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"THAT COUNTRY IS THE MOST PROSPEROUS, WHERE LABOR COMMANDS THE GREATEST REWARD."-BUCHANAN.

VOL. XLIX.

CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1848,

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

TIME subscriber has just returned from Europe with a large stock of his own importation, viz CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTA CLES. ACCORDEONS

and other Fancy Goods, all of which he is prepare to the public.
Gold Lever Watches, 18 carats, full jeweled
Silver do Silver Lepines from

And all other goods in like proportion.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage, and feels confident that all purchasers will find it to their advantage to deal with him, as he is determined to avoid tage to deal with him, as he is determined to avoid all humbug and misrepresentation in his line of business, and sell all goods for what they really arc.

H. F. W. FEDDERSEN.

Don't forget the place, it is in West King street, North side, first door below the Market House, and immediately opposite the Cross Key Tavern.

N. B. All kinds of Watch Repairing done at the

Equitable Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company.

FFICE 74 Walnut street Philadelphia. CAPI tal \$250,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL. pany are prepared to transact business at Lan-er upon the most liberal and avantageous terms. make all and every insurance appertaining to life risks of whatever kind or nature, and to receive and execute trusts, make endowments, and to grant The Company sell tities and endowments; and act as Trustees for minors and heirs. Table of Premiums, required for the Assurance of \$100 for the whole term of life:

 $\frac{2}{2} \frac{20}{27}$ 2 33 2 81 1.85 5 33

application at the office, or by letterto the agent.

TRUSTEES:President-JOHN W. CLAGHORN. Vice President—PETER CULLEN Clayton B. Lamb Alve E. Laing, Robert F. Walsh Wm. G. Alexander R. F. Loper William Craig George N. Diehl Robert Morris Wm. W. Haly William M. Baird Harvy Conrad. Consulting Physicians-Francis West, M. D

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS-Fitzwilliam Sargent, M. D., E. Lang, M. D., Francis C. Sims, M. D.,

I. D. Southwark—W. Klapp, M. D. Germantown—Theodore Ashincad, M. D. TREASURER-Francis W. Rawle.
H. G. TUCKET,

Secretary and Actuary GEO, A. MILLER, Agent, for Lancaster, Pa.

ADAMS & Co.'s EXPRESS.

For Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle, Phila., &c. THE undersigned, having made arrangements with the Eagle Line for special accommodations, are prepared to forward to and from Philadelphia, daily, Parcels, Packages, Single Cases of Goods, &c. Articles for Columbia, York, Carlisle, and Chambersburg, will be forwarded from Lancaster and Harrisburg by the regular conveyances. caster and Harrisburg by the regular conveyances. Persons residing in the interior towns, which are off the main routes, can obtain packages from Philadelphia, by directing them to the care of some one in any of the above named places. Packages for the Eastern, Western and Southern Cities, will be forwarded from the Philadelphia Office with be forwarded from the Philadelphia Onice with great despatch and moderate terms.

The undersigned will give particular attention to filling orders forwarded to them by mail, postage paid. When they are for Goods to be sent by Express, no commission will be charged.

OFFICES.—Philadelphia, Adams & Co., No. 80 Chesnut Street: Lancaster, G. Hill, North Queen

S. M. SHOEMAKER, PROPRIETORS.

SBREGT STROOK. THE subscriber informs the citizens of Lancaste THE subscriber informs the citizens of Lancaster and vicinity, that he has re-opened the Select School, formerly taught by the Rev. G. M. Clawges. He occupies the spacious and commodious hall, in member of the Art-Union for one year. The member of the Art-Union for one year. The Medical Society hold their meetings. The branches he professes to teach are—Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, History, Composition, &c. The subscriber will use every tures, Drawings, or other works of Art, with the means in his power to advance his pupils in their studies, and bring out their minds and capacities to the best advantage; and while he attempts that, he will at the same time spare no pains to instil into considers all important. He hopes, therefore, hat he will be patronised, as such a school is much

TERMS: Those who cannot read Those who read and cipher Those who study Geography and
Grammar - - \$5

References:
Rev'd WILLIAM URIE, Lancaster G. M. CLAWGES, Marietta Dr. ROBERT H. JONES, Bainbridge.

PRIVATE SALE.

Small Tract of Patented Land. SITUATED in Mountjoy township, on the public or ad leading from Manheim to Colebrook furnace, adjoining land of Henry Gipford, H. Ginter, Abraham Gibble and John Snyder, containing 90 acres and 80 perches; 10 acres thereof is good timber land. The improvements are a ONE AND A HALF STORY WEATHERBOARDED LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a log barn, with a waggon shed thereto attached, and other necessary out-About 6 acres first rate meadow.

The property is divided into nine fields and under good fences. Persons wishing to view the acres od fences. Persons wishing to view the same, il please to call on either of the subscribers.

