

Our Own Affairs.

Cold and cheerless winter is fast approaching. JACK FROST has already made his appearance...

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. PHRENOLOGY—DRS. SEWALL AND CALDWELL.

"Phrenology teaches us forbearance."—CONRAD. To the Editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal...

And what is plagiarism? "Plagiarism," says Noah Webster, "is the act of purloining another man's literary works..."

In tracing the history of phrenology, and in presenting a view of its doctrines, it is true that Dr. Sewall drew his materials from several of the standard authors...

The object of Dr. Sewall, in presenting the subject to his class in the manner, he has done in his first lecture, is most obviously to give a condensed view of the history and doctrines of phrenology...

From the London Literary Gazette, of August 12, 1837.—The title page informs us that this volume (Dr. Sewall's Examination of Phrenology) was published by request, and we do not wonder at it...

his "Elements of Phrenology," or does he propose to present himself to the public as the originator of the phrenological doctrines?

From the London Monthly Review, of September 1837. Ridicule has done much to throw the theory of phrenology into disrepute, and argument not less.

From the Medico-Chirurgical Review and Journal, edited by James Johnson, Physician Extraordinary to the late King, and Henry James Johnson, Esq., of April, 1837.—Dr. Sewall is evidently a well-informed man...

From the North American Review of October, 1837.—The descriptions (of phrenology,) though necessarily brief, are clear and intelligible, and so far as we can perceive, fair and impartial.

From the American Journal of Medical Sciences, of August, 1837.—This (Dr. Sewall's) is the most dispassionate examination of the phrenological doctrines...

The New York Courier, in speaking of the late election in the Empire state, says:—One of the most cheering consequences growing out of the late triumph, is the certainty that the Whigs will now have it in their power to re-elect Mr. Talmadge to the Senate of the United States.

From the London Literary Gazette, of August 12, 1837.—The title page informs us that this volume (Dr. Sewall's Examination of Phrenology) was published by request, and we do not wonder at it...

Portrait of the Loco Foco Party.—The editor of the Globe has drawn the portrait of a party now in this country. It evidences an intimate acquaintance with the art of painting, and a deep knowledge of the subject he is portraying.

Declaration of Independence. A Manifesto, or Declaration of Independence, has been issued by the insurgents of Lower Canada, which we copy from Mackenzie's Gazette.

WHEREAS the solemn covenant made with the people of Lower and Upper Canada, and recorded in the Statute Book of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as the 31st chapter of the act passed in the 31st year of the reign of King George III., hath been continually violated by the British government, and our petitions, addresses, protests, and remonstrances against this injurious and unconstitutional interference, have been made in vain...

From the North American Review of October, 1837.—The descriptions (of phrenology,) though necessarily brief, are clear and intelligible, and so far as we can perceive, fair and impartial.

From the American Journal of Medical Sciences, of August, 1837.—This (Dr. Sewall's) is the most dispassionate examination of the phrenological doctrines...

The New York Courier, in speaking of the late election in the Empire state, says:—One of the most cheering consequences growing out of the late triumph, is the certainty that the Whigs will now have it in their power to re-elect Mr. Talmadge to the Senate of the United States.

From the London Literary Gazette, of August 12, 1837.—The title page informs us that this volume (Dr. Sewall's Examination of Phrenology) was published by request, and we do not wonder at it...

Portrait of the Loco Foco Party.—The editor of the Globe has drawn the portrait of a party now in this country. It evidences an intimate acquaintance with the art of painting, and a deep knowledge of the subject he is portraying.

From the London Literary Gazette, of August 12, 1837.—The title page informs us that this volume (Dr. Sewall's Examination of Phrenology) was published by request, and we do not wonder at it...

Portrait of the Loco Foco Party.—The editor of the Globe has drawn the portrait of a party now in this country. It evidences an intimate acquaintance with the art of painting, and a deep knowledge of the subject he is portraying.

Declaration of Independence. A Manifesto, or Declaration of Independence, has been issued by the insurgents of Lower Canada, which we copy from Mackenzie's Gazette.

WHEREAS the solemn covenant made with the people of Lower and Upper Canada, and recorded in the Statute Book of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as the 31st chapter of the act passed in the 31st year of the reign of King George III., hath been continually violated by the British government...

From the North American Review of October, 1837.—The descriptions (of phrenology,) though necessarily brief, are clear and intelligible, and so far as we can perceive, fair and impartial.

From the American Journal of Medical Sciences, of August, 1837.—This (Dr. Sewall's) is the most dispassionate examination of the phrenological doctrines...

The New York Courier, in speaking of the late election in the Empire state, says:—One of the most cheering consequences growing out of the late triumph, is the certainty that the Whigs will now have it in their power to re-elect Mr. Talmadge to the Senate of the United States.

From the London Literary Gazette, of August 12, 1837.—The title page informs us that this volume (Dr. Sewall's Examination of Phrenology) was published by request, and we do not wonder at it...

