

to the part of the State, to proceed to the Eastern cities, and to Europe with instructions to open a negotiation with the holders of Illinois bonds; and authorized them to pledge the canal, canal lands and other

the States. We may rely upon it that whenever this system shall be again revised in Congress the members there will be as much devoted to its diffusion all over the country, as were the members of our own legislature. Each one will strive to do as much for his constituents

the overwhelming importance of the education of their children. Such an attitude ought to be a rare man; endowed with

no would otherwise emigrate to the
The popular vote at the last elec-
shows that our population has been

is a subject which has common-

Paris is still at the sex battle. Su-

in, boasting complacently of splendors and attractions. "What an effort! what a joy! for me, Madame, must I wait to the Princess, if your Highness would deign to come and pass a part of the day with me?" "I will go," said the Princess. "One day when he was repeating this compliment, Mlle. de Montpensier replied to him, 'Very well, Sir. Marquis! I yield to your passion, I accept this privilege which you so kindly offer me.' " "The Princess," said the Marquis, "this is an opportunity: I will go then the month of July, to take possession of your castle, to pass six weeks there." The Marquis burst forth in the liveliest transports. "I will go," he said, "I will go, but when he had quitted the month of the Princess, where the favor granted to him made him jealous, his temperance changed. 'Very well, my lady,' he said, 'the cruel permission which you so graciously granted me, I will not abuse.' " "The Marquis," said the Marquis, "found himself, considering that his famous castle was but an imaginary, a fantastic creation, his vanity. The castle was a chimera, and the engagement made by the Princess was but too real. The latter had been deceived by her own vanity. How dare I myself?" "For the most contemptuous of men," said the Marquis, "I was a problem difficult to solve. . . . But Marquis did not hesitate, the cloud which had darkened his mind, he dispelled immediately. Besides, there was no choice, it was impossible to elude the situation. . . .

"To avow the deception, to inform the Princess that she had been imposed upon, would have been to wound her pride, to offend himself irreversibly. After having repeatedly reflected on it for five minutes, Marquis said to himself, 'I have promised a Castle de Lassy—I have it not—it is, but one moment ago, I have promised to make this castle to make a reality of the fiction. It was the month of May, and the appointment was made for the month of July. There was no time to lose. M. De Lassy put himself in the field. . . . He consulted the most celebrated of a law suit, which his character of Norman rendered very probable. . . . and the number of his possessions, the Marquis owned in Normandy, at the mouth of the Tongue, and near the sea, . . . he decided the place where he had located his imaginary castle; the falsehood reported itself on this foundation of truth. . . . If the Marquis had not the castle, he had the name, and the name was perfectly true, and there was a general consent to it, in order to construct a building such as M. De Lassy had described. It was then that he regretted the propriety of his imagination; but he was obliged to conform to the programme of the fiction. The Marquis was a resolute man; he was his own executioner; he sold his castle, he sold his name, he sold his reputation in Voltaire. . . . His work was paid, drove the business at a great pace, and the Castle rose as if by enchantment, nothing wanting, neither the staircase, white marble, nor the elegant furniture, nor the tapestries, nor the hangings, nor the splendid claudes, the pictures of Mignard and Claude Lorraine. The Marquis did not lose himself in the details of his life. . . . He was finished, and the Marquis waited. . . . Princess with the sweetest severity of a courier when a mark of favor is given to recompense for the great services rendered. . . . Marquis, he went to the summit of the Castle d'Eau, to the cabinet Treport. Thrillingly Marquis returned to the charge with a little more of the same invariable, . . . the Marquis, who was waiting there, did not take it at his word. . . .

But his entreaties had no success. The Princess came not, and the Marquis, tired of a boast which he had dauntlessly made, and which he had not been able to fulfill, . . . This magnificent building, which he had so long awaited, . . . received afterwards some amiable visits. The castle became the property of the Count of Lourengnes, the brilliant officer who gave to Sophie Arnaud, the Countess of Lourengnes, the 3,375,000 francs which versed against Madame Du Barry on epigrams of a much less considerable value. Exiled for his poor verses, Count was consoling for his opera physics. Sophie Arnaud made his opera physics, . . . to pass her holidays at the Castle de Lassy. . . .

