A Family Newspaper---- Denated to Politics, Agriculture, Literatore, Arts and Sciences, The Markets, General Domestic and Foreign Intelligence, Advertising, Amusement, &c.

38TH YEAR.

# GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1856.

NO. 27

#### TERMS OF THE COMPILER.

The Republican Compiler is published the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. Adventisements inserted at the usual rates. Jos Work done, neatly, cheaply, and with

Office on South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House.

## Choice Poetry.

#### For the Compiler. MY GRANDFATHER'S CANE. TO THE MEMORY OF CAPT. GEO. W. ENT.

It stands in the corner, a knotted old cane, Its wory head wears a time-yellowed stain, While rugged and gnarled, o'er its surface appears, Despite a dark polish, the inroads of years. No skilful engraver wrought on it a grace, No painter e'er sought its rude marks to efface, Yet the proudest of earth need not look with disdain On the rough, honest face of my Grandfather's cane.

Were its thick, solid shaft, a bar of pure gold, Were it capped with a jewel of value untold. Iticould not in beauty, or worth, e'en compare With the sweet sacred memories, which now make it dear For wreathed with the pleasures, which lived in the past, Or, seen through the sludows, which changes have ast, Through childhood and girlhood, one link in the chain Grows brighter when gazing on Grandfather's cane.

In symbol, 'twas like him, unyielding and strong, A champion for right, "no quarter" for wrong, Unflinching in daty, untarnished by pride, A veteran in goodness, in wisdom a guide. He was moulded by nature, a true, earnest man, No monarch could boast of a loftler clan, In the battle of life, like a hero he fought, And the honor he gained was a tribute unsought.

Oh! peace to his ashes, and rest to his soul, He has conquered death's terrors, and won the bright go Where, freed from all weakness, rejoicing he lives, In that sunshine of glory the Christian receives. I mourn not his loss, but the fond heart will cling To relics whose uses remembrances bring, And long as my life and affections remain, I'll cherish, as hallowed, my Granifather's cane. Harrisburg, March 17th, 1856.

## Select Miscellany.

#### An Englishman in America. His Opinion of War between England and the

Shipping and Mercantile Gazette: of North America, and think it probable I can result would be as follows: Mexico, Cuba, and have spent-my-time-in-studying the character | Canada, in the North; millions of treasure and | Yes, yes, I had intended to call and settle that and customs of these people, and must confess | thousands of valuable lives lost to England | little bill before leaving Philadelphia and von them. But upon one point-national pridemen, women and children are all alike, and the idea of any nation of Europe, or the whole of them put together, conquering this country is twelve years used to rate me soundly at Philadelphia for our failures at Schastopol. The best version of American sympathy was given me a few days since. When the war comour sympathies were with her. After the alliance it was three against one, and our sympathies went for Russia ; but, should France join Russia to morrow against England, our government could not prevent its citizens from not only sympathizing with England, but assisting her with material aid. This I heard think suspected my nationality; and I firmly believe it. In the South I spent some time long conversations with the slaves, and albetter satisfied than I suspected, and when I spoke of the probability of a war I was "But," said I, "the blacks from the 'em gosh!" If not expressed in the same language the same feeling was ever expressed. I have visited all their national armories,

and although the country is at peace, the greatest activity prevails; all the old arms are condemned, and by next spring nearly 1,500,000 Minnie rifles will be ready for distribution, besides Colt's, Clark's, and others. A Mr. Alger, at Boston, is now engaged on a new kind of gun for the navy. The range, with solid shot, is nearly five miles; with shell, somewhat shorter, and the explosion of the shell renders conflagration certain to a great distance. These are called. by those at work on them, the secret gun. But what the secret is any importance to them affecting the interests I could not ascertain. Since the war rumors I of the country, and they are gone. You would, could give me a clue to the feelings of the people. This is not difficult to come at, for the feeling is general, and their confidence is so feeling is general, and their confidence is so great in their own strength that the most diffident speak only of the consequences and the tresult. In company with a party of merchants, but they have one desirable feature—that is, result. In company with a party of merchants. most of whom were engaged in trade with England. I broached the war subject, and was as tonished to find them so indifferent about the consequences. One of them, largely interested in clipper ships, in answer to a remark of mine, that he would have to lay up his clippers-"Not a bit of it," said he, "they will

