# The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

VOL. L.

# CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1850.

NO. 51.

# SIT CURA FUTURI. QUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMRANY OFFICE—No. 74 Walnut treet, Philade'phia.

President-JOHN W. CLAGHORN. Vice President-PETER CULLEN. TRUSTEES: Edw. C. Markley, Robert Morris,

Joseph T. Thomas, William Craig, George N. Diehl, Peter Cullen, Wm. G. Alexander, Wm. W. Haly, Clayton B. Lamb, Peter Rambo Robert Morris, Stephen R. Crawford, Alve E. Laing, William M. Baird, R. F. Loper, ( Harry Conrad, Franklin Comly.

H. G. TUCKETT, Secretary and Actuary.
Capital \$250,000—Charter Perpetual. Make Inurance on Lives at their Office, in Philadelpha,
and at their Agencies throughout the States, at the
lowest rates of premium. Persons should insure
their lives, and do so without delay, whilst the
are healthy and fit subjects to be insured.
In this Office there are advantages greater than In this Office there are advantages greater than have ever yet been derived from the system of Life have ever yet been derived from the system of Life Assurance; which reason and experience convined the Trustees may with safety be offered to the public. It will be found, on inquiry, that most offices have in the outset professed to act on some new principle; or to offer to assurers some one particular benefit not to be obtained from other societies. But policies are effected under various circumstances, and with widely different objects, and what may facilitate the views of one man, affords no accommodation to another. It appears therefore, to the Trustees of the Equitable, that the greatest good will be effected by that office,

the greatest good will be effected by that office which allows such reasonable advantages to ever which allows such reasonable advantages to zero.

assurer, as at the time of completing his Policy, he considers to be suitable to his particular case. Of this principle they act, and a few instances will suffice to show the benefits derivable from it adoption—the greatest good of the greatest number
No policy will be disputed, unless under an ac
of fraud by the assured, and after the same shal
have been declared by referees of undoubted character. In case of error, either as to age, or in the
form of policy, or the answers of referees, such

form of policy, or the answers of referees, such errors, unless wilful and fraudulent, will not be deemed to vitiate the policy.

The travelling leave is extensive and liberal Persons insured for life have liberty to pass to and from the States of Virginia and Kentucky, and west of the river Mississippi, between the first day of November and the first day of July following. And the pass from any place or past within the British. to pass from any place or port within the British North American Colonies, or United States north of thirty-four degrees north lattude, without paying an extra premium. They are allowed to cross the Atlantic in first class steamers during May, Invaluation of the state of the st June, July, August and September, free of charge; during remaining months of the year, 25 cents on

each \$100 insured. each \$100 insured.

The age of the assured will be admitted on the policy. If the insured die in a duel, by his ownhands, or under sentence of the law, such death will not invalidate the policy, except so far as it was the property of the deceased.

Thirty days allowed after each annual paymen nitry days answed after each annual payment becomes due, and fitteen days after each quarterly and half yearly premium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy. Premiums or lapsed policies may be renewed at any time within six months on the production of satisfactory evidence as to the balts of the inwest.

health of the insured. health of the insured.

When a party effects a policy upon the life of hnother, the Company will be satisfied if the party and, at the time, a bona fide interest in the life of the assured. The policy may be assigned to whomsoever the assured pleases, without the knowledge are recent than Company. or assent of the Company (there being no clause in the Equitable policies usual in the policies of Mu TUAL Companies, claiming a right to be notified of an assignment and their approval obtained) so long as the assignment or transfer of a policy in the Equitable is a legal act, and the party who claims can give a legal discharge, the amount is paid by

The extraordinary advantage afforded by mean of the Half Credit system, in not requiring, under any circumstances, an outlay of a larger sum of money than is absolutely necessary to secure the amount insured, is peculiarly applicable to the his DEBTOR. If the debt is paid off during these five years, he can discontinue the assurance alto gether, having secured the amount, in the event of the debtor's death previously, at a less expense than would in any mutual office be charged for assuring the life for seven years. If the debt is NOT PAID he would be enabled to continue the assurance for the remainder of the debtor's life, whatever might then be his state of health. Attention is particulary re-

## HALF CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM PERSION. (Without security or deferred note.) Half Credit. Half Credit | Age. during 5 years. during 5 years \$1.46

The assured has to pay the premium in all cas in advance, and HAS NO LIABILITY of any kind sort or description. A deferred note is not necessary to perfect any operation, and none will be taken by the Company.