Afterward M. de Lourengnes, to seal this full reconciliation, came to replace the daughter of the King's physician on the salt-water baths. . . . The waters have always been the pride of sensible women. It is that the Castle de Lassy was visited by the daughter of the King's physician, . . . the sea shore of Trouville received the imprint of the four prettiest feet of the 18th century; delicate feet which skipped so lightly on the boards of opera, unruly feet, which trampled the boards of the Revolution, . . .

Then came the Revolution, and the Castle de Lassy, built in three months, was demolished in three hours. . . . Of so much splendor, there remains but a pile of wall and a ruined staircase, . . . The magnificent. It was at the Castle Bonnevill that William of Normandy held counsel with his barons and announced his plans to go to the conquest of England. . . .

There was a physician, quite different from Baiden, Erus or Spn. . . . He had lived here as there a mixture of pri-

and their petty corporations, a gathering of all nations, a perpetual movement of travelers, a clashing of intrigues and passions, a tempest of gold in movement on the gambling tables! Every thing that is human, that is noble, that is noble, gathers here nearly all Parisians, the exception consists of a small number of provincials and of English, for the English are everywhere, they carry about with them every place their idleness, their spleen and their conquests, they are everywhere, they experience for their country. Paris is ordinarily very well represented at Trouville and at Dieppe. Some fashionable women, some beautiful ladies of the noble world, some of the nobles of the sea d'Anin, march at the head of society and direct its pleasures. The dances are not wanting, although that may often be the weak side of the assemblage, but the trills of the violin and the notes of the piano, the music of the orchestra, the strains, and believe they have no need of this tonic, to make amends and to identify themselves for their absence, they have the hints of the second quality, those who are going back to show in the city during the week content themselves with the easy advantages which the summer offers them on a more modest tent. You should see how these gentlemen live, their profit by their good situation, and when they are tired of the sea, they return to their disillusions. Their bathing dress is covered with embroidery, and a servant in full livery waits for them on the shore to throw over their shoulders, when coming out of the water, a robe de chambre. These "fashions" cannot fail to make you remarked. There are fine times for them—days of glory and maritime triumph. What a contrast to the elegance, simplicity, which the bathers in the Genoa and the waters of the Riviera enjoy. They are obliged to themselves until dinner time, simply clad in the costume of an American planter—white vest and frock coat of cross barred ticking, cravat a la colin and straw hat—charming and comfortable. They are not in the least more or less; does not prevent one from amusing one's self at the shore. In the morning they bathe; the day is devoted to promenade and to excursions, the evening, to the theatre. The bathing season in detail all that the environs of Dieppe and Trouville have a sorry remark, more time would be needed than the bathing season usually affords. And then still other pleasures offer themselves to the bathers. Fishing is very popular, the fishing parties are very popular, above all with the ladies. The most interesting to catch large fish in the open sea, the more timid content themselves with fishing for eels. The eels are taken in the sand, at low tide they go to look for them turning up the sand with a spade, very active and frisky, the eel is so soon uncovered that it bores itself anew, in a second hole to escape and to hide. It is before it effects its retreat.

Some legends adapt for this exercise the costume of the women of the country, costume which they know how to possess on a certain point, it is not easy, for example, to give grace to the head-dress of the costume of the country, but the only or almost to the hand the simplicity of white cotton, in all its classical purity. The dress of the Politesses accommodates itself better to the charm of the costume. We know that Le Pollet, the famous Venetian clown. We find an effect in the dress and in the manners of its inhabitants more than one feature which recalls Venice and the magnificent people of the Lagoon. The Politess have a way of walking, a way of carrying their waist, the abundance and metamorphosis which time has borne around them, have scarcely touched them—they distinguish themselves by the same fidelity in the costume. There, lately, when the patriotic fete of Dieppe, the authorities invited the wife of the D-an of Le Pollet to hold herself ready to present a bouquet to the Queen. She refused, replying simply, "The Duchesse de Berry was not wanting in the gratitudo I owe her if I will they ask me to, to-day."