nor Cronstadt." "Nor do we want any. We have a few very pretty forts, but should any nation attempt an invasion, he will meet them every Monday morning, by Henry J. Stable, with hands and hearts equal to any, superior to knight of the shears and thimble, who exercised at \$1,75 per annum if paid in advance—\$2,00 most; and we can concentrate 500,000 men at his avocation in Philadelphia, was imposed scription discontinued, unless at the option of alarm be sounded at this moment, and in a few hours near 50,000 men will make their appearance armed and equipped." This sounds like was too poor to lose the debt, but like too lips of the reverend orator himself:

bragging, but it is a fact. This city (New many others of his clath he had apparently no "My tex', bruderen and sisterer equipped; every man keeps hir rifle at home or his books and soon forgotten. in the private armory of the company to which he belongs, and I find it the same throughout the country. I have frequently met with boys of 12 or 14, with guns and gune-bags, starting at early dawn for the woods, for here they can shoot game wherever found. War is argued against by every body as something to be avoided, but the idea of backing out to avoid it does not appear to enter the mind of anybody. Some of the papers speak of the President's message disparagingly, but the people in substance as follows. w are with him, and I candidly believe he would the Philadelphia Gazette: be elected if the election came off to-day. And I regret I cannot defend my country at this phia about the month of —, in the year time as I would wish. The Bulwer-Clayton 1795, will send his address to the editor of time as I would wish. The Bulwer-Clayton treaty is plain and explicit, and these people don't and won't understand double meanings tage. Printers in neighboring States are rein treaties. They say the man with the white quested to copy." hat does not refer to the individual in the The latter clause was inserted from a vague Americans would be glad to get clear of, but that does not justify England in breaking their laws by enlisting them; and my Lord Palmerston's instructions were something like telling a man to stab his neighbor but not

If the treaty (Clayton and Bulwer) is adhered to, we have the States pledged never to occupy it, (Central America,) for, say what we will, they will stick to the treaty and it will never be annexed; abrogate it, and in less than ten years it will be one of the States of the Union. The Canadians are a very loyal set and think they could take possession of the rang the bell, and when the servant appeared. States at a moment's warning. They have caught the habit of bragging from their neighbors without having the wherewith to brag with him at the door. The man obeyed the on. A trip up the lakes is the most convincing proof we can have of the difference in the were looking each other in the face. two people. On the American are well-finished cities and towns, saw-mills, railroads running in every direction-in fact, you seldom lose sight of the locomotive-and there are innumerable steamers at every landing. On the Canadian, where there are settlements, you see the well-kept, comfortable dwellings, the getting to pay for them?" asked the Quaker. smooth-sheared lawn, and everything wears with the exception of the great railroad. How- connot be me that you wish to find." ever, they are rapidly improving; but should Canada are lost to us. Quebce, Halifax, and this very moment the waiscoat I made for thee. The following article appears in the London other points would bother them. But to sum | Thou must acknowledge it was of good stuff up my own observations after every opportuni- and well made, or it would not have lasted thee Sin: I have now made the tour of the States ty that one man could have afforded him, the so long."

