MR. WEBSTER'S OPINION OF FOREIGN TRAVEL FOR BOYS.

I think the sentiments embodied in a conversation which I had with Mr. Webster, at Washington, previous to my visit to Europe in 1851, are worthy of record. "Well, sir, I notice from your letter for passports, that you will take three of your pupils. I am glad that they are going. You will reach them things abroad which will be useful to them when they return. Show them the great farms, the noble stock, let them see the rural life of England, and learn to love it.—We want more beauty thrown around our houses, and the lads will come home with better taste. Try to cultivate their memories as to the localities of England. Let them never forget the places sacred to liberty. The Tower is a perfect study—it requires thought; it is no place to be despatched in a hurried visit. It is a history, sir. Westminster Abby is a wonderful place, not only for what it is, but for what it is not. Smithfield too, is full of glory. If ever Jacob's ladder rested upon earth, it was there, where bloody Mary made it the gate to heaven, for so many martyrs. Bushill fields; I was too good a Puritan not to go there. I stood to stand where Bunyan, Owen, Goodin and Defoe were found. You should like to stand at the graves of all the great men of England.

This journey will do the lads great good; it will furnish them matter for thought in future life; and if they improve this opportunity, it will teach them what so few understand, how to grow old decently. An ignorant, uncultivated old man is a poor affair; the tailor can pad out his wasted form, but nothing except early acquirements and good sentiments can make fine old age. You will see "the Duke," sir; he is the most remarkable man in the country; so practical, such sterling sense, so self reliant; a man is nothing who does not depend upon himself.. I shall give you letters, sir, addressed to men I value highly, who are ornaments to our nation. Pray make the lads notice the attention paid to age and position; no where can the proprieties of life be learned so well. What a destiny lies before these two countries, England and the United States; the same language, laws and religion. Did you ever think of the wonderful concealment of America from Europe, till the "set time" had arrived for its revelation. *Chapter's Sermon.*

WELLER OF PAYING DEBTS.—A few days ago, when a bill was under consideration in the Senate to pay a claim against the government held by Brown, Russell & Co., the exemplary Senator from California advocated its payment without any deduction, on the ground that if the claim was good "every cent of it should be paid."

This is a step in the right direction for Weller. Let him go ahead. There is a claim of sixteen thousand dollars against a certain California Senator in the possession of Butler county, Ohio, and it is a just claim, for the Senator "appropriated," to speak parliamentarily, that sum from the county's treasury many years ago. The Wellerian principle is, that, "when a claim is just, every cent should be paid." We hope the Wellerian Senator will recognize the propriety of the California Senator's paying what he owes Butler county.

If the California Senator has adopted in his private practice the principle he acknowledges as binding on the United States, then he may congratulate himself as being in advance of the Democracy. Mississippi who have recently voted against paying a just claim. The little boys and girls of Butler county may now look forward with hope to being educated, as that was one of the uses for which the original sixteen thousand dollars which got into a private pocket instead of schoolhouses was designated.—*Louisville Journal.*

MEDICAL.

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

A PHENOMENON IN MEDICINE.

PROFESSOR MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR, OR CORDIAL, THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE BOTANIC WORLD.

This Invigorating Elixir and Cordial introduced into medical practice by the great chemist, physician and traveller, Dr. M. Morse, has for its basis an Oriental Herb, first brought from the sacry deserts of Arabia Petrea, by the celebrated Professor Stephanus.

The natives of that region are remarkable for their longevity, exemption from sickness, and power of sustaining fatigue, all of which they attribute in a great degree to the use of the herb or plant referred to, which they universally chew, and sometimes smoke. On his return to Europe, after a long residence in the East, Professor Morse commenced experimenting with this wonderful natural production, and the result of his labors is the Invigorating Elixir, which has been endorsed by the medical colleges of all the great cities of Europe, as the best preparation extant for the

CURE OF NERVOUS DISEASES.

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it concedes in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system: palsied by sickness, the mourning and relaxed organization is at once re-braced, re-vivified, and built up. The mental and physical symptoms of nervous disease vanish together under its influence. The sleeping, trembling victim of depression and debility, becomes a new man; his blade stock, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom, or an almost idiotic stupidity, becomes bright, buoyant, active, and he goes to his accustomed occupations. Nor is the effect temporary. On the contrary, the relief is permanent, for the cordial properties of the medicine reach the cause of the evil, and restore it to its normal condition. Will may the preparation be called the

MEDICINAL WONDER

of the nineteenth century. It is, as the first scientific men in the old world have admitted, that miracle of medicine hitherto supposed to have no existence.

A STIMULANT THAT ENTAILS NO REACTION.

Its force is never expended, as is the case with opium, alcoholic preparations, and all other excitants. The effect is lasting, and it may well be said of him who takes it, "the latter state of that man is worse than the first" But the Elixir is an antidote to all such results. Its effects are brief