A lesson for the barons and generals! All those of whom we were speaking just now. All those who are so much in the world, for the dresses for the comedians, for the actors possess the ancient, picturesque and splendid costume, which a small number of the rich Politesses used to wear on holidays, and which they have preserved with a scrupulous fidelity. "I lend my costume," said she, "but I have eight boys whom I will give if they fight the English." The bathing season has just received a new attraction at Dieppe from the ceremony which took place on the 10th of August, the suggestion of the statue of Duquesne, a trophy of homage, rendered to the vanquished by the ruler to the Grand Captain in the eyes of the laudatory and bigoted Louis XIV, had the double disadvantage of suggesting the statue of Duquesne, and of the statue of Duquesne, has been long waited for, we must agree that it has arrived very seasonably, at the moment when our Navy has just covered itself with fresh glory on the coasts of Africa.

General Jackson's sword.—We understand that Gen. Jackson made a present, a few days since, of his old battle sword, which was his companion through most of his military career, to his devoted friend and fellow soldier, Gen. Robert Armstrong. No man is more worthy to be the depository of such a memento than Gen. Armstrong.—*Nashville Union.*

TWO STORES.
DEVID D. YEABLESEY has opened two stores, one in the building lately occupied by Gen. Joseph Smith as a store, on Water street, the other on North Main street, between Front street, the Keystone Store, where he will accommodate his friends and the public, with Dry Goods and Groceries to their hearts desire; and a quack "rip" being sold there at a slow rate, "the means to sell them for cash and produce."

One man can not do everything, nor have everything, but he means, with two stores to do a double business, and keep a good assortment of Groceries and Hardware.

Being fond of company he will see all to call and see.

Nauvoo, Nov. 17, 1844-30ms

NOTICE.—About 6 or 8 thousand good lath wanted immediately. The amount shall be credited on t'ing. Wm. Clayton.
Recorder.

Nauvo's, Nov. 8, 1844-CLTON

SELECT SCHOOL.
The subscriber will open a Select School on Monday the second day of December next, on King's Street, about three quarters of a mile east of the Temple.

Tuition for Reading and Writing 17 cts. per week.
Geography, Grammar, and Arithmetic, 10 cts. per week.

The higher branches of Mathematics, also Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., 25 cts.

Tuition to be paid once for a month before the child enters the school.

No reduction made for occasional absence. All kinds of produce, warm goods, and even money, (bogus excepted) will be taken for pay.

JESSE HAYDEN.
Nauvoo, Nov. 20th, 1844-20w.

REMOVAL OF THE NAUVOO SEM.
THE subscriber having removed his school to the large room on the corner of Parley and Carlin Streets, is prepared to receive pupils upon his usual terms. His school next, on King's Street, on Monday, the second day of December. Persons can enter their children at any time during the term, but it is preferable that they should commence at the beginning of the term, which is on Monday morning, the first day of January. Those entering from country can have their boarding and tuition on very reasonable terms payable in provisions, wool &c., he has engaged the services of two competent female assistants, and hopes by the aid of God to give satisfaction to a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.

TERMS OF TUITION.
Per quarter of 90 days.
Spelling, Reading, and Writing, \$2.00
Arithmetic, Geography, and History, 2.00
Grammar, 1.00
Natural Philosophy, 2.00
Book keeping, 4.00

ELI B. KELSEY.
Nauvoo, Nov. 27, 1844-20w-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE subscriber having taken out Letters of administration from the court of probate, in and for the county of Hancock, in the State of Illinois, on the estate of Hyrum Smith deceased, notices and requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to the court of Probate of said county, on or before the first Monday of March next, at 10 o'clock A.M., for adjournment.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARY SMITH,
Admr. of Hyrum Smith, deceased.
Nauvoo, Nov. 25, 1844-nco3d-4w.

NOTICE.—THE subscribers from the citizens would respectfully inform that they have taken a Shop on Main street, a few doors above the Nauvoo Mansion, where they are prepared to do all kinds of work in the millinery line.

A. & E. GRAY.
N. B.—A. & E. G. have furnished themselves with a patent press machine by which they are enabled to press their straw bonnets in a manner that will give perfectly new ones.
June 10th, 1844

EARTHENWARE EARTHENWARE.
J. GROCOOT would inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and vicinity, that he has commenced an Earthen Manufactory, where he is now manufacturing the following articles, viz: Tumblers, Cups and Saucers, Milk-pans, and great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, which will be ready for inspection and sale early in the spring, at his Manufactory in Rich Street, one Block north of Parley Street.