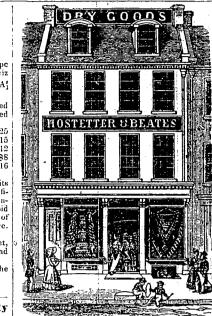
day of April, 1849.
THOMAS MASTERSON, sen. Mastersonville, THOMAS MASTERSON, jun. near Manheim

33-tf. GISH'S GENERAL AGENCY for • the sale of all Genuine Popular Patent Medi-ines, Store immediately opposite Mrs. Kauffman's Hotel, and next door to the Examiner & Herald office, North Queen Street, Lancaster—where is kept on hand a full supply of all the leading article of GENUINE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES GENUINE POPULAR TATION I MEDICINES

Sort 26

Gm-35

P. DONNELLY, Attorney at Law: Office in South Queen Street, in the room formerly occupied by J. R. Montgomery, Esq. [jan 4, 48-49]



FALL SUPPLY!!!

OSTETTER & BEATES, respectfully unce to their town and country friends that supply of Fall Goods, which have been selected with great care and will be sold at prices that can, not fail to please. Their stock comprises every thing to be found in the

Dry Goods, Grocery and Queensware wear, &c., &c. Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Molasses, &c. Give us a

East King street.

N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highetst market price will be allowed.

H. & B. sept 5 1848 32-tf

DENTIFY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE The premiums are less than any other company, and the policies afford greater advantages. Table, of half yearly and quarterly premiums, half credit rates of premium, short terms, joint lives, survivors ships and endowments; also form of application (for which there are blank sheets,) are to be had on

the Post Office.

Dr. Welchans can always be found at his office ready to perform any operation in the practice of Dental Surgery. He treats natural teeth with a view to their preservation and beauty, with the same care and precision which characterized his preceptor and predecessor, and for which he was so much beloved as a professional man. As a student of Dr. Van Patten's he is perfectly familiar with his mode of treating diseased teeth for which he was unsurpassed. He inserts entire sets of artificial teeth for both upper and lower jaw, with or without artificial gums, and partial sets or single teeth, warranted to be comfortable, useful, and in overy respect safishactory to the wearer.

\$725 to \$800.

In North Queen near James street, 4 new two story he cording to the latest and most approved style, and containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, at only \$600 each. All the above houses are built in a substantial and convenient manner, having ample yards and gardens with good fences, pavements, &c., &c., and are now offered for sale, clear of ground rents and other incumbrances, on the most accommodating terms. To every person desirous of possessing terms. To every person desirous of possessing terms.

oct 3 Extract from a Speech at a Political Meeting. TRIKE! said he, for the hour is come—the dress. Strike, said he, for your homes, your altars, and your firesides. Now is the day, and now is the hour that summons us to a glorious victory. strike for our rights and our native land. strike against distinction in external appearance and have raised a hall of defence. and have raised a hall of defence.

Behold! Behold! the mighty Lancaster Hall of Fashions. He has brought the price of superfine clothing within the reach of all. No more boast of importing Clothing for my express person—no more disparaging American Mechanics. High over all they are the state of the sta

all they raise the standard of equality in dress and defythe world to show better or more elegant fitting garments than are now produced and sold at the most trifling expense, at the Lancaster Hall of

North Queen Street, Lancaster

The Art-Union of Philadelphia. NCORPORATED 1844. OFFICERS for 1847-8. President.—JAMES M'MURTRIE.

Vice President.—JOSEPH SILL. Treasurer.—WILLIAM TODHUNTER Treasurer.—WILLIAM TODHUNTER.
Corresponding Secretary.—JAS. S. WALLACE.
Recording Secretary.—THOS. F. ADAMS.
MANAGERS.—Rev. Henry J. Morton, D. D.,
Rev. William H. Furness, D. D., Charles Toppan,
John Towne, Hon. William D. Kelley, John Sartain; H. B. Wallace, Charles Macalister, Henry C. Baird, John Notman, Geo. R. Graham, George M

OFFICES.—Philadelphia, Adams & Co., No. 80
Chesnut Street; Lancaster, G. Hill, North Queen
Street; Harrisburg, D. Robison, Market Street.
30 Mailable matter will not be carried on any erms, or under any pretence.
E. S. SANFORD,
S. M. SHOEMAKER,

PROPRIETORS.

Baird, John Notman, George M. Keim, J. Scholefield.
The Art-Union is established for the purpose of extending a love for the fine arts throughout the United States, and to give encouragement to Artists beyond that afforded by the patronage of individuals. Its promoters believe that these arts can be described by the patronage of individuals. never attain their due rank in this country (already never attain their due tank in this country (arready so far advanced in many of the other elements of civilization) until adequate encouragement be given to the highest efforts of the Painter and Sculptor.