Persons insuring should bear in mind that a pro

sory note given to a Mutual Office at con pound interest, soon amounts to more than the sum assured. Thus, \$100 per annum for 20 years at 6 per cent., would cause a DEDUCTION from the sum ired of three thousand six hundred ani SEVENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND FIFTY-FIVE CENTS. The premiums of Mutual Assurance Companie The premiums of Mutual Assurance Companies being, as they profess, (though the Mutual offices "do somehow" advertise guarantee capitals) free from the burdens of dividends to shareholders, should be very much lower, than those of stock companies; YET THE EQUITABLE IS LOWER BY SIX-FEEN PER CENT, THAN ANY MUTUAL OFFICE, and t the SAME BATES OF PREMIUM charged by the New York Life," "The New York Mutual," 'Albion," "Worcester Mutual," "Connecticut "Albion," Worcester Mutual," Connecticut Mutual," "Pennsylvania," "Girard," "Penn," "New England," "Hartford," "Baltimore Mu-tual," "Boston Mutual," &c., &c., &c., in the Equitable the payments cease altogether afte twenty-one years.

Annual Premium payable during Twenty-one years only, for an assurance of \$100 at death.

 
 Age. An. paym't.
 Age. An. paym't.
 Age. An. paym't.

 20
 \$1.77
 35
 \$2.75
 50
 \$4.60

 25
 2.04
 40
 3.20
 55
 5.76

 30
 2.85
 45
 3.73
 60
 7.00
 The assured being thus entirely relieved of payments (if he is under 35 years of age) before he has passed the prime of life, and that for the same prefum charged by the Mutual Offices.

The premiums charged by the MUTUAL OFFICES are all on the highest scale, (and by their own advertisements) much beyond what is requisite for the purpose of their business. profits" can only be realized, if ever realized at all, after a lapse of twenty years. word Profits, therefore, is an abuse of the te word Profits, therefore, as an abuse of the torm, a wholly contingent and remote promise, for it is self-evident, and cannot for a moment be queswholly confident and annot for a moment be ques-itioned, they must suffer loss by every insurer who dies before the amount paid by him in premiums, with the accumulated interest, shall be equal to the amount of his policy—nevertheless, in the Mu-tual Offices the "profits" (11) are to be shared in by the representative, should the insured die in-MEDIATELY after one or two payments.

By the diminution of the premiums in the Equi table, THE GREATEST PRESENT BENEFIT IS SECURED all persons assured by this company; while those who wish to participate in the profits can do so, by the purchase of the reserved shares, (first instalment, 10 dollars) which at all times afford a good and really profitable investment for capital, beside a vote for each share. This action the Trustees conceive must commend itself to the i nent of every unbiassed inquirer, being base broad principle of equity; and securing to all the members, the advantages to which they are justly satisfied by their actual payments; without operating to the peculiar bonefit of old standing members, r placing recent entrants at a disadvantage-

combination presented by no other office than the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

THE ACTUAL MONEY BONUS given by the Equitable, saved, is upwards of 15 per cent., at the time of effecting the insurance; or in ACCORDANCE with the SCRIP BONUS OF A MUTUAL OFFICE; THE SAVING IN FOLL. S EQUAL TO TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PER CEN PROFIT SCRIP(1) 33 Pamphlets, tables of lists of agents, obtained at the office, 74

Street, or from the agents throughout the United The public are requested-to examine carefully the Prospectus of "The Equitable" before insuring the Equitable of the Equitabl

FRANCIS WEST, M. D. Medical Examiners.

J. B. Biddle, M. D. Medical Examiners.

27 In attendance daily from 12 to 2 o'clock. Treasurer-F. W. RAWLE. Solicitor-WW. W. HALY.

GEO. A. MILLER Agent for Lancaster, Penn'a. New Arrangement.

HENIX LINE WAY TRAIN now leaves the Depot, No. 272 Market Street, EVERY DAY (except the Sabbath) at 11 o'clock A.M., for Downngtown, Lancaster and Columbia, and on its return this city, will leave Columbia at 8 o'clock, and ancaster at 9 A. M., and arrive in Philadelphia t 1 P. M. This line is intended to accommodate he public in general, and Passengers will be taken

up and put down at any point along the road.