Now, what can we gain? A foot of territory? the advertisement which apprised me of my desk again. We don't want it; and if we did, six feet for good fortune." the majority of our brave fellows, I fear, would perfectly absurd to them. Fvery body reads be the extent. Naval or military glory we paper containing a copy of the advertisement, the papers, and a good-humored urchin of don't want, and as for the sand beach of the the history of which we have given above.-Mosquito king it is a decided humbug. What The Guaker looked at it with perfect gravity would be the result to this country? It would and continuedout her back in prosperity for half a century; it would ruin thousands who are now in afmenced the Turks were the weaker power, and fluence, but would enrich thousands who are payment before thou comest in possession of now poor. But the great advantage the Americans have is that they can produce and manufacture everything they want; the different climate affords this ... They would get accusever. But the greatest injury to all parties, and I may say to the world, would be the from a very intelligent man, who I do not making of this nation of 25,000,000 a warlike people, and, once instilled with the love of war, the propagandists of Europe would have upon the plantations, and many times held a fearful ally. The last year's crop of wheat is officially given at 170,000,000 of bushels, ways with the same result. They are much and everything else in proportion, so that we cannot starve them out; and, from my own observation, I would rather see England conanswered that, "white folks wouldn't let nigga | tending with the whole of Europe than against West Indies will come here and help you to any doubt of the power and wealth of my begain your freedom." "What! black soger loved country, and, if need be, could again come here; let 'em cum, den massa let's fight handle a musket for her honor and glory; but readily imagined. The swindler took it, and de nigga, I know, and Gar Almighty we give the day that war is declared between these two for the first time glanced at the various items world ever yet witnessed.

There is another item which I am like to forget. Many of my countrymen place great dependence on the abolitionists, or friends of freedom in this country: but I assure you their greatest protection here is their insignificance. They flourish as long as thought harmless, but the slightest suspicion of their collusion with a foreign foe, and they would be annihilated; in fact, I have proved to my entire satisfaction that those terrible and exciting questions are only intended for political effect; but attach have been observant of all and every thing that no doubt, be astonished to hear that many children of foreigners, and, in fact, foreigners themselves, are Know Nothings, started to truth. Should they prove acceptable, I may again intrude on you. I remain. yours,

JAMES B. WARREN. Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1856.

Poll Evil in Horses. For the the benefit of those who have or may make capital privateers: the government will hereafter have horses that have poll evil or furnish guns of long range; no British man of fistula, I would say, don't sell the animal for a war can catch them except a steamer, and they trifle, or give him away; but cure him sound really intendest to do anything of that sort, cannot in a good breeze, so we must take and well. I care not how long it has been thou wouldst not wait for that opportunity." chances." "But where will you get your running, it can be cured with one dime ; yes. men?" "Where! We have 84,000 enrolled one dime's worth of muriatic acid will cure fishermen who will flood our sea-ports, and I the worst case of old poll evil. First, wash will tell you candidly that in less than six the sore well with strong soap suds, and then months after war is declared there will be 500 drop eight or ten drops of the acid in it twice of the fastest vessels in the world affoat as a day until it has the appearance of a fresh next thou hath occasion to get a new suit of voyage of thirty months, during which she seprivateers, and an English merchantman will wound; after which, it should be washed clean clothes, thou hadst better not attempt to cheat cured oil and whalebone, worth, at present Not be able to show herself at sea. What if with soap suck made from Castile coap, and the poor tailor, but pay him honestly, for then prices, we lose a few, we will make it up in the end. left to heal, which it will quickly do if the acid wilt thy conscience not disturb thee, and thy voyage. Two seamers were lanched a few days since, has been used long enough, but if it does not sleep will be sweet and refreshing. Farewelleach about 4.000 tons, built in eight months, get well, apply the acid again until it does and n is just as easy to build 50 in the same cure, for it is a sure remedy, and will not fail Butted. Remember you have no Sebastopol burnt out.-Prairie Farmer.

How a Quaker Collected a Bad Debt.

