

# The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

BY WM H BAYNE

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1846.

[Volume 7—Number 375]

**TERMS OF THE NORTH CAROLINIAN:**  
Per annum, if paid in advance, \$2 00  
if not paid in advance, 2 50  
if paid at the end of six months 3 00  
at the end of the year 3 50  
Rates of Advertising:  
Sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion.  
Advertisements by the year will be charged according to the quantity of matter inserted.  
Court advertisements, &c., 25 per cent higher.

**CONFECTIONARY, FRUIT, AND TOY STORE.**  
The Subscriber has taken the New Brick Store on the north side of Hay street, a few doors above the Market House, where he is now opening a fine assortment of GOODS in the above line, consisting in part of the following articles:

**Fruit.**  
Almonds, Filberts, Madras, Brazil & Pecan Nuts, Prunes, Currants, Cantons and Henna Preserves, Citrus, &c. Arrangements are made for fresh supplies of Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, &c.

**SPICES.**  
Mustard, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia in mats, Ground Cassia, Ground Pepper, Allspice, Mustard and Ground Ginger.

**PICKLES AND SAUCES.**  
Pepper Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Olives, Sardines, and assorted Pickles.

**CRACKERS.**  
Boston, Butter and Water Crackers, Soda and Lemon Biscuits, Pilot Bread.

**PERFUMERY.**  
Cologne, Lavender and Rose Water, Bay Rum, Balm, Antique and Macassar Oils, Verbenone Cream, Extracts, Soaps of every variety.

**WILLOW WARE.**  
New York, Cradles, Chairs, and Baskets.

**SUNDRIES.**  
Powder, Cracked, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Macerons, Vermicelli, Cocoa, Starch, Indigo, Camphor, Lemon Syrup, Mustard, and Sweet Malaga Wine, Champagne, Scotch and Maryland Whisky, Choice Cheering Tobacco, Regalia, Penicils and Havana Cigars, Sweet Oil, Spiced Candies, Horning, Brooms, Whisks, Plates, Violins, Accordions, &c. &c.

A great variety of **TOYS AND PARTS** of Toys, suitable for Presents, too numerous to mention. Also,  
Every variety of **CANDIES**, at Wholesale and Retail.

Call and take a look. W. PRIOR, 349-11.

**A. M. CAMPBELL, AUCTIONEER.**  
Having been appointed Auctioneer for the town of Fayetteville, is prepared to attend to the sale of any goods which may be entrusted to him.

Encourage Home Manufacturers

**Gardner & McKethan,**  
HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work and have now on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of Carriages, Bouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Waggon, &c.  
Which bear the stamp of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the U. States. Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our work, as we have determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved notes.  
Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we are prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.  
We warrant all our work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.  
REPAIRING faithfully executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.  
Fayetteville, February 8, 1846.

**BOOKS**  
For New-Year's & Christmas Gifts  
For sale by  
**R. W. HARDIE.**

Old Fellow's Offering, for 1846, the prettiest Annual of the season.  
The Gift for 1846. The following are some of the contributors to this work: H. W. Longfellow, Joseph C. Neal, N. P. Willis, G. Moore, Wm. M. Sigourney, and others of the best writers in the country.  
Rose of Sharon, a religious souvenir for 1846, by Miss J. C. Elington.  
Christian's Annual for 1846.  
A variety of Juvenile Annuals for children.  
Also, Bibles, Prayer Books, Albums, Miscellaneous books with fine bindings suitable for presents.  
Nov. 23, 1845. 354-11.

**NEW BOOKS.**  
Wandering Jew, complete; both Harper's and Winchester's editions.  
Secret History of the Tyler Dynasty.  
Promont's Exploring Expedition.  
Mary Dalton, or Wealth and Worth.  
Lager's History of the War of 1812-14.  
Together with a variety of  
**SCHOOL BOOKS.**  
Just received and for sale by  
**R. W. HARDIE.**

**ALMANACS.**—Turner & Hughes', Farmers' and Planters', and Presbyterian and Comic for '46. Nov. 23, 1845. 353-11.

**BRIGGS' HOTEL, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.**  
The Subscriber, having taken that large and commodious brick building, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to accommodate TRAVELLERS and others in the best manner; the building having been thoroughly repaired and properly furnished for that purpose.  
The Northern and Southern Stages stop at this House.  
Connected with the Hotel, and a few yards distant, are extensive Stables, which will be attended by careful and experienced Outlets.  
WM. W. BRIGGS, Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1845. 350-11.

