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THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Miscellaneous.

THE TWO BRIDES FORTUNES.

Yords are for lighter loves, that spread their films slowsy threads, which, while the air's serene,

I had been wandering upon the continent for ma

particular as to his modes and habits of hic. The younger sister, Emily, had chosen a Mr. Effinghan, a gentleman almost unknown to his neighbors. His fortune was evidently limited, although sufficient to command all the comforts of life, and he had no thing in his looks to recommend him, except a pair of expressive and melancholy eyes.

I was too much interested in the fortunes of the sisters to neglect the opportunity of being present at their wedding. It was a fine summer's day'; not a cloud passed over the blue expanse of heaven; and the flowers seemed to rival each other in doing honor to the day. Caroline was conducted to the alter by one of the lundsonest young exquisites I had ever

winding slowly up the hill, till I had lost them ath the rose and elematis hung parch of Effing-

Them Villa.

It was a joyous sight to me to see such good hearts imade happy; but I returned to my habitation sad and melancholy. Why is it that extraordinary beau ty of any kind has a depressing influence upon the spirits. Now that Emily was gone, I fancied that the world did not contain a woman I could love.—She was exactly what I always fancied my own wife should be, if I ever married; yet I had never thought of loving her! Now it was to late too think of it. At first I could not help wondering what Emily could see in Effingham. It was my own opinion that he was disagreesbly treiturn; but I had not known him ta month when I respected him as, a wise and elder brother; and I found no greater pleasure than to spend a quict evening with him and his bride.

One fine evening Effingham and I sut together on a hill, which threw its shadow over the placid lake, I where the quict stars were counting their shavedows—

years! What changes occur in that time. A day or two after my return, I sought the cottage on the hill, where I had left Emily and her husband in the enjoyment of all the human heart could wish. A beautiful boy was sitting on the grass before the door, placing a wreath of wild flowers round the curly head of a lovely little girl. Bless the sweet creatures! Texclaimed, as I stood watching them; and for some time endeavored to trace a likeness between them and the happy pair whose children I at once

I had been wandering upon the continent for many months, and, on my return to my native land, had not been for her pride, his fortune would not have been wrecked. Poor Caroline was now destitute, between did not forget the two fair orphans two inhabited a cottage within a few miles of us, and who without a cottage within a few miles of us, and who were generally designated "the beauties of the lake." To my surprise; I found that both were on the eve of inarriage; and that the double nupties were appointed to take place the following day. The eldest, Caroline Willon, was engaged to a had fled. But Caroline which had been in the army one year, neerely for fashion's sake; a sort of wild flow within a six months after her husband are, extremely good looking, but who was by noimeness did. All that now remains of thut once proud famparicular as to his modes and habits of life. The younger sister, Emily, had chosen a Mr. Effingham,

ily is the dear boy in the garteen, who are pro-the little girl.

The entrance of Emily prevented any further re-ference to her sister's inclandably history. She looked, if possible, more handsome than ever. Her face wore the beautiful expression of habitual con-

Su good hearts live! And may they live and pros per; eternal sunshine dwelling o'er their heads! Yankes Nation.

and to blesced:

The tour of sympathy never falls in vain. It was
ters and fertilizes the soil of the most sterile heart,
and causes it to flourish with the beautiful flowers
of gratitude and love. And as the stringer clouds
weep refreshment on the parched earth, and leaves
the skies more beautiful than before, with the rainflow of stronging artifular in the Arvilland Angelon.

the hand of one whom they had vainly tried for; but

Emily, poor dear! they; wonder how; she, could
possibly have married such a dreary creature as Eldian affairs is too long for our column, and possibly
fingham.

I left the two bridge thus enjoying their, fortunes,
and went sayin touring on the continent. It was

provide against community miles wide, was hild off and reserved, upon which neither should settle. These arrangements were all made through military, sequence of an application from the proper authoritics, to relieve the military. Before the agent could
reach the country of the Indians, a small number,
without any well sacertained cause, again broke out
into heatilities, committed several murders, and destroyed the property of some of our citizens. Now,
there seems to be a fair prospect of effecting their
emigration peaceably at an early day, in which the
services of the delegation of their western brethren, sent by this department, will no doubt, prove instru