For the accomplishment of this object, the Society has adopted the following

PLAN:

ition, &c. The subscriber will use every tures, Drawings, or other works of Art, with the n his power to advance his pupils in their funds distributed by lot among the members for that purpose.

Thus, for the sum of Five Dollars, every member

is sure of receiving a fine Engraving (worth alone the amount of his subscription) and the chance of obtaining a fine original Painting, to be SELECTED BY HIMSELF from any public exhibition in the

United States.

For further particulars call at the Painting and of the undersigned, where can be seen a specimen of the engraving, and where subscriptions are referred for the same.

A. ARMSTRONG.

28-tf.

Notice. OTICE is hereby given, that Citizens of Lancas-ter county intend to make application to the legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, t the next session, thereof, for the incorporation of Company, under the name and style, or intended me and style of the Columbia Savings Institution designed as an office of Discount and Deposit, with designed as an office of Discount and Deposit, with a capital not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and to be located in the borough of Co-

Jollars, and to be leading Pa. H. E. Atkins, Peter Haldeman, B. Cranston, R. Chalfant, Peter Haldeman, jr. R. E. Cochran, John A. Hook. H'v Haldeman sr Daniel Herr, Samuel Brooks, Philip Gossler. Reuben Mullison, John L. Wright, nbia, July 1, 1848.

Longenecker & Co., AVE received a large lot of very cheap LIN EN GOODS. ting Linens at 25 and 374 cents.

12-4 Linen Sheetings, very low. Damask Table Linens, 50, 621 and 75 cts. Table Napkins, very cheap. Diaper Toweling, best quality. Fine Huckaback Toweling. Bird Eye Diaper, for children's aprons. Bird Eye Diaper, for chudren a apro-Cambric Handkerchiefs from 121 to \$1. tf-15. May 9, 1848.

Dr. M. M. Moore, Dentist. TILL continues to perform a operations on th TEETH upon terms to suit the times. Office North Queen street, opposite Kauffman's Hotel.

TUNIUS B. KAUFFMAN, Attorney at Law offers his professional services to the public.

Office in Longenecker's building, Centre Spuare,
next door to Kendig's Hotel.

Fashionable Millinery. RS. MARY P. RANNINGER would respectfully inform her friends and the public, that is going to continue her Millinery at her old opposite the Post Office, where she will open on the 1st of November, a splendid received tand, on the second floor of Kramph's Buildings,

ng of
BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
HEAD DRESSES, RIBBONS, CAPS,
BONNET CAPS, SATINS, NILKS,
and VELVETS of every variety and in the latest and most fashionof every variety and in the latest and most lashionable styles. Feeling thankful for past favors she would respectfully solicit the continuance of so liberal a patronage. She is confident that in the extensive stock, which she has been so careful to select, and in her very reduced prices she will be

able to please all who may favor her with a call.

She flatters herself, that her work, for neatness, taste and durability, is unsurpassed by any, having at all times the very best hands that can be pro-

Notice to Distillers. AND ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. HEREAS, I. Jacob Weitzel, of the city of of Washington, certain useful improvements in the construction of Stills, which improvements consis of an additional tub, called a de aling tub, which is placed partly above the still, a which tub the doubler is inclosed, the beer which is pumped into doubler is inclosed, the beer which is pumped into the upper tub passes down by a plug pipe into the doubling tub, where it is brought to a boiling state before it is let into the still, which pipe is opened or stopped when requisite by means of a plug made of wood, copper, or any other material.

What I claim as my improvements are the above described doubling tub and the plug by which the beer passes from one tub to the other, or from the

Cloths, Cassemeres, Cassinetts and Vestings r than they have ever been sold in this city e. A general assortment of articles for Ladies . &c. &c. | wear, &c., &c.

Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Molasses, &c. Give us a call as we are determined to sell at a small advance on cost.

HOSTETTER & BEATES.

Least King street.

N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highetst market price will be allowed.

Least King street.

Le

persons. Feb. 22, 1848. GREAT BARGAINS! Sale of 14 Comfortable Dwellings, at prices vary ing from \$600 to \$850. THE subscriber offers at private sale the follow

ing valuable properties, viz: In West James near North Queen street, 8 new one and a half story brick HOUSES, with a front of from 15 to 18 feet, and a depth of 51 feet, and containing 5 rooms and a kitchen: prices from \$725 to \$800.

overy respect satisfactory to the wearer.

Sented a favorable opportunity to seem at a very low price; especially as the payment thereof will be made easy to suit the purchaser. who can ascertain further particulars, on applica-tion to F. J. KRAMPH, Corner of N. Queen and Orange

> Estate of excess toughtersom, were having claims against said estate are requested them duly authenticated-and those know ing themselves to be indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to the administrators.
>
> JOSEPH COUGHENOUR,

> residing in the borough of Marietta. *6w-38 FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS.