**New Firm.**  
The subscribers have entered into a Copartnership, under the firm of  
**H. W. Beatty & Co.,**  
For the transaction of  
**A General Commission Business**  
In the Town of Wilmington, N. C.

They will give particular attention to the sale of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores; and the receiving and forwarding goods, and the sale and purchase of goods for the back country.  
They would respectfully solicit a portion of public patronage, and their best exertions to give satisfaction.  
H. W. BEATTY,  
JOHN C. LATTA,  
July 19, 1845. 334-11.

**MALLEABLE IRON,**  
SUCH as Carriage Makers use. A good assortment always on hand, and for sale at one cent per pound advance on the Manufacturers' prices by  
W. PRIOR, 349-11.  
October 25, 1845.

**IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS.**  
**HOTCHKISS' Vertical Water Wheel.**  
THE Subscribers having witnessed the successful operation of these wheels, were induced to purchase the right of using them in the State of North Carolina; and they now offer for sale individual rights, at FIFTY dollars, or rights for a whole county, on reasonable terms.  
Especially being generally adopted in the Northern States, these wheels are coming into general use in the Southern States. We have sold about 100 Rights, 30 of which are in successful operation in Cumberland county.  
These wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order when properly put together than the flatter wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water, when there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute.  
We refer, among others, to the following gentlemen, some of whom have had the wheels in operation 12 months or more; and from many of them, we have received certificates expressing their high approval of the superior advantages of these over the flatter wheel, and stating that their saws will cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet per day, and save one-third of the water.  
FAYETTEVILLE. LENOIR.  
A. GRANT. John Williams, Esq.  
Col. Alex. Murchison, Thomas Rouse,  
Christo her Munroe, Jesse Lassiter,  
Alex. Williams, James McDaniel,  
Col. A. S. McNeill, John Bryant,  
Eugene Smith, COLUMBUS,  
John McDaniel, Lot Williamson,  
John Evans, W. C. Brantley,  
J. W. Howie, W. G. McNeill,  
Gen. James McKay, RICHMOND,  
Robert Melvin, John C. McLaughlin,  
S. N. Richardson, John L. Fairley,  
Thomas C. Smith, ANSON,  
Isaac Wright, J. R. Reed, Millwright,  
John Smith, A. Bouchem,  
SAMPSON, Caswell,  
G. T. Barksdale, Wm. Russell,  
Patrick Murphy, J. T. Dodson, Millwright  
John H. Spearman, Col. S. Brantley,  
Hardy Roper, Smith & Pullen,  
NEW HAVEN, N. Clegg,  
James Murphy, WAKE,  
Charles Henry, S. Beasley,  
OSLOW, JOHNSON,  
Robert Aman, Jesse T. Leach,  
GREENE, DUNCAN McNEILL,  
Thos. Hooker, BEAUFORT,  
Beaufort, Dr. Guilford,  
R. Arnold, Dr. Faulkner,  
DUPLIN, Pitt,  
Lewis Hering, John Joiner,  
James Jarman, Dr. Robert and  
Daniel Moore, Richard Williams.

Besides many others in different parts of the State.  
With such a deservedly high character, the Subscriber feel justified in offering these Wheels to the public; they will keep on hand a supply of wheels adapted to high or low heads at Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern and Washington. And Mr. James T. Dodson, of Caswell, has them for sale, paying any person for ourselves, or our authorized agents, for the right of using these wheels.  
**NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.**—If you wish employment, acquaint your-elves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ at least 100 in this business in different parts of the State.  
ARCHD. McLAUGHLIN,  
A. A. McKETHAN,  
Fayetteville, January 31, 1846. 363-11.