Near the close of the last century, a Quaker most; and we can concentrate 500,000 men at his avocation in Philadelphia, was imposed get a suit of clothes on credit, and afterwards

Some years afterwards he was examining his old records of debt and credit, profit and loss, when his attention was attracted to this account, and all the circumstances attending it came fresh to his mind. Suddenly an odd thought suggested itself to him.

and getting my pay."

in substance as follows, which he inserted in

"If J---- C----, who was in Philadel-

There are thousands of men here that the editor not to disclose his name to the rogue if he should call, but to request the latter to leave was informed by a note from the printer, that the individual alluded to in the advertisement, having arrived from New York, might be found at a given place in the city. The tailor lost no time in preparing a transcript of his account, not forgetting to charge interest from the time the debt was contracted. Taking a constable with him, who bore a legal process suited to the occasion, he soon arrived at the door of the lodgings of the swindler. The Quaker now requested him to inform the gentleman of whom

> "How dost thou do?" kindly inquired the Quaker. "Perhaps thou dost not know me." "I believe I have not had the honor of your acquaintance," politely answered our hero. "Dost thou remember purchasing a suit of clothes several years ago of a poor tailor and for-"Ch no," said the gentleman blushing slight-

'vou must be mistaken in the person. "Ah! John, I know thee very well. Thou there be war, the largest and best portions of art the man I wished to see. Thou hast on at

"O, yes," said the gentleman, appearing give your readers some useful information. I the whole of Central America would be annex- suddenly to recollect himself; "I do remember landed at New York city ten months ago, and ed in the South, and I have little doubt of now the circumstance to which you allude .that if I remained ten years the result would forever; our commerce crippled in every sea, may depend on my doing so. I have come here be the same; and I know very little about and some fighting that will gladden the hearts to take pos ession of a large amount of property which has fallen to me by will. See here is

Here he handed to the Quaker a New York

"Yes, I see thou art in luck. but as my demand is a small one, I think I must insist on

The proper signal here brought the constable into the presence of the parties. The swindler was particularly astonished at the appearance he's too large." "He may be too large now." tomed to their own goods and discard ours for. of this functionary, who immediately began to replied the woman, who had paid for a half execute his part of the drama.

"What!" exclaimed the rogue in an angry tone, "you surely haven't sued me?"
"Yes, I have," replied the Quaker, "and thee should be thankful that nothing worse has happened to thee."

"Come into the house," said the debtor. finding himself fairly caught, "come in and I will pry you if I must.'

The three went into the house together, and this country. I am no croaker, nor have I amount of the bill paid it in full. The tailor having signed the receipt, placed it in the hands of the debtor, with feelings such as may be mighty rivals a contest will be commenced that of which it was composed. He said nothing will bring more horrors in its train than the till he came to the last charge, which was for "Idlo! what's this! For advertising!-

That's an odd charge in a tailor's bill. You

"Oh, no," coolly replied the Quaker, "that is all right. I have charged thee the cost of publishing the advertisement thee just snowed

Here the swindler attered a horrid oath, as he exclaimed, "Do you mean to tell me that you caused the publication of that advertise-

"Truly I did," replied the Quaker, with most provoking coolness.

"Then you tell a lie in it," quickly retorted "Convince me of that," said the Quaker, "and thou wilt find me ready to confess the fault."

"You said that I would hear something to my advantage if I would come here." "Thou art mistaken," immediately responded the Quaker; "I only promised that thee should hear something to advantage,' and is it not to the advantage of a poor tailor to collect

an old debt?" "If I catch you in the street," said the swindler with an oath, and the deepest rage "I'll give you such a cowhiding as will not leave a breath in your body."

coolness of the Quaker, and stood speecilless and almost petrified.

"Now," said the Quaker, good naturedly, "let me give thee a piece of advice. When

ago from the effects of eating snow. Ito give on an equally liberal scale.

Clear as Preaching.

for February has the following: A "Duncan's Falls" correspondent, who writes us from Mansfield. Ohio, sends us the serve," having taken it down from the thick "My tex', bruderen and sisteren, will be

twenty-seben verse: "So de Lor' make man just like Hese'f."

