five doors above Spruce.

Our customers and the public in general will please

NOTICE AND REMEMBER, that since the alterations recently made in our store, the

BEDDING DEPARTMENT of our business is in the second story, where we now have, ready made, or will make to order, on short notice,

EDS, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, and CUSHIONS of all kinds.

We also keep constantly on hand, a good assortment of Tickings, Blankets, Marcelline Quilts, Comfortables, Sacking, Bottoms, &c. The first floor and basement have been appropriated to the sale of Carpets, among which are:

Brussels Carpets, Tapestry do

Imperial Three Ply, Ingrain Carpets, from 25 cents to \$1.00,

Scot's Carpet, from 10 cents to \$1.00,

Entry Carpets, from 25 cents to \$1.25,

Rag Carpets, from 25 to 40 cents.

Also, Oil Cloths and Matting, at all prices.

For sale by HARTLEY & KNIGHT, 148 S. Second st., 5 doors above Spruce, Phila. [mh22-3m]

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

J. H. ELDRIDGE'S CHEAP CARPET STORE.

THE SUBSIDIARY being in a bye street, is under a low rent and very light store expenses, which enables him to sell goods, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices in the city. Persons wishing to buy, will do well to examine the choice assortment he offers this season, of

BEAUTIFUL IMPERIAL CARPETS!

AND EVERY VARIETY OF INGRAIN AND VENETIAN

AND OIL CLOTHS from 2 to 24 feet wide, to cut for Rooms, Halls, &c., with a great variety of low priced Ingrain Carpets, from 25 to 50 cents, and Entry and Stair Carpets from 10 to 20 cents per yard. Also, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Table Covers, Floor Baize, Cotton and Rag Carpet, &c., &c.

H. H. ELDRIDGE, 41 Strawberry st., one door above Chestnut, near Second street, Philadelphia. [March 22—3m.]

CHEAP BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

No. 12 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

VENTILATING BLIND manufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer in window shades—awarded the highest PRIZES at the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Exhibitions.

CURTAINS made and Lettered for stores and public buildings. A large assortment of BLINDS and SHADES of new styles and finish, at the lowest cash prices. The public will find it to their interest to call.

Old Blinds painted and trimmed to look equal to new. B. J. W. informs the patrons of FREEMAN'S old establishment, No. 1431 Second street, that he has removed from the 7 to 12 North Sixth st., where he respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage. [mh22-3m]

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

" " Hair Tonic,

" " Carmine, for sale by

J. B. MITCHELL.

Lewistown, March 22, 1850.

ROUSSELL'S PERFUMERY.—Extracts,

Rossett; Eau de Cologne, Poincenne, Liquid

Paste, Pearl, Charcoal Tooth Paste, Rose Tooth

Paste, Pyre Powder, Tooth Powder, &c., at

J. B. MITCHELL'S.

Lewistown, March 22, 1850.

FANCY SOAPS.—Almond soap, Marsh

Mallow soap, Amaranth soap, Transpa-

rent soap, Military soap, Tooth Balls, Almond

Shaving Cream, Rose do, do, Amaranth for

clapped hands, &c., &c., for sale by

J. B. MITCHELL.

Lewistown, March 22, 1850.

FANCY GOODS.—Port Monnaies, Pocket

Books, Cigar Cases, Shaving Boxes, Note

Paper, superior Sealing Wax, Steel Pens, Pen

Holders, Stamps, superior Percussion Caps,

Snuff Boxes, Motto Wafers, superior white

Envelopes, do. brown do., redding and pocket

Books, superior Shaving Brushes, do. Hair do,

Tooth and Nail do., &c., &c., for sale by

J. B. MITCHELL.

Lewistown, March 22, 1850.

WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD—

A safe and effectual remedy for Rheu-

matism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Sprains, Bruises,

Chilblains, Numbness, &c.; Judkin's Specific

Ointment, Dewee's Celebrated Rheumatic

Nerve and Bone Liniment, or Pain Extractor;

Hayle's Embrocation for horses; Indian Hair

Dye, &c., for sale by

J. B. MITCHELL.

Lewistown, March 22, 1850.

A NEW MEDICINE!

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER,

A very valuable preparation for persons

recovering from fever, or other diseases,

a few drops imparting to the stomach a glow

and vigor equal to a glassful of brandy, or other

stimulants, without any of the debilitating ef-

fects which are sure to follow the use of liquor

of any kind; and it is therefore especially ap-

plicable to children and females. To the aged

it will prove a great comfort; to the dyspeptic

and to those who are predisposed to gout and

rheumatic affections, it gives great relief; and

to the inebriate, who wishes to reform, but

whose stomach is constantly craving the nox-

ious liquor, it is invaluable—giving tone to the

digestive organs, and strength to resist tempta-

tion, and is consequently a great agent in the

cause of temperance. For sale by

J. B. MITCHELL.

Lewistown, March 22, 1850.

Five Hundred Dollars.

THE undersigned has \$500 to invest in Fox,

Mink, Raccoon, Muskrat, and Rabbit Skins,

for which the highest price in cash will be paid

on delivery, at the "Junius Hat Store."

N. J. RUDISILL.

Lewistown, March 8, 1850.—3t.

TIN WARE! TIN WARE!!

J. B. SELHEIMER,
At his old stand, on MARKET street, Lewistown, six doors east of the public square, south side, informs the public generally, that they will always find at his establishment, a

Heavy Stock of Made Up

TIN