**NEW GOODS.**  
R. A. STUART has received in FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Shoes, &c. &c.  
J. J. Dupuy & A. Seignolle's French Brandy, (choice brands.) Saddles of all descriptions, from \$5 to \$25, and also daily expected, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Drugs, Window Glass, &c. &c. all of which he will be glad to exchange for CASH or Country Produce. Give me a call.  
Sept. 23, 1845. 343-11.

**NOTICE.**  
Whereas, Felix Bell, late of Sampson county, N. C., has departed this life, and Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, this is therefore to give notice to the next of kin and distributee of said estate, that the subscriber is now ready to close the same, and pay to those entitled, their share of said estate.  
JOSIAH WATRINS, Adm'r, 353-6m.  
Dec. 20, 1845.

**LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale 640 acres of LAND together with his Grist and Saw MILLS, on Beaver Creek, in Moore county. To persons desirous of investing a small capital in property of this kind, a more favorable opportunity seldom offers. These Lands are not only valuable as affording an abundance of the best timber in the Country, but their productiveness renders them highly desirable for purposes of Cultivation. The stream is un-failing, the grist Mill is the very best in the State; and the Saw Mill is within two and a half miles of a stream on which Lumber may be rafted into the Cape Fear almost every month in the year; besides the health of the country gives to these Lands and Mills an increased value over property of a similar kind in the lower counties. For terms apply to  
HUGH A. CAMERON,  
Moore county, Feb. 25 1846. 367-11.

**INDEMNITY**  
Against loss or damage by Fire.  
**THE WILLIAMSBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
CAPITAL—\$105,000.  
Office in Grand near First Street, Williamsburg, opposite the City of New York.  
Agency Office, Wells Building, 62 Wall St., New York.

**DIRECTORS:**  
Christian Zabriscki, Andrew T. Boskerck, E. Frederick W. Favre, Francis Steinheil, Saml. H. Clapp, John Leggett, Jeremiah Johnson, John Skillman, Chas. O. Handy, Saml. Willets, Leonard Richardson, Nicholas Wyckoff, LEMUEL RICHARDSON, Pres't.

ANDREW B. HODGES, Sec'y. WASHINGTON POST, Agent, New York. THE Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company, having been incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, for the purpose of Fire Insurance, the Directors offer to insure their fellow-citizens throughout the United States Against Loss or Damage by Fire, On Buildings, Goods and Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, assuring them that the affairs of the Company, shall be conducted with such fairness, candor and liberality as they trust will entitle it to public confidence and patronage.

The Subscriber, Agent for the above Company, will give any further information that may be desired by those who wish to insure.  
JAMES MARTINE, Agent, Hay Street.  
Feb. 8, 1845. 311-11.

**F. T. WARD,**  
I would respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie Street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of  
**TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.**  
Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.  
ROOFING done in the latest style, and best manner. Also GUTTERING.  
Aug. 17, 1844. 261-y.

**Jas. D. McCallum, Tailor.**  
Has removed his Establishment from his late stand, to the store next door west of the Cape Fear Bank, recently occupied by Mr. Wm. J. Anderson. He will warrant his work to be equal to any in the place, and charges as moderate.  
Nov. 22, 1845. 349-11.

**NOTICE.**  
The subscriber is authorized, and will sell to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 12th of May, at the Market House in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, that tract of LAND where Brazell, Carver now resides, containing two hundred and sixty six and one-half acres.  
DAVID CARVER, Sr., Agent for John and James Carver.  
April 11, 1846. 373-41.

**LIFE INSURANCE.**  
CAPITAL \$2,500,000.  
The Insured entitled to participation of Profits in both European and American policies.  
**NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LONDON.**  
U. S. BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS.  
(OFFICE 74 WALL STREET, New York.)  
Jacob Harvey, Esq., Ch'n. George Barclay, Esq. Saml. S. Howland, Esq. Jonathan Goodhue, Esq. Gosham A. Worth, Esq. James Baerman, Esq. Samuel M. Fox, Esq.