Portrait of the Loco Foco Party.—The editor of the Globe has drawn the portrait of a party now in this country. It evidences an intimate acquaintance with the art of painting, and a deep knowledge of the subject he is portraying.

From the London Literary Gazette, of August 12, 1837.—The title page informs us that this volume (Dr. Sewall's Examination of Phrenology) was published by request, and we do not wonder at it...

Portrait of the Loco Foco Party.—The editor of the Globe has drawn the portrait of a party now in this country. It evidences an intimate acquaintance with the art of painting, and a deep knowledge of the subject he is portraying.

Domestic Economy. CORN BREAD. The South has been long celebrated for its grateful corn bread, cakes, muffins, and hominy.

Plum-cake bread.—Six pints of meal, one table-spoonful of salt, four pints of water, thoroughly mixed with the hand, and baked in oblong rolls, about two inches thick.

Light-corn bread.—Stir four pints of meal into three pints of tepid water; add one large tea-spoonful of salt; let it rise five or six hours; then stir it up with the hand, and bake in a brisk oven.

Butter or mush cake.—Beat the yolks of two eggs very light, add one pint of milk, two pints of mush almost cold, one and a half pints of flour, one tea-spoonful of salt, three table-spoonfuls of melted butter.

Common butter cake.—Six eggs beaten well, two and a half pints of milk, one tea-spoonful of salt, and stir in three pints of meal that has been three siftings through a common sifter.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.—About 8 o'clock on Saturday evening last, as one of the night cars, drawn by horses, was proceeding from Philadelphia to Lancaster, it suddenly met the locomotive coming from the latter place on a curve.

BURIAL OF WILLIAM SEFTON.—The New Orleans Picayune states, that there was no clergyman at the burial of Wm. Sefton, the comedian, in that city; and that the sad offices were about to proceed in silence, when one of the theatrical comrades of the dead (a man of nearly fifty years of age) suggested that it was unbecoming to consign their friend to the grave, without any religious observances.

MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.—We learn from the New Orleans Bulletin, that, by the will of the late Alexander Milne, of that city, the whole of his immense estate, after deducting legacies to the amount of \$200,000, is bequeathed to the Orphan Boys' Asylum of Lafayette, the Purse Asylum for Girls, and two others to be hereafter incorporated by the legislature, and established at Milneburg, a hamlet on the borders of Lake Pontchartrain.

18. That the French and English languages shall be used in all public affairs. And for the fulfillment of this Declaration, and for the support of the patriotic cause in which we are now engaged, with a firm reliance on the protection of the Almighty and the justice of our conduct, we, by these presents, solemnly pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our most sacred honor.

17. That all crown lands, and such as are called clergy reserves, and such as are nominally in possession of a certain company of land-holders in England, called the "British North American Land Company," are of right the property of the state of Lower Canada, except such portions of the aforesaid lands as may be in possession of persons who hold the same in good faith, and to whom titles shall be secured and granted by virtue of a law which shall be enacted to legalize the possession of, and a title for such untitled lots of land in the aforesaid lands as are under cultivation or improvement.

16. That every male person of the age of 21 years and upwards, shall have the right of voting as herein provided, and for the election of the aforesaid delegates.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—The western stage on the Gettysburg and Chambersburg route, met with an accident on Saturday night, in its progress towards Baltimore, which had like to produce serious consequences.

A BITTER BIT.—On Sunday morning, a railroad man, called Jim, went into the inn of West Haddon, and leaving his basket in the kitchen, went into the tap to drink a pint of beer.

A BATTERED BRIDE.—A young lady in Tennessee has kindly sent the following directions for making these domestic delicacies for the table:

A BATTERED BRIDE.—A young lady in Tennessee has kindly sent the following directions for making these domestic delicacies for the table:

A BATTERED BRIDE.—A young lady in Tennessee has kindly sent the following directions for making these domestic delicacies for the table:

A BATTERED BRIDE.—A young lady in Tennessee has kindly sent the following directions for making these domestic delicacies for the table:

A BATTERED BRIDE.—A young lady in Tennessee has kindly sent the following directions for making these domestic delicacies for the table:

A BATTERED BRIDE.—A young lady in Tennessee has kindly sent the following directions for making these domestic delicacies for the table:

A BATTERED BRIDE.—A young lady in Tennessee has kindly sent the following directions for making these domestic delicacies for the table:

A BATTERED BRIDE.—A young lady in Tennessee has kindly sent the following directions for making these domestic delicacies for the table:

A BATTERED BRIDE.—A young lady in Tennessee has kindly sent the following directions for making these domestic delicacies for the table:

Arrival of the Great Western. Nineteen days later. New York, November 16. The steamer Great Western, Captain Hosken, arrived yesterday morning from Bristol, whence she failed on the evening of the 27th October.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.

It appears that the steam ship Liverpool departed from Liverpool at the appointed time, the 20th October, or seven days before the Great Western. Her non-arrival would be useless, however, to indulge in speculation as to the cause of her detention.