BETTER BARGAINS than ever can be had at BETTER BARGAINS than ever can be mad at the that unrivalled place for bargains, THE BEE HIVE STORE, North Queen Street, where they are just opening invoices of SPLENDID DRESS GOODS, which will be sold at very small profits.

SILKS SILKS SILKS! Rich Ispahan Satin, Chameleon, figured and plai Armures; Chameleon Satin de Chin; figured and plain Chameleon Double Poult de Soies, Gros Graines, and Gros de Rhines, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 rich brilliant boiled Silks for dresses, &c., &c.

MERINOES, MERINOES.

Lupin's Superior French
MERINOES for Ladies
Dresses, &c.
New style Mous de Laines and Cachmeres, Jaspe
Cachmeres, a new article for Dresses and Sacks;
Plain Mous de Laine from 12; cts. upward.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!! The most complete and largest assortment tow be seen at prices astonishingly low.
Super extra size French Wool Long Shawls.
Rob Roy Wool Plaid Long Shawls.
The Richest designs Terkerri Shawls.

French Cashmere, Thybet, &c.
Modes and Black Thybet. Silk Fringes. Case splendid Parametres and Merinoes at 1 Case rich California Plaids, all wool filling; only

Superb styles of Fall and Winter Bonnet Ribbons Superb styles of Fan and Winder Bonnier Styles for waist and neck Velvet Ribons—piain and shaded. Merino Scarfs for ladies. Bajous superfine fall shades Kid Gloves. Embroid-ered and plain Silk Gloves. Hosiery very cheap,

FRENCH WOOL CLOTHS .- The newest article Ladies Fall Sacks, AT THE BEE HIVE, North Queen st.

Two Cases of the best dark prints ever sold. ast Colors. Only 6; cts.
Muslins and Flannels cheaper than ever. AT THE BEE HIVE Rich Patterns dark French Ginghams, 12; cents. Woolen Plaids for Children's wear. A cheap lot of Satinetts and Cassimeres. I Case good un-bleached Cotton Flannels, only 6; worth 10 cts. Dry Goods of every description, lower in price and better in style than can be bought in this city,

now going rapidly.
CHAS. E. WENTZ & BRO. Just received I case of new styles black silk Fringes and Gimps; new styles Silk Buttons for Ladies Dresses, AT THE BEE HIVE, North Queen st. CLOTHS! CLOTHS! CLOTHS!

Just opening 10 pieces superior French Fabrics.
AT THE BEE HIVE, North Queen st. GOOD PLAID SILKS for Dresses, only 37; cts. At the Bee Hive, North Queen Street, CHAS. E. WENTZ & BRO.

LANCASTER CITY IRON WORKS JAMES WHITEHILL, Iron Founder and Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Boilers, Rolling and all other kinds of MILL GEARING, Shafting, Cotton Machinery, Planeing Machines, double and single geared Slide and Hand Lathes, upright and horizontal Borine Mills all of which Lathers Boring Mills, all of which I norizontal Boring Mills, all of which I guarantee to build on the most improved plans and finish in the best style of workmanship.

N. B. Drawings, plans, specifications and estimates of mills and machinery made at the shortest

Vestings.

ANCY Cachmere, new and beautiful styles.—
Plain and Fancy Velvets, Plain and Fancy
latins, together with a great variety at low prices GRIEL & GILBERT.

Lancaster Intelligencer,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY E. W. HUTTER. Office in "Union Court," in the rear of the Mark House, adjoining Centre Square.

TERMS: SUBSCRIPTION.—Two dollars per annum, payable in advance; two twenty-five, if not paid within six months; and two fifty, if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. DVERTISEMENTS.—Accompanied by the CASH, and

in proportion. B PRINTING .- Such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills. Pamphlets, Blanks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and at the shortest notice.

Select Poetry.

PLEASURES OF LIFE. What are riches, glory, pride, Laurel wreath, or jewelled crown, When upon life's troubled tide. Weary, way-worn man goes down: What are mankind's dearest pleasures, But the fitful meteor's gleam? What his grandeur?—what his treasures? Moonlight on a mountain stream.

Soon we quit life's busy path, For the silence of the grave, Soon the banner, mighty death, O'er the proudest head shall wave-Soon the dweller in the half And the could of peasant birth Like the forest leaves shall fall,

Prince and peasant, priest and king-Like the little flowers that blush On the bosom of the spring-Time's unsparing foot shall crush, What? Oh what is pleasure then? Can it hush our woes to sleep? Can it still the throb of pain Rankling in the bosom deep

Mingling with their mother earth

When the brightest cloud that awins Vision-like across the sky. Stays the summer's burning beams, As it floats unheeded by; Then shall glittering gema of earth

Bid our sorrows cease to flow-To the joyous laugh of mirth, Change the thrilling pang of woe

Miscellaneous.