Feb'y, 1844. no41-f

IOWA TWINS.
THE NAUVOO AND MONTROSE FERRY.
THE Subscriber having completed a good and substantial ferry boat for crossing the Mississippi river between Nauvoo and Montrose, will cross at all times with the least delay. He would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of those who wish to cross at all times and with speed and safety.

From the well known eligibility of the route for those wishing the Illinois river route, to Beard's Landing, or Naples, and across to the new purchase in Iowa, will find it most to their advantage to cross at this point as it is well known as being the shortest route between the above named places with the least delay. He would like to serve any other route.

DANIEL C. DAVIS.
May 23rd, 1844.

"WINDS"
THE
OF WOOD
CURE REMEDY

FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS AND BRONCHES.

CONSUMPTION & Every complaint,
Asthma, Brachitis, croup in children,
in which cough, phlegm, wheezing,
Breasts, Chronic coughs and all diseases
of the Pulmonary Organs.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION

A purely vegetable and highly approved compound preparation of *Praun's Iron-Phosphate*, or "Solid Cherry Bark," prepared by the College of Pharmacy, recommended by the Medical Faculty, and universally acknowledged the most valuable family Medicine ever discovered.

No Quackery! No Deception!

The Physician may boast of his skill in many diseases, the Quack may puff his inflated euresy, but will all the remedies he discovers for the disease of the pulmonary Organs, it is universally admitted that nothing has ever proved so successful as this unrivaled medicine—*Wister's Solid Cherry Bark*. This remedy has effected some of the most astonishing cures ever recorded in the history of Medicine.

Treat what it does cure!

A Surprising Cure.—Mrs. Martha Wilson, a poor but highly respectable member of the Methodist Church, was afflicted with consumption in its worst forms, and considered by all her friends past recovery. A bottle of this balsam was procured to her, which restored her immediately. The circumstance being well known to the members of the church, she purchased several bottles for her which relieved her entirely,—she same society have purchased over FORTY bottles for persons in similar circumstances, and positively assert its efficacy beyond dispute. In every instance where it has not given surprising relief.

We, the undersigned, members of the Union Benevolent Society of the Methodist Church have examined the above statement, know Wister's case, hereby certify it is in all respects true, and recommend Dr. Wister's remedy to all who are afflicted.

**GEO. MILLER,
JAMES TAYLOR JACOBS,
THOMAS COMBIS,
MARY GARDNER.
ACTING AGENTS.**

All orders from Ohio south and west of the Walworth river should be addressed to Benjamin Phelps 76 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo. Tho' above truly valuable medicine is for sale at this office.

No. 13-20-29 M

BENJAMIN PHELPS,
No. To Channel Street,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
WESTERN GENERAL AGENT FOR THE ABOVE MEDICINE.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINES.

OFFERS to Dealers and others the following highest popular and reliable Medicines:

Vassar's Balsam of wild cherry
Dr. I. Corvett's Balm of life
Fleming's Symplytic ointment
Dr. Williams' pain-washer
Scott's rheumatic liniment and pills
Cappington's pills
Dr. Starkweather's hepatic elixir
Harris's medicinal rhemoid
Whitely's grapefruit
Ridley's liver pill
Abbott's vermifuge
See David's or Hebrew plaster
Dr Halsey's brick pills
Pills No. 18-20-M

NOTICE.—This subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the public generally, that he still carries on the business of

BOOK BINDING,

In all its various branches; and having em ployed skilful and experienced workmen, he is prepared to give satisfaction in price, execution, neatness, and to have as neatly executed, as at any other establishment in this State.

The following is a list of his prices.

Durros half bound	pinst	1.50
do do plain	dost	2.00
do whole bound	noint	2.00
do do do	noist	2.50
Octavo full bound	pinst	1.00
do do do	noint	1.50
do hf bound	pinst	0.75
do do do	noint	1.00
do do do	xtrim	1.37
Twelves full bound	pinst	02
do do do	neast	07
do hf bound	pinst	50
do do do	noint	75

All other kinds of work not above enumerated, done on the shortest notice, and in the most reasonable terms.