Laws and Customs Relative to the Mechanical

the flowers seemed to rival each other in doing honor to the day. Caroline was conducted to the siture by one of the handsomest young exqualiste I had ever seen. Enally came afterwards, and Mr. Edington continued and broken with sorrow! It assures the sad great antiquity, with a fund to defray the corporation. Enally came afterwards, and Mr. Edington continued and broken with sorrow! It assures the sad great antiquity, with a fund to defray the corporation of the continued and broken with sorrow! It assures the sad great antiquity, with a fund to defray the corporation of cold hearts; that there are those who, can the considerable town in the best of cold hearts; that there are those was performed, and Pamfet handed in the best of cold hearts; that there are those was performed, and Pamfet handed in the corporation of cold hearts; that there are those was performed, and Pamfet handed in the corporation of the co The Tear of Sympathy.

The different crafts in Germany are incorporations recognized by law, governed by usages of ruised and broken with sorrow! It assures the sad independent of the second weeping soulthat it is not alone in the wilderness at expenses; and in each considerable town is

As soon as the years of his apprenticeship have expired, the young mechanic is obliged, in the phrise of his own country, to "wander," for the skies more beautiful than before, with the rains to be with the rains of the tear of sympathy not only refreshes the heart in the tear of sympathy not only refreshes the heart on which it drops, but it elevates and beautifies the matter of him from whom it springs. A sympathizing heart is a spring of pure water bursting forth from the mountain side. Ever pure and sweet in itself it curries gladress and joy on every ripple of its sparkling current.

FALLS OF MONTMOKENGI.

Quebec lies in the centre of a most beautiful country. The roads in the neighborhood are good and excursions in the country are very agreeable. Perhaps the most beautiful of these is the Montmorement. The does not wish it; or fails in the attempt, he is must pursue his wandering; and this lasts three fighash the most beautiful of these is the Montmorement.

The contract of the contract o

Thirty-first Congress.

MR. CLAY'S PROPOSITION TO SETTLE THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

Washington, Jan. 29, 1950. Mr. Clay submitted a proposition to settle the whole uestion of slavery, and spoke in substance as fol-

for some time endeavored to trace a likeness between them and the happy pair whose children T at once deducted they were:

"I have is a portion of the Seminole tribe who did not mpy pair whose children T at once deducted they were:

"Is papa at home?" If at length inquired, when the little fellow looked up from his play, pointing to the door.

"Yes, sir, in there."

"Yes, sir, in there."

he pronounces against the proposition.

Mt. Clay here introduced the preamble and first resolution, as follows:

WHENEAS, It being desirable for the peace, concofd, and that mony of the union of these States, to settle and adjust, sunleably; all questions of controversy hetween them—rising out of the institution of slavery—upon a fair equality and just basis. Therefore,

1. Resolved, Th. it California, with suitable boundaries, onght, phophic application to be admitted as one of the states of this Union, without this imposition, by Congress, of any restriction in respect to the exclusion.

tween them—rising out of the insutution of slavery apon a fair equality and just bass. Therefore,

1. Resolved, Thi California, with shittable boundaries, long it, stopphic slipication, to be admitted as one of the states of this Union, without the imposition, by Congress, of any restriction in respect to the exclusion, it is interested in the formation of slavery within those boundaries, it must be acknowledged that, there has been some irregularity in the movements of California, which have resulted in the formation of her constitution. It was not proceeded by any action of Congress authorising a convention, and designating the boundaries of the admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, which were admission of new states into the Union, the Union, which were admission of the states of page.

5. Resolved, That it is inexpedint to abolish also were interested a constitution, and to knock at the door of Congress for admission into the Union. I was justed to the case of the admission into the Union. I was justed to the case of the admission of new states into the Union. It was justed to the proposition to catable territorial governments.

6. Resolved, That it is inexpedint to abolish also without the consent of that State—without the consent of that State—without the consent of the Rose of the admission of the resolutions by the resolutions which in the district the s

and authentic act of her legislature, or of a convenient on relinguish to the United States any claim which it has to any part of New Mexico.

It has to any part of New Mexico.