A Beautiful Contrast. BY WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Only two years after the birth of John Quincy an eminent degree. A like career opened to both done by. TETTERS of Administration having been grantof more genial skies, like him became in early life,
a patriot and citizen of a new and great republic.

Like Adams he lent his convices to the cities in Like Adams, he lent his services to the state in precocious youth, and in its hours of need and won ts confidence. But unlike Adams he would not wait the dull delays of slow and laborious advance residing in East Hempfield twp. | ment. He sought power by the hasty road that leads to carnage, and he became like Adams, a supreme magistrate, a consul. There were other consuls—he was not content. He thrust them too short. He fought two battles and was consulfor life. But power confessedly derived from the people, must be exercised in obedience to their will. and must be resigned to them again, at least in

death.

He desolated Europe afresh, subverted the repubic, imprisoned the patriarch who presided over Rome's comprehensive See obliged him to nour on his head the sacred oil that made the persons of Kings divine, and their right to reign indefensible, was born a plebian, and he had no heir to wait impatient for the Imperial crown. He scourged again, and again fortune smiled on him in his wild the guilty. Let thy influence soften every obdurate extravagance. He bestowed kingdoms and princi- heart and reclaim every vicious mind. palities on his kindred-put away the devoted wife of his youthful days-another, a daughter of Hapsburgh's Imperial house, joyfully accepted his proud alliance. Offspring gladdened his anxious sight, a diadem was placed on his infant brow, and it received the homage of princes, even in its cradle. Now he was indeed a monarch by divine appointment-the first of an endless succession of monarchs who held sway in the earth. He gathered new and great armies from his own land, from subjugated lands. He called forth the young and the brave-one from every household-from the Pyrenees to the Zuyder Zee-from the Jura to the ocean. He marshalled them into long and majestic columns, and went forth to seize the universal dominion, which seemed almost within his grasp. But ambition had tempted fortune too far. The

nations of the earth resisted, repelled, pursued, surrounded him. The pageant was ended. crown fell from his presumptuous head. The wife who wedded him in his pride, forsook him in the hour when fear came upon him. His child was ravaged from his sight. His kinsmen were degraded to their first estate, and he was no longer Emperor, nor consul, nor even a citizen, but an exile and a prisoner, on a lonely island, in the wild Atlantic. Discontent attended him there. The wayward man fretted out a few long years of his yet unbroken manhood, looking off at the earliest dawn and in evening twilight, toward that distant world that had just eluded his grasp. His heart corroded. Death came not unlooked for, though it came even then unwelcome. He was stretched on his bed within the fort that constitu-

ted his prison. A few fast and faithful friends stood around him with the guards, who rejoiced that the hour of relief from long and wearisome watching was at hand. As his strength was wasted away, delirium stirred up the brain from its long and inglorious inactivity. The pageant again returned. He The stones are about 30 feet in length, and the was again a lieutenant, a consul, an Emperor of layers are 108. 360,000 men were emyloyed in France. He filled again the throne of Charlemagne. His kindred pressed around him, again re-invested with the pompous pageantry of royalty. The and 12 halls. laughter of a long line of kings again stood proudly by his side, and the sunny face of his child shone It had 109 gates. out from beneath the diamond that encircled his

flowing locks. The marshals of the empire awaited his com mand. The legions of the old Guard were again in the field, their scarred faces rejuvenated, and their ranks thinned in many battles replenished. and Nero carried from it 200 statues. Russia, Austria, Prussia, Denmark and England

gathered their mighty hosts to give them battle. Once more he mounted his impatient charger and

rushed to the conquest. He waved his sword alof: and cried "Tete d' Armee." The feverish vision broke-the mockery ended. The silver cord was posened; and the warrior fell back upon his bed, a lifeless corpse. This was the end of earth. The

sequently 69 years old at the time of his death.

He was the slave of Jean Chastang, and in 1810

or 11 became the property of Regest Bernody.

Corsican was content'. A Remarkable Character. The Mobile Herald gives the following sketch of the life of Pierre Chastang, a free colored man

not exceeding one square, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a greater length who died in that city a few days ago: We hastily announced on Thursday the death of Major Pierre Chastang. He was so remarkable a man in many respects, that a brief sketch of his life will, we are sure, interest many of our readers, and, perhaps, have a beneficial influence upon his

own caste. Pierre was born in 1797, and was con-

worthy man, was appointed by Jackson, patroon or captain of a government transport, to carry pro visions to the troops stationed at Fort Montgomery, or Fort Minis, and to those in camp near the present site of Mount Vernon. The undertaking was perilous, as at the time the whole country was infested with hostile Indians, and but few persons could be found to take charge of an expedition attended with so great a risk of life. Pierre was, however, successful, and reached the troops in safety, with a supply of provisions, &c.