"Now, my bruderen, you see dat in de be- was elected, he replies as follows: ginnin' ob de world, de Lor' make Adam. 1 And who is it that makes thes tole you how he make him: He make 'im out ob clay an' he sot 'im on a board an' he look "I'll try an experiment," said he to himself, at 'im, an' he say, 'Furs-rate;' an' when he 'perhaps I may succeed in catching the rogue get dry, he brethe in 'im de breff ob life. He put 'im in de garden ob Eden, an' he sot 'im in He immediately prepared an advertisement one corner ob de lot, an' he tole 'im to eat all de apples, 'ceptin' dem in de middle ob de orchard; dem he wanted for he winter apples .-Byme-bye, Adam he get lonesome. So de Lor' make Ebe. I tole you how he make her. He gib Adam lodlom, till he git sound 'sleep, den he gouge a rib out he side, and make Ehe; un' he set Ebe in de corner ob de garden ; an' he tole her to eat all de apples, 'ceptin' dem in de middle ob de garden ; dem he wanted for winwhite cap, and my Lord John Russell ac suspicion that the rogue had taken up his ter apples. Wun day de Lor' go out visitin' knowledges the American interpretation.— abode in New York. Having instructed the de debbil come along: he dress hisse'f in de There are thousands of men here that the editor not to disclose his name to the rogue if skin ob de snake, and he find Ebe; an' he tole her, 'Ebe ! why for you not eat de apple in de his address, the Quaker patiently waited the middle ob de orchard?' Ebe say, 'Dem de result of his experiment. In a short time he Lor's winter apples.' But de debbil say, 'I tole you for to eat dem, case dey's de best apples in de orchard.' So Ebe eat de apple, an' gib Adam a bite; and de debbil go away.— Byme-bye, de Lor' come home, and he miss de winter apples; and he call, 'Adam! you Adam!' Adam he lay low. So de Lor' call again: 'You Adam!' Adam say, 'Hea! Lor'.' And de Lor'say, 'Who stole de winter apples?' Adam tole him he don't know-Ebe, he 'spect! So de Lor' call: 'Ebe!' Ebe she lay low. De Lor' call again: 'You Ebe !' Ebe say, 'Hea! Lor'.' De Lor' say, 'Who stole de winter aphe was in search that a friend wished to speak ples? Ene tole him she don't know-Adam. she 'spect! So do Lor' cotch 'em boft, an' he summons, and soon the debtor and creditor trow dem ober de fence, an' he tole 'eni, 'Go work for your libin'!

> TPut one hundred pupils in any schooloom, and let the ventilators be closed for half a day, and a person entering it from the fresh free air of the street, will perseive instantly a very offensive and depressing atmosphere. It contains all the elements of a subtle poison. and one, which carried to a higher degree of concentration, would produce almost instantancoùs death.

A learned writer says of books-"They are masters who instruct as without rods or ferules, without words or anger, without bread or money. If you approach them, they are not asleep; if you seek them, they do not hide; if you blunder, they do not scold; if you are ignorant, they do not laugh at you."

A clergyman of Albany, a few Sabbaths since, seeing a poor woman tottering up one of the aisles of his church, waiting in vain for some one to offer her a seat, paused in his sermon, descended from the pulpit, showed her into his own pew, and quietly returned to his by Abolitionists and Disunionists out of the

SILENT THANKS .- A little boy was munching a bit of gingerbread; his mother asked who gave it to him. "Miss Johnson gave it to me." And did you thank her for it?" inquired the mother. "Ye-s, I did, but I didn't tell her so!"

Manning the jokes which have been got off during the detentions occasioned by the deep snow, is the following from a Vermont paper :- "Madam." said a conductor a day or two since, "your boy can't pass at half fareticket, "but he was small enough when we started!"

When the Dake of York formed a connection with Mrs. Clark, she abused his contidence by selling army commissions, for which she was examined before Parliament; he was expatiating to the Prince of Wales on her aunable qualities, among others she had confessed the names of her former lovers. "What canthe slippery gentleman having ascertained the dor!" exclaimed the Duke, "and what a memory," replied the Prince.

