MISCELLANY.

YOUNG MEN, AND WHAT THEY HAVE DONE.

Charles XII. of Sweden was declared of age by the states, and succeeded his father at the age of fifteen. At eighteen he headed the expedition against the Danes, whom he checked; and with a fourth of their numbers he cut to pieces the Russian army commanded by the Czar, at Navara—crossed the Dwina, gained a victory over Saxony, and carried his arms into Poland. At twenty-one he had conquered Poland and dedicated to her a new sovereign. At twenty-four he had subdued Saxony, and at twenty-seven he was conducting his victorious troops into the heart of Russia, when a severe wound prevented his taking command in person, and resulted in his overthrow and subsequent treacherous captivity in Turkey.

Lafayette was a major general in the American army at the age of eighteen; was but twenty when he was wounded at Brandywine; but twenty-two when he raised supplies for the army, on his own credit, at Baltimore; and but thirty-three when raised to the office of commander-in-chief of the National Guards of France.

William Pitt, the first earl of Chatham, was but twenty-seven years of age, when, as a member of parliament, he waged the war of a giant against the corruptions of Sir Robert Walpole.

The younger *Pitt* was scarcely twenty years of age, when, with masterly power, he grappled with the veterans of parliament, in favor of America. At twenty-two he was called to the high and responsible trust of chancellor of the exchequer. It was at that age when he came forth in his might on the affairs of the East Indies. At twenty-nine, during the first insanity of George III., he rallied around the prince of Wales.

Edmund Burke, at the age of nineteen, planned a refutation of the metaphysical theories of Berkely and Hume. At twenty he was in the temple, the admiration of its inmates for the brilliancy of his genius and the variety of his acquisitions. At twenty-six he published his celebrated satire, entitled, "A vindication of natural society." The same year he published his essay on the sublime and beautiful—so much admired for its spirit of philosophy and the elegance of its language. At twenty five he was the first lord of the treasury.

George Washington was only twenty-seven years of age when he covered the retreat of the British troops at Braddock's defeat; and the same year he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Virginia forces.

Gen. Joseph Warren was only twenty-nine years of age, when, in defiance of the British soldiers, stationed at the door of the church, he pronounced the celebrated oration which aroused the spirit of liberty and patriotism that terminated in the achievement of independence. At thirty-four he gloriously fell, gallantly fighting in the cause of freedom, on Bunker Hill.

Alexander Hamilton was a lieutenant colonel in the army of the American revolution, and aid-de camp to Washington, at the age of twenty. At twenty-five he was a member of Congress from New York, and at thirty he was one of the members of the convention that formed the constitution of the United States. At thirty-one he was a member of the New York convention, and joint author of the work entitled "the Federalist."—At thirty-two he was secretary of the treasury of the United States.

Thomas Haywood, of South Carolina, was but thirty years of age when he signed the glorious record of the nation's birth, the declaration of independence: *Elbridge Gerry* of Massachusetts, *Benjamin Rush* and *James Wilson* of Pennsylvania, were but thirty-one years of age; *Matthew Thornton* of New Hampshire, *Thomas Jefferson* of Virginia, *Arthur Middleton* of South Carolina, and *Thomas Stone* of Maryland, thirty-three; and *William Hooper* of North Carolina, but thirty-four.

John Jay, when twenty-nine years old, was a member of the Revolutionary congress, being associated with *Lee Livingston*, on the committee for drafting an address to the people of Great Britain, drew up that paper himself, which was considered one of the most eloquent productions of the time. At thirty-two he penned the old constitution of New York, and in the same year was appointed minister to Spain.

At the age of twenty-six, *Thomas Jefferson* was a leading member of the colonial legislature in Virginia; at thirty he was a member of the Virginia convention; at thirty-two a member of Congress; and at thirty-three he drafted the declaration of independence.

Milton, at the age of twenty, had written his finest miscellaneous poems, including L'Allegro, Penseroso, Comus, and the most beautiful part of Monodois.

Lord Byron, at the age of twenty, published his celebrated satire upon the English bards and Scotch reviewers; at twenty-four the two first cantos of Childe Harold's pilgrimage. Indeed, all the vast poetic treasures of his genius were poured forth in their richest profusion, before he was thirty-four years old; and he died at thirty-seven.

Mosart, the German musician, completed all his noble compositions before he was thirty-four, and died at thirty-five.

Pope wrote many of his published poems by the time he was sixteen years old; at twenty his essay on Criticism; at twenty-one the Rape of the Lock; at twenty-six his great work, the translation of the Iliad.

Sir Isaac Newton had mastered the highest elements of the mathematics, and the analytical method of Des Cartes, before he was twenty; and discovered the new method of infinite series, of the new telescope, the laws of gravitation, and the planetary system. At thirty he occupied the mathematical chair at Cambridge.

Dr. Dwight's Conquest of Canaan was commenced at the age of sixteen, and was finished at the age of twenty-two. At the latter age, he composed his celebrated dissertation on the history, eloquence and poetry of the Bible, which was immediately published and re-published in Europe.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

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Does sickness weigh upon your breast?
Or pains afflict your bones?
Try Dr. Duncan's Healing Art,
And it will give you rest.