JOHN TAYLOR.
Nauvooh Jan 1, 1844.

LARGE edition of the "Voice of Warning!" is now out and for sale at this office.

TO THE FARMERS AROUND NAUVOO AND VICINITY.

Those brethren who want to exchange their grain, corn, beef, pork, &c., for property, wearing apparel, &c., are invited to give us Temple Cornish's call. They would be glad to exchange any kind of property in their hands for grain, (such as we previously re-most wanted) to carry off the works.

N. B. A good team running late for sale at the Commodore Hotel.

J. N. CLAYTON,
Temple Recorder.

August 7th 1844.-If

DEDICATED LOZENGES.
THESE celebrated Lozenges are now offered to the citizens of Nauvoo the West as the best preparations for the cure of the various diseases for which they are so recommended; ever offered to the public. The inventor, Dr. J. M. Smith, is a regular graduate of Medicine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and the Lozenges are prepared from medicinal ingredients which have been operated by the most celebrated physicians at this city; in addition to which they are so pleasant a manner that they are eaten with avidity and enjoyment.

COUGH LOZENGES.
These are the safest and most effectually for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Sore Throat, Asthma, &c., ever offered to the public. They operate by relaxing, expectorating, promoting the action of coughing, and removing the cause of the disease.

WORM LOZENGES.
Only infallible Worm medicine ever offered. In over 400,000 cases they have never been known to fail. Many persons suffer from worms and consequent intense suffering and even death without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them, and the disease is often fatal, and sometimes accompanied by any benefit, when one dose of Lozenges would speedily cure them.

CAMPFIRE LOZENGES.
Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Pain of the Heart, Lassitude and nervous debility, indigestion, constipation, or attending large parties, will find Lozenges really refreshing, and impart the buoyancy of youth—used after exertion, they will restore the tone of the system, and remove all unpleasant symptoms arising from too living.

CATHARTIC LOZENGES.
These Cathartic medicine for removing bile from the system and preventing the formation of bile, is a permanent cure of this section of country.

EVER AND AGUE LOZENGES.
These Lozenges have been tested by a celebrated physician in a practice of thirty years, and have never been known to fail, removing the disease in one day. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will return.

CHOLERA.
This cure in all cases guaranteed or the refund of the money.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.
This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are made yearly; is believed to be the best remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, pain in back, side, breast or any other part of the body, and in the most difficult cases, (in only 12th cents), brings it within the reach of every person in the community. A large supply of these celebrated cures just received and for sale at this office.

NOTICE.
THE BONS of the Times and Seasons, or other books bound, will be accommodated at the Printing Office, on reasonable terms.

ROOMS.
There can be obtained at this office, first, second, third and fourth volume of the Times and Seasons, at the most moderate rates, if subscribers should wish to make their volumes complete.

BOOKS &c.
LARGE quantity of English Books &c. 75¢ sale at this office. Grants, Hays, and even such, accepted of the Times and Seasons friends, who wish, for every convenience and so on, in Nauvoo, Sept. 25, 1844. No27-16.

A. W. BABBITT
Attorney at Law,
HAS removed the office to the city of Nauvoo and has taken the office supplied by the late General Joseph Smith, where he will be ready to attend to all, or all business committed to him.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
NY quantity of provisions, for subscription, at this office.

TEMPLE.
"Milk as well as Meat"
Some good milk cows are wanted as offerings for the Temple. The Saints have been well in bringing in many good things, and they are very glad to give a sacrifice to this community.

WM. CLAYTON.
Clerk for Trustees, &c.

W. LE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
The undersigned makes and keeps on hand all the above articles, which he will warrant to keep through winter, at the reduced price of dollars per barrel. Families supplied on reasonable terms. All kinds of country produce taken in pay.

LEONARD SCHUSSLER.
Nov. 6-3m.

WANTED.
CORDS of wood, at this office.

TAKE NOTICE.
MRS. S. TALLE
RAW AND SILK BONNET MAKERY
Mrs. H. H. Clark, and Boy's Cloth
Caps made to order.

TERMS. L. O. W.
Rouidouce, on Parley St., Gen. Hight
house, June 19-1844.