**Philadelphia.**  
Clement C. Biddle, Esq. Louis A. Godey, Esq. Sears C. Walker, Esq. Geo. Rex Graham, Esq. J. LEANDER STARR, Manager and General Agent for the United States and British N. A. Colonies.  
The Subscribers, having been appointed Agents for this Company in the Town of Fayetteville, are prepared to effect Life Insurance, and to furnish all desired information and explanations on the subject. STARK & PEARCE, Agents Fayetteville, Nov. 22, 1845. 353-11.

**New Spring and Summer GOODS.**  
G. & H. McMILLAN  
ARE now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, at their old stand next door to Messrs J. Huske & Son, an entire  
**New Stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,**  
Viz: Sup. blue black, and Olive brown Cloths; black and fancy Cassimers; sup' satin and cassimere Vestings; Drap-d'Ete; Earleton and Muslin Gingham; printed and Organdy Muslin; shaded Balzorcines and Ombra Barge; black and gold Silks; Book and Swiss Muslins; Jaconet and Cambrics; black and blue-black crapes; black and blue Alpaca Lustre; Lace and cambric Edgings and Insertings; cord'd and muslin Skirts; ladies' Corsets; black and colored cambrics; Italian Cravats and scarfs; Irish Linen; Brown Holland and Sicilian; brown and bleached Shirtings; linen and cotton Diaper; linen and cotton Checks for coats and pants; Brown Linen and Drilling; silk and cotton Hankerchiefs; Linen Cambric do; silk and cotton Hose; Ladies' sup' Kid Gloves; Mitts; Gentlemen's white and colored Kid Gloves; Florence Braid, Lace, and Triangle Bonnets; Fringes and Ribbons; children's Leghorn and Gypsy Hats; Beaver, Leghorn, Palm-leaf and Panama Hats. Also, a great variety of Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gentlemen; with a great many other Goods, too tedious to mention. As the above stock is entirely new, it is well worthy the attention of country merchants to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as the above Goods will be sold low for cash.  
March 21, 1846.—370-6w.

**INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES.**  
**DOUGALD A. LAMONT,**  
HAVING been appointed Inspector of Turpentine, Tar, &c. for the town of Wilmington, would respectfully solicit a portion of the patronage of his friends and the public.  
All affairs of his sent to him will be attended to promptly; and he will cheerfully assist the owners in the sale of them, in any way in his power.  
Wilmington, April 15, 1846. 374-31.

**INSPECTOR OF LUMBER.**  
**JOHN McLERAN,**  
HAS been appointed Inspector of Lumber for the Town of Wilmington, and solicits a portion of the patronage of his friends and others who send the article to market.  
He will promptly attend to the Lumber sent to him, and assist the owner, if required, in effecting sales.  
Wilmington, April 15, 1846. 374-31.

**JOHN M. ROSE**  
IS receiving his recent purchases, and has in store the following Goods, which are offered on the most liberal terms for cash or produce:  
50 Bags Rio Coffee,  
Porto Rico Sugar,  
40 bls. Whisky, Baltimore & N. O. rectified,  
10 do. old "Monongah-la-Riv" do.  
25 do. Apple Brandy, best Baltimore Ale,  
5 bls. Cider Vinegar, New England Rum,  
Liverpool Salt, Cuba and other Molasses,  
"Justo Sana" Cigars, Men's Aromatic Tobacco, Bladder Snuff, Ginger, salicatus, pepper, allspice, Cheese, &c.  
Also, Rowland's mill Saws; Turpentine axes, grass and grain scythes; scythes swaths; cotton cards, cotton plough lines, socket shovels, trace, drows, and fifth chains; Smith's tools assorted nails, assorted; white lead, pure, extra, and No. 1; chrome green; prussian blue and other colors; tanners' oil; fur, wool and summer hats; horse collars and wagon whips; men's and women's coarse clothing, together with common crockery, suitable for the retail trade; requisites are more or less covered butter and milk pans, jars, &c.; with many other articles not mentioned.  
April 18, 1845. 374-6w.