Mr. Clay did not intend to go into the complex question as to what were the due limits of Texas.—

It is opinion was that Texas has not agood title to any portion of what is called New Mexico. But he sentors assume, the law of Texas of 1836, the her sentors assume, the law of Texas of 1836, the her sentors assume, the law of Texas of 1836, the there was a plausibility in the claim which she is little gentlemon claimed for them he must say that her was a plausibility in the claim which she is less that the remaining the sets up. He proposed, then, that whether the Nue is core or the Bravo is or is not the boundary of Texas, that her Western limit shall be on the Del Norte, from its mouth to the mouth of the Sabine. He proposed, also, in connection with the cession of the debts of Texas, for the liquidation of which the duttes on foreign goods imported into Texas were pludged price to the annexation.

After some remarks relative to the circumstances connected with the contraction of these debts by Texas, Mr. Clay said; In his humble opinion, he then for money loaned upon the pledge of those revenues, which were cut off by annexation. He proposition of the resolutions of the resolutions of these debts by Texas, Mr. Clay said; In his humble opinion, he to the creditors of Texas the duty of icimburing them for money loaned upon the pledge of those revenues, which were cut off by annexation. He proposition in the only a contraction of the resolutions of the resolutions by the venues, which were cut off by annexation. He proposition in the notives which had induced the submission of the resolutions by the venues, which were cut off by annexation. He proposition is not the proposition and the notives which had in the contraction of the resolutions by the sentence of the proposition of the resolutions by the sentence of the proposition of the re

Sin notwithstanding the irregularity of the admission of Michigan into the Union, it has been a happy of eventy the forms now one of the bright stars of this soin of Michigan into the Union, it has been a happy of eventy the forms now one of the bright stars of this side of stars from the proposition of the sixth resolution expressed the expedition of the sixth resolution expressed the expedition of event of the sixth resolution expressed the expedition of the sixth resolution to the several subjects and the life of the sixth resolution in the district. He can be precised that the sixth resolution is the district of Columbia. In the sixth resolution of the proposition of the proposition of the sixth resolution in the district. He sixth resolution in the district of Columbia, the proposition is the sixth resolution of the proposition of respect that which Randopm rolly years ago, pronounced that which Randopm rolly years ago, pronounced that the people of the law which Randopm rolly years ago, pronounced that the people of the sixth resolution in which they supposed that the people of the law is the sixth resolution with the sixth resolution of the proposition with the sixth resolution of wisdom, patriotism and good feeling to this body, to conduct the affairs of this great and be united. There is no intention of man and the proposition of admits and proposition of the proposition

continuing in the same direction.

tablished between the United States and Spain, eatending to any portion of New Mexico, whether laying in the east or the west of that river.

4. Resolved, That it be proposed to the State of Texas, that the United States will provide for the payment of all that portion of the legitimate and bona fide public debits of that State, contracted prior to its annexation to the United States, and for which the duties of foreign imports were pledged by the said State, to its breditors, and exceeding the sum of and oldurs, in consideration of the duties as pledged having began to longer applicable to that object after the sum of the duties of longer applicable to that object after the sum of the duties of the United States, and upon the conduction, also that the suid States shall, by some solemn and authentic act of her legislature, or of a convernity in the sum of the dutient of the United States and upon the conduction, relinguish to the United States and upon the conduction, and authentic act of her legislature, or of a convernity in the sum of the dutient of the dutient of the united States and upon the conduction, also that the suid States shall, by some solemn and authentic act of her legislature, or of a convernity in the sum of the dutient of

of Columbia.

The first of these Resolutions, continued Mr. Clay,
Simply asserted that slavery ought not to be abolished in the Federal District, except on the conditions by their reference to appropriate committees, which is the saight of the several subjects of the saight of the several subjects of the saight of the several subjects of the saight o

in we here, in the adoption of a constitution, but more independent to the second that the action of Michigan—if she to also shall be admitted as proposed by the first record in the country of the control of wisdom, particulars and good feeling to this great and worthy in the solution of wisdom, particulars and good feeling to this body, to conduct the affairs of this great and worthy in the solution for wisdom, particulars and good feeling to this body, to conduct the affairs of this great and poundless republic.

The resolution (said Mr. C.) proposes her admission when she applies. There is no intention on my part to anticipate such an application—but I thought it appropriate that the shape of the solution as a part of the general plan which I propose—the adjustment of this unhappy question.

The second resolution is as follows:

2. Resolved, That as slavely does not exist by law appropriate territorial governments ought to be established by Coppress in all the said territory, and the action of the condition of the resolution of the said that they froqueed no comprisince of the condition of t