> Recently, in Detroit, when Romeo and Juliet was in the bills, a scapegrace known as Romeo, was in the pit. When Juliet exclaimed, Romeo! where art thou?" the youngster arose and said, "Here I am in the pit: I had es!" Juliet fainted.

> TAn ignorant candidate for medical honors having thrown himself almost into a fever from his incapability of answering the questions, was asked by one of the censors how he would sweat a patient for the rheumatism. "I would send him here to be examined."

He who is passionate and hasty, is gonerally honest. It is your cool, dissembling hypocrite, of whom you should beware. "There's no deception in a bull dog." It is only the cur that sneaks up and bites you when your back is turned.

DA certain restaurant in San Francisco loes such rushing business that it employs an eight-horse engine to squeeze the lemons.

Insults, says a modern philosopher, are like counterfeit money, we can't hinder them being offered, but we are not compelled to take

MANURE HEAPS .- One of our foreign exchanges has a communication from Mr. Robert Austin, Manchester, who says that upward of a ton of horse dung is produced in his stables daily, and the usual offensive odor and evapo-"Nonsense, now," said the Quaker, "if thou ration from it entirely prevented by sprinkling over the dung heap, by means of an ordinary water can, a solution of a pound of common The rogue was completely non-plussed by the green copperas in a gallon of water. This is an old but efficient deodoriser.

A SUCCESSFUL VOYAGE. - The whale ship Lapwing recently arrived at Newport, after a prices, \$135,000. This, too, was her first

Demidoff, the rich Russian noble, volun-

From the Valley Spirit. Speaking of preaching, the Knickerbocker An Admirable Letter from an Old Line

We have read with great pleasure the letter authenticity of which he vouches without re- Congress from Missouri, to his constituents, explaining his past action and defining his present position. Mr. CARUTHERS having voted been charged with betraying the Whig party and abandoning the principles upon which he

> And who is it that makes these charges? Is it the old line Whigs? I have not heard of an old line Whig, either in my district or elsewhere, who does not endorse my course. These charges are made by the Know Nothing press of my State, and by anonymous Know Nothing scribblers, the latter of whom, never having had an honest motive themselves, have no conception of the thing in others. THEY charge ME with betraying the Whig party! They who decoyed it into their councils, and assussinated it in the dark-they who came torth from their conclaves with their hands dripping with its bloud—they who met at Philadelphia in convention, and vauntingly proclaimed its death-with a pharisalcal affectation of party, declare that they are not "responsible for its abnoxious acts and violated pledges;" that it has "elevated sectional hostility into positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril." Yes; while I stand a mourner at the grave of the Whig party, they are rejoicing at its death and calumniating its life! Yet those men have the unblushing hardinood to twit me with abandonment of that once noble party! Was ever impudence more gigantic and more absurd?

But it is sometimes softly and gently whispered that the American party is the Whig party in disgnise. If this is so, they have solemnly declared a lie in their conventions, and it is a cheat and a fraud upon the Democrais in the order. So they have either abanduned their party, and have no right to abuse, or are engaged in a fraud which make their abuse a compliment. I tell these gentlemen they have slain my first love, and left me a political widower; and I have a perfect right to marry another party if I see proper!

We would like to see a reply to this extract, from some admirer of the political hybrid called

It appears that Mr. CARUTHERS was censured porting Mr. Fuller, of this State, for Speaker. they are, truly,-Mr. C. says:

But it is said that Mr. Puller is a Know

Nothing, and therefore I should have given him my vote. The contest for the speakership developed the fact that there are now three parties in the country-the northern know nothing and abolition party, fused under the name of Black Republican, the (so-called) 'national Americans," and the Democratic party. This Know Nothing party was born amidst the factions excitement manufactured passage of the Kansas Nebraska bill. It sprung up at once, "like Minerya from the brain of Jove," full armed, and entered the political arena. In the morning of its existence it was full of promise. It declared that it would say to the angry waves, "Peace, be still!" that it was the only broad, national, conservative party; that its great, paramount mission was to save the Union, which was imperited by agitation. Relying upon these promises, confiding in these assurances, many good men every where-many in my districtwent into this organization. I went twice (and but twice) into their councils. I "saw Sam!" It took two visits to see him all over. I made them; I saw enough, and determined to never look on his face again!