In 1809, during the ravages of the yellow fever, Pierre rendered essential service to the city, by taking care of the sick and protecting the property of the citizens. He and one or two other persons were compelled to act as nurse and sexton. The ling dialogue ensued between him and a boy standsickness and mortality was so great that it was difficult to have patients properly cared for-three, four and five bodies were taken at a time in a cart, and deposited in a pit. As a matter of course, all who could get away precipitately fled from the

pestilence, leaving their property in charge of He daily opened the stores for the purpose of ventilation and securing the goods from damage On the return of the merchants in the fall, they found everything safe, and as some appreciation of his services and honesty, a subscription was at once taken up for his emancipation, also to purchase him a horse and dray. Since that period his avocation as a drayman has enabled him to support his family handsomely and at the same time amass

a snug fortune. Pierre, until within a year or two past, enjoyed always seemed happy and contented. No person, in this community, white or black, was ever more adams, there appeared in the Mediterranean Sea highly esteemed or respected, and no one in his road-side, he inquired of the youth seated upon the a human spirit, newly born, endowed with equal sphere has been a more conspicuous, honest, benev- threshhold: genius, without the regulating qualities of justice olent and upright man. He always acted on the

Faith-Hope-Charity. Faith! What uncounted comforts lie hidden i that one little word! A shield for the unprotected. strength for the feeble, and joy to the care-worn and grief-stricken. Let thy saving and cheering

influence descend upon every soul. Hope! Thou hast a throne in every bosom, a in the morning, the sun was just showing its broad shrine in every heart—what were the joys of earth red disc above the hill tops. He found the breakwithout thy cheering light? Beneath thy brilliant | fast upon the table waiting for him. He finished beams, as the rays of the morning stars, the from the morning meal, and commenced his travels the other machines. It has even been attempted in aside, and was consul alone. Consular power was flits away from the despairing brow. Who could second day. One thing simply attracted his obdwell upon the arid desert of life did not thy torch servation—the road was exceedingly uniform—but which is shown in extensive use or practice. A gleams point the road to bliss? When sorrow the fact excited no surprise. At noon he called at gentleman of the north of Scotland is now experiplows up the heart with deep furrows, and the ties of life are sundered one by one, white-robed gentleness speaks peace to all within. Let the beacon blaze of celestial glory shine on in its unclouded splendor till every darkened path be lighted by its

cheering rays. Charity? Greatest of all-the crowned queen among the virtues, the brightest handmaid of reli-He was an Emperor. But he saw around him a gion and love. May thy steps never wax feehle, mother, brothers and sisters not ennobled whose or thy heart grow cold. Let us mark the splendor humble state reminded him and the world that he of thy presence by every desolate heart and the mourner's couch. Teach us to throw thy mantle of compassion over the ignorant, the erring, and

On Thursday morning last, says the Munchester Guardian, a couple presented themselves in front of the communion rails in our cathedral, for the purpose of being joined together in holy wedlock. But while the officiating clergyman was proceeding with the ceremony in the usual course, his attention was arrested by a most unbecoming show of levity on the part of the bridegroom; and this continuing, the clergyman closed his book, and lectured the man rather severely on the impropriety of his behavior. The bride, who seemed much shocked at the thoughtless conduct of the man to whom she was being united for life, at length interrupted the clergyman to ask if it was absolutely necessary that the ceremony, after having gone so far, should proceed to completion. The clergyman replied Certainly not, unless you desire it." The lady, on learning that option still remained to her, thought pose it is all right." better of the matter, and absolutely refused to proceed any farther with, the ceremony, and quitted the building with her friends, leaving the disappointed "groom" no longer laughing, but looking very disconsolate at this unexpected result of levity, as ill-timed as it was ill-placed.

Antiquities.

Ninevah was 15 miles, by 9, and 40 round, with walls 100 feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast. Babylon was 60 miles within the walls, which were 75 feet thick, and 300 feet high, with 100

brazen gates. The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 425 feet high, to support the roof. It was 200 years in building.

The largest of the pyramids 481 feet high, and 663 feet on the side; its base covers eleven acres. its erection. mined never to venture upon a pedestrian excursion

The labyrinth of Egypt contains 3000 chambers, Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles round

Carthage was 25 miles round. Athens was 25 miles round, and contained 250.

000 citizens, and 400,000 slaves. The temple of Delphos was so rich in donations that it was once plundered of £100,000 sterling; The walls of Rome were 13 miles.

Mr. Sampson's House.

