

THE PLACERVILLE HERALD

OFFICE...MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE EMPIRE HOTEL.

PLACERVILLE, EL DORADO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1853.

THE HERALD.

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From Godey's Lady's Book for June. The Bachelor's Dilemma.

BY MRS. A. A. BARNES.

ONE eve, a gentleman was walking—
 Of the editorial corps—
 'T was not to list the epics knocking,
 Rapping on the wall or floor;
 But in concert he, with many,
 In the lecture-room was seen,
 To list discourse from lips of Dana,
 When *Macbeth* was his theme.

The best of things will have an ending,
 And, the lecture being o'er,
 The crowd in haste their steps were wending
 From the spacious hall and door;
 Our friend trod lightly—all unknowing
 By the rude throng jostled sore—
 Upon a lady's fair robe flowing;
 "This it was— and nothing more!"

But she, with grace like Queen Zenobias,
 On her fatal captive day,
 Spoke thus, in tones low, sweet, melodious,
 As the caged bird's softest lay:
 "Good sir, you somewhat incommode
 My farther progress from the door."
 Dismayed, released he quick the robe,
 With "pardon, lady," half a score.

The night's adventure told he straight
 To one, his senior—some what wiser
 In matters like: without debate,
 Turned he magnanimous adviser!

The Bull and Bear.

The *New Orleans Crescent* of the 28th ult., has the following.

Yesterday, pursuant to public notice, came off at Gretna, opposite the Fourth District, the long heralded fight between the famous grizzly bear General Jackson, (victor in fifty battles) and Attakapas, Santa Anna.

The fame of the coming conflict had gone forth to the four winds, and women and children, old men and boys, from all parts of the city, and from the breezy banks of Lake Ponchartrain and Borgne, brushed up their Sunday suit, and prepared to see the fun. Long before the published hour, the quiet streets of the rural Gretna were filled with anxious denizens flocking to the arena, and before the fight commenced, such a crowd had collected as Gretna had not seen nor will be likely to see again very soon.

The arena for the sports was a cage twenty feet square, built upon the ground and constructed of heavy timbers and iron bars. Around it were seats, circularly placed, and intended to accommodate many thousands. About four or five thousand persons assembled, covering the seats as with a cloud, and crowding down around the cage, were within reach of the bars.

The bull selected to sustain the honor and verify the pluck of the Attakapas on this trying occasion, was a black animal from the Opelousas, and with eyes like burning coals. His horns bore the appearance of having been filed at the top, and wanted that keen and slashing appearance so common with others of his kith and kin.

Hamlet.

The European correspondent of the *Springfield Republican*, writing from Elsinore, Denmark, says:

Here is shown Hamlet's grave, evidently of rather modern date. Of this a German writer says: "A more striking homage has probably never been paid to the genius of a poet, than when particular burial places are assigned, even to the creations of his imagination;" while an English writer who regards the matter from a more historical point of view, says: "Any heap of ruins with Runic inscriptions upon them, and said to denote Hamlet's grave, will be in vain searched for here, even if they ever existed. In fact, Hamlet's identification with this enchanted spot is at best but a Shakspearean fiction. Hamlet's country was not Zealand, but Jutland.— Here the name was pronounced Amlet, signifying madman. According to the Danish history of old Saxo Grammaticus, who wrote about the commencement of the thirteenth century, Hamlet was not the son of a Danish King, but of a famous pirate chief, who was Governor of Jutland in connection with his brother. Hamlet's father married the daughter of the Danish King, and the issue of the marriage was Hamlet. Hamlet's father was subsequently murdered by his brother, who married the widow, and succeeded to the government of the whole of Jutland. As a pagan, it was Hamlet's first duty to avenge his father. The better to conceal his purpose he feigned madness. His uncle suspecting it to be feigned, sent him to England, with a request to the king that he would put Hamlet to death. He was accompanied by two crea-

Suicide of

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