In dealing frankly with you, it is due that I not have the vote of an anti-Know Nothing in been in their councils; nor would I have the proud position I am with them and of them! vote of a Know Nothing without him knowwanting in ability to serve; I shall never prove wanting in candor towards you. It has heen the habit of my life to defend my course against all odds when I believe it right, and to acknowledge my error when I believe I have done wrong. I freely admit to you that I ought never to have gone into a secret political society of any kind whatever; that they only a quarter, and couldn't get into the box. are wrong in principle, against the very genius by political adventurers who have neither fixed of our institutions, dangerous in practice, and should be avoided by all men of all parttes .-I objected then, and object now, to the whole machinery of its organization; I objected then, and object now, to an indiscriminate proscription of naturalized citizens from office; I objected then, and object now, to anything that even looks like making a religious test. A Protestant by birth, a Protestant by education, by prejudice, by reason, by faith; a Protestant in all, I regret to say, except the practice,) was a Catholic organization tormed to brand me as unworthy of public trust because of my religious opinions, I would call upon every honest Catholic in the land to aid me in striking it down. As I would "have them do unto me, I will do unto them."

The Catholic and Protestant have fought side by side on those battle-fields where our liberties were won; and when "pestilence has stalked at noonday" through our cities, leaving a track of desolation and death, we have seen the Protestant and Catholic ministry again laboring side by side to stay its awful ravages-to administer balm to the sick, consolation to the dying, and decent interment to the dead! If we kneel not at the same altars, under the same forms, we worship the same God; we are pointed to the same accountability tor sin, and to the same Heaven as a reward for piety! Why should we not leave controverted points of theology to the ministry of the churches? Why should not we laymen go on-as we should go on-in brotherly love and confidence? As I have opposed the dragging of politics up to the pulpit, I oppose drawing religion down into politics.

Why should Protestants agitate this subject? Viry should they endeavor to build up a po litical party upon a subject on which they can have no political action? You are forbidden to act by the constitution of the United States. religion, or prohibiting the free exercise there. week.

Take this case: Suppose a President. having swoin in Know Nothing councils that he will appoint no Roman Catholic to office, is elected. He takes an oath to support the constitution of the United States. That conper annum if not paid in advance. No sub- any point on our coast in a few days. Let the upon by an adroit scoundrel, who contrived to following "Colored Discourse," for "the entire of Hon. Samuel Caruthers, a Whig member of stitution says that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." Suppose, then, a man is presented for office: does he not have to inquire, under his first York) has near that number enrolled and other alternative. The account was placed on foun' in de fus' chapter of Ginesis, and de for the Democratic candidates for Speaker and oath, if the man is a Catholic? If he is, then he must refuse him on that account. If he does so refuse him, he violates his last oath, because he then swore he would make "no re-ligious test." Is comment necessary?

There is food for reflection in the foregoing extract, which we trust the reader has carefully perused. Many good men in our own country have, like Mr. CARUTHERS, "seen enough of Sam" in the course of a few visits to his hiding place.

After contrasting the consistent course of the Democratic party on all great public questions with the vacillating action of the Know Nothing party, Mr. CARUTHERS appeals to all the honest men still remaining in the bogus 'American" organization, to leave it:

And now-I do not ask the aspirants for my place-I do not ask those who want to go as Know Nothings to the legislature—those who want to be the sheriffs, county judges, squires, or constables. &c .- but I ask the true men of my district—the real people, where I have alobject but the good of their country at heartto do as I have done—abandon this organization! if it has not failed, utterly, completely, entirely failed, as a sound, national, conservative party 1-if every intelligent man does not know that it has so failed ?- and if every hou-

est man will not acknowledge the fact? As to the great catch-words, "Americans shall rule America!" I am in favor of Americans ruling America. They do, they always have, and they always will rule America.