"Once upon a time," a queer old tellow named Smith started from a Southern city upon a pedestrian excursion of about one hundred miles. He was not such a very old fellow, either; he was about forty years older than when he was born This Mr. Smith (he was not connected with the John Smith family in the most remote degree) was a man of many peculiarities. If absolute tupidity did not form a prominent trait in his haracter, it was a quality which very much resembled stupidity, and might easily be mistaken or it, by at least one half of the world. He had manifested a singular abstraction, generally described as absence of mind, and would frequently roam about the streets an entire day without re ognizing one of his numerous friends-apparently without being aware of the nature of his move-

nents. This was Mr. Smith. We were saying Mr. Smith started upon a journey on the "ten foot machine" spoken of in John dren. Mr. Clay died during the war of the Revo-Bull. After travelling a few miles, our pedestrian lution. felt somewhat thirsty, and called at a small estab-

During the Indian war, the time General Jackson was in command of the troops in this city. Pierre, lishment, which looked as though it was about then known to the citizens as a brave, honest, trusthalf a tavern, for drink. A good natured young fellow waited on him-Mr. Smith had quenched his thirst and satisfied the public interest. slight craving of appetite, he re-commenced his the morning, he thought he might walk two or three hours longer before he stopped for dinner. His road seemed to be very level, and was skirt ed on one side by an uncommonly high fence. On

he footed it for about three hours longer, until a glance at the position of the sun satisfied him he had better secure his noonday meal. He called at small dwelling by the road-side, and the followng in the door-way: "Who lives here, my son?" "Mr. Sampson, sir.

"Do you keep a tavern?" "Why, sorter and sorter not-we accommodate onle sometimes."

not, was set before him.

"Can I get a dinner here "Yes, sir-walk in." Our traveller walked in, and in the course of half an hour a nice comfortable dinner, smoking

He ate, drank, paid his moderate bill, put on his at, took his walking stick and proceeded upon his Mr. M. A. Lynde. Before he renewed his labors, however, he took he precaution to fill his pipe carefully and then lit

Fresh and vigorous as ever, he then pushed ahead: but as the sun crept down the borizon Mr throughout his long life uninterrupted shealth, and Smith began to feel some degree of weariness steal over him; still he persevered till it was quite dark. Finding himself opposite to a small house by the

"Who lives here, my son !

"Mr. Sarnpson, sir."

paying lord sunner and lodging here to might "Certainly, sir-walk in." Mr. Smith crossed the threshhold, laid aside his and and cane, drank a cup of tea, and ate two or bail to keep the peace. We understand an appeal three slices of toast, and read four chapters in has been taken by the defendant to the Circuit Court "Fox's Book of Martyrs," which he found upon the mantelpiece, and went to bed. When he awoke a snug little house, and asked a lad who was ga-

zing out of a window: "Who lives here, my son?" "Mr Sampson sir." seemed to be coming over some name or circum-

stance in his mind-at last he said-"Are there many of the name of Sampson on this road, my son?

"A good many," said the boy. "Thought so. Can you give me dinner here my

"Certainly, sir-walk in." Mr. Smith stepped in, swallowed his dinner, and once more took to the road. When night came door, whittling,

"Mr. Sampson, sir."

the traveller.

"Who lives here my son? "Mr. Sampson! by Jupiter! I should think they vere all Sampsons on this road. I got dinner at Mr. Sampson's vesterday, slept at another Mr. Samuson's last night, and here I am at Mr. Sampson's again to-night. Besides the houses I have seen on this road all look alike-it's very queer." "Very queer," replied the boy, with a leer, which seemed to say, "you can't fool me, old fellow."

"I'm darned if this isn't a queer country," said he old man, as he went to bed; "this looks exactly like the room I slept in last night-but I sup-It was full two o'clock the next day, when, after ravelling briskly at least six hours. Mr. Smith

stopped at a comfortable small dwelling, with the

the door. "How d've do!" said the boy. "Nicely, my son. Who lives here?"

"Mr. Sampson. I've told you half a dozen times of church reform. The gentleman's constant answer already. "The d-l you have! I haven't been here before, have I!

"I reckon you have-but ain't you travelling on

"Travelling on a bet! No! What put that in your head?" "Why you've been walking round the race course

here for two days and a half, and I didn't suppose you was doing it for fun." For the first time now, Mr. Smith took a survey of things, and, to his astonishment, discovered that the boy had been telling the truth. He drew his hat over his forehead, and started for home-deter-

again. NF Swift once attempted, in a humorous mood prove that all things were governed by the word led. Said he, "Our noblemen and hard drinkers are pimp-led-physicians and pulses are fee-ledtheir patients and charges are pil-led-a new married man and an ass are bride-led-and old married man and a pack-horse are bride-led-cats and mice are rat-led-swine and nobility are sty-led-a mai-

NO. 43.

Henry Clay's Mother. We copy from Mrs. Ellet's Memoirs of the We nen of the Revolution, the following sketch of Mr.