Rarely a day passes that we do not get some testimony, either verbal or written, of the great efficacy of Dr. Jackson's Pile Embrocation. Read the following:  
New York, 721 Broadway, }  
September 2, 1845. }  
Dr. N. Jackson.—Dear Sir: Will you send me six bottles of your Pile Embrocation? I wish them sent to keep myself, and part for a legal gentleman, a friend of mine, who has found great relief in using from my bottle two or three times. You remember, when in Philadelphia, I was suffering dreadfully from hemorrhoids. I only took one bottle from you; I have not used it quite all, and am perfectly well. As you may suppose, I proclaim the virtues of your medicine wherever I go. I tell every friend about it; and it is singular to perceive how many are suffering in this way—I have had half a dozen, who are more or less afflicted. Let me tell you that you can sell here as fast as you choose to make. When you want a certificate from me you shall have it, and you are at liberty to show this letter if you wish.  
Respectfully, yours,  
LEWIS P. ASHFORD.

A great number of persons who have been cured, will be referred to, by calling on the Agents. It is Prepared only by Dr. Jackson, and sold by  
SAML. J. HINSDALE,  
April 18, 1846. 374-11.

**Fire Proof Roofs.**  
THE undersigned is ready to contract for the covering of roofs of buildings with tin, copper, or zinc, and will execute promptly any work he may contract for, and for small profits.  
June 21, 1845.—374-11. F. T. WARD.

**THE Members of the**  
Board of Superintendants of Common Schools in Cumberland County, are requested to meet at the Court House on Tuesday next Superior Court at 11 a. m.  
WILLIAM McMILLAN, Ch'm.  
April 14, 1846. 374-11.

**[MUTUAL.]**  
**Croton Insurance Company.**  
Office, No. 35 Wall Street, Adjoining the Mechanics' Bank, in the City of New York.  
THIS Company insures Marine, Inland Navigation, Transportation, and Fire Risks. By its Charter the profits are to be paid back to the assured, in proportion to the amount of Premiums paid by them respectively. The rates and terms of Insurance will be moderate and liberal, and the assured subject to no responsibility.  
JAMES G. STACEY, Pres't.  
JOSEPH B. NONES, Vice Pres't.  
NICHOLAS CARROLL, Sec'y.  
Capt. SAML. CANDLER, Marine Insp.  
Also, Insp. for "Lloyd" for the port of N. York  
The undersigned, as Agents of the above Company, will be pleased to receive applications for Insurance.  
STARK & PEARCE,  
Fayetteville, April 11, 1846.—344-11.

**SCALAP'S ACUSTIC OIL!**  
FOR THE CURE OF DEAFNESS, pains, and the discharges of matter from the Ears. Also, all those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, &c. &c., which are symptoms of approaching deafness, and also generally attendant with the disease. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, and twenty years, and were obliged to use ear trumpets, have, by using one or two bottles, thrown aside their trumpets, being made perfectly well. Physicians and surgeons highly recommend its use.  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1845.  
I hereby certify that when I was about 12 years old, I gradually became deaf in both ears, so that in a few months I found it almost impossible to hear, unless in the very loudest tones of voice. I remained in that situation until last summer, a period of 18 years, when I heard of Scarp's Compound Acoustic Oil. I immediately obtained a bottle, which I have used, and am happy to say it has acted like magic, and quite cured me. Any one wishing further information of my case, which I think a remarkable one, will find me by calling at my residence, Concord street, first door above Second street.  
Mrs. REBECCA BAXTER.  
The above Medicine is for sale by  
S. J. HINSDALE,  
April 18, 1846. 374-11.

From Chamber's Edinburgh Journal.  
**ENGLISH HISTORY.**  
Oliver Cromwell vindicated by Thomas Carlyle.