But who are Americans? Your laws daclare that when a man has been here five years -when he will under outh, renounce all affegiance to any foreign prince, potentate, or power-when he will prove that he is of good moral character—attached to the institutions of the United States-he may be declared an American, and your laws makes him a citizen. It is a fraud upon him if you do not give him all the rights of citizenship.

I have always understood that three grand by some of his enemies at home for not sup-leading ideas run through our institutions, giving them all of their vitality, their beauty, and their power-first, that the people are After showing up Mr. F.'s changes of front on capable of self-government. This is the docthe slavery question-and wonderful changes trine of the Kansas Nebraska bill. Second, that we had made an asylum to which the oppressed of every land might come as a refuge; that here they might worship as equal at the altar of our liberty, that here they might lift up their hearts to their God according to the dictates of their consciences, and there should be none to molest them. Third, that there should be no aristogracy of birth. I have regarded, and do regard, these as the peculiar pride and boast of my country. I regard them as the three grand and massive pillars upon which the whole magnificent structure of our government rests. I will not, by any action

of mine, deface or mar these pillars. Mr. CARUTHERS next discusses the practicability of reorganizing the Whig party. The Know Nothings have utterly destroyed it, and have not built up a respectable party to take its place. Mr. CARUTHERS has therefore wisely determined to connect himself with the only political organization which gives promise of usefulness to the country. He says:

I have seen the Democracy come down from he North and up from the South, and gathering in solid column around the constitution. declare that the rights of the South, the just equality of the States, the capacity of man for self-government, are their bonds of brothershould make this acknowledgment. I would hood: that they will protect that constitution against all the assaults of all the isms in the my district without his knowledge that I had land. While they continue to occupy this

Then, Mr. CARUTHERS, you are with us and ing that I am not of his order. I may prove of us" for all time, for we will "occupy this proud position" till the sound of the last trump. And right cordially do we welcome you to our ranks, for we know that the fire of true Americanism glows in your breast.

Let every honest Whig who would preserve the high places of his country from defilement principles nor capacity to administer public trusts, follow the example of Mr. CARUTHEUS. Let them connect themselves with the Democratic party, which is willing to receive them without the mummery of an "initiation" or the mockery of an oath. Its future progress will be a grand triumphal march to the music of the Union, and every lover of his country ought to enroll himself in its ranks.

# The Toilet.

CURLING FLUID FOR THE HAIR. - Melt a piece of white beeswax, about the size of a large pea. in one ounce of olive oil; to this add one or two drops of ottar of roses, or any other perfume. To IMPROVE THE HAIR .- Powdered hartshorn, mixed with oil, being rubbed upon the

head of persons who have lost their hair, will cause it to grow again. A very good oil for the hair is made by mixing one part of the liquid hartshorn with nine parts of pure castor

To Soften and Cleanse the Hair .- Beat up an egg, rub it well into the hair, and then wash the head well. If the hair is very oily, add the juice of half a lemon. AN EXCELLENT COSMETIC.—An infusion of

horse-radish in cold milk. A NATURAL DENTIFRICE. The common strawberry is a natural dentifrice, and its juice,

without any preparation, dissolves the calcaria. ous incrustations of the teeth, and renders the breath sweet and agreeable. TO CLEAR COFFEE. - When nothing else can

be obtained, mix a little corn meal with the coffee before putting it to boil. "LOVELY WOMAN."-There is a woman in

Cincinnati who keeps a grocery, attends faithfully to a fat pair of twins, does her own housevork, and yet finds time to give her lazy ha and it is just as easy to build 50 in the same cure, for it is a sure remedy, and will not fail time or less." "But your coasts are not detime or less." The constitution says that "Congress shall work, and yet theis time to give her taxy times
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tarily contributes \$300,000 per annum to the
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