Clay's mother Our country offers abundant examples of men i who have attained its highest eminence, ascribing all to carly maternal influence and training. For the mother of Henry Clay, that great man-has ever professed feelings of profound affection and eneration. Though her life offered no incidents of striking or romantic interest, she was what expresses he perfection of female character—an excellent nother. She was the youngest of two daughters who were the only children of George and Elizabeth Hudson. Her name also was Elizabeth; she was born in the county of Hanover, in Virginia, in 760. Her education such as attainable at that period in the Colony. In her niteenth year she was married to John Clay, a preacher of the Bantist lenomination, and became the mother of eight chil-

Some years afterwards Mrs. Clay contracted a second marriage with Mr. Henry Watkins, and in course of time eight children more were added to her family. The cares devolving upon her in the brought him brandy and water-and, in addition, charge of so many children, and the superintendurnished him with a bit of bread and cheese. All ence of domestic concerns, of course occupied her this was decidedly welcome and refreshing. When time to the exclusion of participation in matters of

Her son Henry was separated from her when travels, and, as he left the city tolerably early in only thirteen years of age, having before that period been occasionally absent from home for months in going to school. In 1792 his step-father removed with his mother and family, from Hanover county o Woodford county, in Kentucky, leaving him in Richmond, Virginia. He did not again see his mother until the fall of 1797, when he himself migrated to Kentucky. His estimable and beoved parent died in 1827, having survived most of her children, of whom there are but four remaining-two by the first and two by the last marriage.

Life and Literature in Arkansas.

The Fort Smith Herald of October 18, gravely cords the following remarkable incidents: On Friday morning last a scene was enacted at the academy in the this place, which we are bound to chronicle as a matter of history connected with our town, as follows :- One of Mr. Stedham's sons, small boy, complained to his parents of having been ill-treated in some way by Mrs. Sabine, teacher of the smaller scholars, and sister of the principal,

On the morning above mentioned, about the hour when school is taken in, Mr. and Mrs. Stedham proceeded to the academy; the former went into the larger room, where the principal was engaged, and the latter went into the room where the infant school is taught, and immediately rew out from under her shaw! a cowhide and gave Mrs. Sabine, who did not suspect any such design, several stripes with it about the body and neck, which caused great alarm and confusion among the holars. The lady with the cowhide, however vas taken away and peace was soon restored to In the afternoon of the same day, Mrs. Stedham was arrested and brought before Justice Pearson, and fined fifty dollars and costs of suit, and held to

Bron Carriages.

The tendency of the last few years to substitute iron for wood has been shown in ships, ploughs, and menting, with good ground of hope, on the introduction of iron carriages. He proposes that the bodies of such vehicles should be formed entirely of an iron frame, the pane is of plates of galvanized iron, Our traveller paused a moment, reflected, and raud the axles of iron tubes filled with wood: the wheels to have for spokes double rods pyramidally arranged, or on what is called the suspension principles The advantages proposed are-first, a lightness as about two to three; second, a saving of cost in about the same proportion. Thus, a pony-carriage, which of the usual materials, would weigh five hundred weight is only about three when con structed of iron; an omnibus, when of the ordinary construction, would be twenty to twenty-four hun dred weight, can be formed of iron at about eleven. on, he of course stopped at the first house on his The same in respect of external decorations and way. A youth sat upon a wheelbarrow, at the internal comforts. A carriage of this kind effects an important saving in the motive power. If successful as an invention, it must be of no small importance to humanity, both in sparing the muscles of individual horses, and allowing of a great share of the fruits of the earth being turned to the use of human beings. Apart from the mere substitution of one material for another, which is the leading feature of the invention, much is claimed for it on the ground of the superior springs employed in these carriages. They are spiral, and vertically arranged, working in a case, with an apparatus which precludes their falling from the perpendicular "Can't you give me supper and lodging?" said We have seen one of Mr. Aitken's carriages and taken a drive in another, without being able to detect any point in which they are likely to prove a failure. Their success, however, must be matter for larger experiment, requiring time for a satisfac

tory issue.—Chambers' Journal Practical Sarcasm.

One of the most ingenious practical sarcasms intention of securing his dinner. A boy stood in ever made use of, was that of the late Rev. Robert Hall, addressed to a clergyman who had obtained a lucrative living after a change of religious opinions. Mr. Hall pressed him hard upon the question to the arguments advanced to him was-" I can't see it." "I don't see that at all." At last Mr. Hall took a letter from his pocket, and wrote on the back with his pencil, in small letters, the word "God." "Do you see that !" "Yes." He then covered it with a piece of gold. "Do you see it. now ?" "No." "I must wish you a good morning.

sir," said Hall, and left him to his meditations.

Noble Sentiments. Lord Erskine was distinguished through life for independence of principle, for his scrupulous adherence to truth. He once explained the rules of his conduct, which ought to be deeply engraved on every heart. He said : '

"It was a first command and counsel of my earliest youth always to do what my conscience told me to be a duty, and to leave the consequences to God. I shall carry with me the memory and I trust the pratice of this paternal lesson, to the grave. I have hitherto followed it, and have no reason to complain that my obedience to it has been a temporal sacrifice. I have found it, on the contrary, the road to prosperity and wealth, and I shall point out the same path to my children for their pursuit."