There was lately in the London newspapers much controversy touching the propriety of permitting the statue of Cromwell to have a place among the rulers of Britain in the new Parliament houses. To many, it seemed that a regicide among kings would not only present an anomalous appearance, but be of bad example; others, disposed to give up the political point, were nevertheless among the objectors, on account of the doubtful character of the individual. In the two bulky volumes now before us, Mr Carlyle presents the documentary evidence upon which a more favorable estimate than usual of the character of Oliver Cromwell is founded. There is perhaps no thinking mind that has not, allowing for the circumstances of the case, often suspected great partiality in the usual historical delineations. Such is the natural horror of regicide, that it was not to be wondered at if a lurid glare were thrown over the portrait of the man and the picture of the events in which he was the principal figure; but still, it was to be expected that there was some basis of truth in the general statements; that they were at worst but exaggerations, from which, when due abatements were made we might get at something near the exact likeness. If, however, we are to adopt Mr Carlyle's account there is not a single line of the accepted historical narrative that is deserving of the least credit; the whole of them must be negated and repudiated, so that room may be made for one diametrically opposite in all its details however similar in the more outline—wholly different in whatever is of essential and vital importance, and as contrary, alike in both minute and large particulars, thereto as a truth is to a lie. Never, therefore, were mankind (and such is the importance of the question involved, that the appeal it includes applies to the race) called upon to an investigation of the historical kind more suggestive, more full of weight and weighty consequences, than that now demanded by Mr Carlyle.

We now proceed to give such a representation of Oliver Cromwell's conduct and character as Mr Carlyle has furnished the materials for in his present important publication.

"Oliver (Cromwell), afterwards Protector of the Commonwealth of England, was born at Huntingdon, in St. John's Parish there, on the 25th of April, 1599. Christened on the 29th of the same month, as the old parish registers of that church still legally testify.

"His father was Robert Cromwell, younger son of Sir Henry Cromwell, and younger brother of Sir Oliver Cromwell, knights both; who dwelt successively, in rather sumptuous fashion, at the mansion of Hinchinbrook, hard by. His mother was Elizabeth Steward, daughter of William Steward, Esquire, in Ely; an opulent man, a kind of hereditary farmer of the cathedral tithes and church lands round that city; in which capacity his son, Sir Thomas Steward, knight, in due time succeeded him, resident also at Ely. Elizabeth was a young widow when Robert Cromwell married her: the first marriage, to one William Lyne, Esquire, of Basingbourne, in Cambridgeshire, had lasted but a year; husband and only child are buried in Ely cathedral, where their monument still stands; the date of their deaths, which followed near on one another, is 1588. The exact date of the young widow's marriage to Robert Cromwell is nowhere given, but seems to have been in 1591. Our Oliver was their fifth child, their second boy; but his first soon died. They had ten children in all, of whom seven came to maturity; and Oliver was their only son."

"The mother of Oliver Cromwell is said to have been descended from the royal Stuart family of Scotland.

"The house where Robert Cromwell dwelt, where his son Oliver and all his family were born, is still familiar to every inhabitant of Huntingdon; but it has been twice rebuilt since that date, and now bears no memorial whatever which even tradition can connect with him. It stands at the upper or northern extremity of the town, beyond the market-place, on the left or river-ward side of the street. It is at present a solid yellow brick house, with a walled courtyard, occupied by some townsman of the wealthier sort. The little brook of Hinchin, making its way to the Ouse, which is not far off, still flows through the courtyard of the place offering a convenience for malting or brewing, among other things. Some vague but confident tradition as to brewing attaches itself to this locality; and traces of evidence I understand, exist that before Robert Cromwell's time it had been employed as a brewery; but of this, or even of Robert Cromwell's own brewing, there is, at such a distance, in such an element of distracted calumny, exaggeration and confusion, little or no certainty to be had.

"As to the events of Oliver Cromwell's boyhood, alleged by Heath and subsequent biographers—such as his being run away with by an ape along the leads of Hinchinbrook, his seeing prophetic spectres, robbing orchards, transgressing over his school fellows, acting in school plays, and such like, Mr Carlyle considers them one and all as stupid inventions. He was, however, educated at the public school at Huntingdon, by Dr. Beard, and lived from his infancy under religious influences; to which Mr Carlyle fairly enough adds those proceeding from the public events of the time, such as the Hampton Court-Conference, the Gunpowder Plot, in