It clears away the misty cloud
Disease spreads o'er the soul,
And whispers through the gloomy shroud,
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See yonder rose of lovely hue!
'Tis withering with decay
It scarcely sees the morning dew,
Before it fades away.

The Worm of Death was in the stem,
And strengthened as it grew—
And when it bloomed, (a lovely gem,)
It nipped through and through.

Thus Worm of Death might be defied;
If Dr. Duncan's art were tried;
And many lovely damsels saved
The fate of an untimely grave.

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Dr Bordeloque during his travels in Asia, observed this remarkable fact. That the women of those countries are peculiarly different from all other lands, in this respect—that they are free from the pains and dangers which make the period of Pregnancy an object of so much anticipated suffering and fear. Curiosity and the zeal for Scientific discovery prompted him to investigate the cause of this remarkable exception to the severe trials to which the married females are generally subjected, and the result was the discovery of the fact that the women of those countries were in the habit of using during the last stages of Pregnancy, certain plants which have the faculty of imparting that degree of tone and elasticity to the nerves and blood vessels of the Uterus, or Womb which enables it to perform its functions in all their native simplicity of action and freedom from pain.

It is a singular fact, also, that the Indian women of North America are in a remarkable degree free from those pains and dangers of pregnancy and child birth to which the white women are subjected.—Whether they use the same plants as do the women of Asia we cannot tell. Certain it is that the fact is as less remarkable than true.

This Remedy is now extensively used throughout France with the most marked success and many females who were once virgin through apprehensions of the dangers consequent to the state of marriage are now by the use of this medicine, performing the duties of wives and mothers with comfort and happiness.

It is at this time now first presented to the women of America, by Dr Bordeloque, through his sole agent, Dr A C MORTIMER, and he feels confident that independent of its intrinsic merits it will recommend itself to the moral part of the community, as it is fully calculated to do away with the horrid crime of which scenes, through fear of child birth, are guilty, (the production of premature delivery.)

This medicine is also remarkable for remedying that hitherto incurable disease Barrenness, and its almost constant accompaniment Fluor Albus. a fact that relaxed and fallen state of the Womb which accompanies this disease is never felt after the shortest use of this medicine.

This medicine is prepared in such a way as to be agreeable and pleasant to the taste.

Dr A C MORTIMER. No 36 1-2 Lispenard st., New York, has been appointed sole agent for the United States, by Dr Bordeloque, and is the only person in this country who is authorized to vend this invaluable medicine, as the following letter will show:

(Translated from the French.)

PARIS, June 10th, 1847.

DR A C MORTIMER—Dear Sir—According to the agreement entered into between us, I wish by this letter to give you that written authority to sell throughout the United States, (my Remedy for relieving the pains and dangers Incident to pregnancy and child birth,) which it is necessary for you to have to satisfy the public of its genuineness and purity. As you contain within the expense and trouble to the influence of the sea air obliged me to send it to you in air tight vessels. I have also sent with it, a specimen of the manner in which it is put up in Paris. In like manner I should wish it to appear in the United States. Sir, with great respect I remain yours, F E BORDELOQUE, M D.

P S—I also send you a copy of a letter received by me from the Royal Academy of Science, in Paris.

(Translated from the French.)

Paris, Jan 23, 1846.

To M. BORDELOQUE—Sir—The commissioners of the Academy have appointed the undersigned from their number, as a committee to report regarding the merits of the remedy laid before us by you (for relieving the pains and dangers incident to pregnancy and child birth.) Several eminent Surgeons having submitted to the Academy the result of their experience in the use of your remedy, we hasten to lay it before you, believing it to be the best decision regarding its claim to distinction, and of its great value, that either you or the public could have wished. Whatever influence this body may possess on the members of the profession will be exerted to further that adoption of this remedy its powers, which as a scientific discovery and an unfailing remedy, it so richly deserves. Eight Physicians having used this medicine, each in fifty cases of delivery, found it entirely successful in promoting a remarkable safe and easy delivery, free from pain and danger. With the exception of three patients of Dr Briquet there was a perfect immunity from any subsequent weakness or disease, one of these three a laboring woman who had met with a severe fall a week previous to delivery, was taken immediately after that event with a profuse hemorrhage, which was with difficulty arrested. The other two malformations of the pelvis, were in no wise relieved of pain. These few exceptions in so great a number of cases as four hundred, only the more established efficacy of your remedy, and have determined us to give it that recommendation and approval which is due to it, and the furtherance of scientific medicine (Signed) M BRESCHET, M D.
L MAGENDIE, M D.

Com of the Commissioners of the R Academy of Sciences.

The public are cautioned against purchasing this medicine from any persons except of the sole agent Dr A C Mortimer, No 36 1-2 Lispenard st, New York, where this medicine is put up in packages suitable for being sent by mail to any part of this country.

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