the general struggle of Protestantism against Catholicism, which, of course, was then the chief topic of discourse, as it still is of the history of Europe during that period. The e are the things which account for the growth of private opinion and principle, though this mode of putting the case is not much adopted by biographers in general. It, however, told with good effect in the 'Life of Saftanorola and his Times,' published a year or two ago, and is adopted with similar results in Mr Carlyle's introductory chapters. On the 23d April, 1616, (the very day on which Shakespeare died) young Oliver was entered of Sidney-Sussex College, Cambridge; his tutor being one Richard Howlet. At the age of eighteen he was left heir to his father's property, and in charge of his father's family, and it would seem, consequently left Cambridge; thus early exchanging his speculative studies for practical duties. To those it would appear that he specially attached himself; for the tradition that he was soon after entered of Lincoln's, or any other inn of court, turns out, upon investigation, to be unfounded. He might indeed have studied law while at the private chambers of some practitioner; but of this, and the kind of life he is supposed to have lived while in town, there is no proof whatever. The supposition is mere calumny, without any foundation at all. At no period of his life, then was Cromwell a wild liver; and at this particular period he seems to have behaved himself so well, as to have been admitted on visiting terms at Sir James Bouchiers's, whose daughter Elizabeth he married 22d August 1620, when he was no more than twenty-one years and four months old. Secured by an early marriage against temptation, he then returned to the home which was both his widowed mother's and his own at Huntingdon, and there applied himself to the business of his farm, laboring for ten years assiduously and honestly, not omitting such civic, industrial, and social duties as his father before him had undertaken.

"In those years it must be," continues Mr Carlyle, "that Dr. Simcott, physician in Huntingdon, had to do with Oliver's hypochondriac maladies. He told Sir Philip Warwick, unluckily specifying no date, or none that has survived, 'he had often been sent for at midnight.' Mr Cromwell for many years was very 'spnetic' (spicestruck); often thought he was just about to die, and also 'had fancies about the Town Cross.' Briefly, of which the reflective reader may make a great deal. Samuel Johnson, too, had hypochondriacs; all great souls are apt to have—and to be in thick darkness generally, till the eternal ways and the celestial guiding-stars disclose them, and the vague abyss of life knit itself up into firmaments for them. Temptations in the wilderness, choices of Hercules, and the like, in succinct or loose form, are appointed for every man that will assert a soul in himself, and be a man. Let Oliver take comfort in his dark sorrows and melancholies. This quantity of sorrow he has, does it not mean withal the quantity of sympathy he has, the quantity of faculty and victory he shall yet have? 'Our sorrow is the inverted image of our nobleness.' The depth of our despair measures what capability and height of claim we have to hope. Black smoke, as of Tophet, filling all your universe it can yet by true heart-energy become flame, and brilliancy of heaven. Courage! 'It is therefore in these years, undated by history, that we must place Oliver's clear recognition of Calvinistic Christianity; what he, with unspenkable joy, would name his conversion; his deliverance from the joys of eternal death. Certainly a grand epoch for a man; properly the one epoch—the turning-point which guides upwards, or guides downwards, him and his activity for evermore. Wilt thou join with the dragons; wilt thou join with the gods? Of thee too the question is asked—whether by a man in Geneva gown, by a man in 'four surplices at All-hallow-tide,' with words very imperfect; or by no man, and no words, but only by the silences, and by the eternities, by the life everlasting and the death everlasting. That the 'sense of difference between right and wrong' had filled all time and all space for man, and bodied itself forth into a heaven and hell for him; this constitutes the grand feature of those Puritan old Christian ages; this is the element which stamps them as heroic, and has rendered their works great, manlike, fruitful to all generations. It is by far the memorablist achievement of our species; without that element, in some form or other, nothing of heroic had ever been among us.

For many centuries, Catholic Christianity, a fit embodiment of that divine sense, had been current more or less, making the generations noble; and here, in England, in the century called the seventeenth, we see the last aspect of it hitherto—not the last of all, it is to be hoped. Oliver was henceforth a Christian man—believed in God, not on Sundays only, but on all days, in all places, and in all cases."

Leaving the reader to make what he can of this statement, (involving as it does a religious theory, upon which opinions differ,) it is sufficient for the general argument that the facts stated conduce to the proof that Oliver was from the first a sincerely religious man, both in thought and feeling. In further evidence of this, we find him also a contributor to what was called 'The Feeble Fund'—a scheme originated by Dr Preston, a Puritan college doctor of great celebrity, to counteract the grievances to lay impropriations, through which the country was in-