The Cars will pass the following places at the following times for Philadelphia:
Columbia 8 | Midway 10 15 8 | Midway 9 | Downingtown 9 15 | Oakland 9 20 | Steamboat Lancaster Bird-in-Hand Lemon Place Kinzer's 930 Paoli 1145
Gap—Buyers' 950 Eagle 1145
Penningtonville 950 Morgan's Corner 1200
Parkesburg 1000 Philadelphia 100
The undersigned have purchased the entire stock of the above Line, which will be run in future under the control or management of DAVID MILLER, who will share no size or expense to make this

who will spare no pains or expense to make this Line the most comfortable and accommodating on

David Miller, Benjamin Mishler, HENRY MUSSELMAN, MICH'L MUSSELMAN, BENJAMIN MISHLER,
HENRY SCHENK,
DAVID HARTMAN,
HENRY W. HESS,
JENNAUELY,
HENRY W. HESS,
J. B. GROFF,
OFFICES—At Philadelphia, 272 Market Street;
It Lancaster, Lancaster City Exchange; at Columbia, Washington Hotel.
P. S.—In returning my most sincere thanks to a generous public for the very liberal patronage be-

cenerous public for the very liberal patronage be-crowed on this line under the former Proprietors, 1 beg leave most respectfully to ask a continuance of tunder the present. D. MILLER.

Strasburg and Lancaster Stage. THE undersigned, thankful for the encourage-ment received since the establishment of this ne; begs leave to inform his friends and the public cenerally, that he continues running a Stage daily

etween Strasburg and Lancaster.

Leaving Miller's, Strasburg, at 7 o'clock A. M

Shertz's, Lancaster, at 4 P. M.

FARE—Each way, 37½ cts. Children under 10 \*\* Shertz's, Lancaster, at 4 P. M.

\*\* FARE—Each way, 37½ cts. Children under 10 ears of age, half price. Each passenger will be intitled to 50 pounds baggage.

The cars fro.n Philadelphia and from the West trivie in time for this stage.

The subscriber has purchased the interest of the irm in the Stage, and intends to drive and manage t personally.

Passengers will be called for when requested.—Passengers will be called for when requested.—Passengers will be called for when requested.—Parlumery in every variety. Imported & Domestic.

Also taken up at any place along the road.

The borough of Strasburg is situated in the most beautiful and fertile section of Lancaster county, thout 7 miles from the city of Lancaster, and is a nost delightful place of resort for the summer season. To the citizens of Philadelphia, who are desirous of securing a critic and placenty retreet. lesirous of securing a quiet and pleasant retreat from the pestilential atmosphere by which they are surrounded, the Borough of Strasburg is recom-nended as possessing many advantages over other places. It is but a few hours ride from the city, and board may be obtained of an excellent character upon the most reasonable terms.

July 31-27 C. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

O other goods for Men's and Boy's wearing apparel.

Merinoes, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Delaines, Ginghams, &c., of various shades and styles.

BLK. DRESS SILKS, Silk Cravats, Hdkfs., &c.
Calicoes, Hosiery, Gloves, bleach'd and unbi'd
Muslins, Tickings, Checks, &c.
LIN ENS, bleach'd and unbi'd, Cloth, Linen and Cotton Table Covers, Flannels, Blankets, Shawls, with a general assortment of goods generally ken

with a general assortment of goods generally kept household utensils.

n a DRY GOODS STORE.

Determined to a To which we would expressly invite our friends and the public in general, as we will spare no pains to please all who may call. Our Stock of Goods is new, bought for Cash, therefore we are satisfied we can and will sell goods as low as any other estab-

lishment in the city.

Our friends from the country who wish to purchase materials for a suit of clothes, would do well proceeding to examine our stock of Clothes, Would do Well by calling to examine our stock of Clothes, Cassimans, Sc.; in this they will realize a great saving, is well as in any other article we offer for sale.

Groceries and Queensware, Cea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, with every article in the grocery line. Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Rai-Candies, Almonds, Filberts, Cream and Baskets—French and other travelling, also mar-eting Baskets, with or without covers, Basket Carriages, Chairs, &c. *MACKEREL*.

200 Bbls. 1 and 1 bbls. of the choicest brands TOBACCO AND SEGARS wholesale and retail.
We would especially invite the attention of all ho wish to purchase articles at the lowest possi ole prices to call at No. 80 North Queen St. the Museum, two squares from the Court House.
PINKERTON & SMELTZ.
October 9, '49
1y-10-37

Conestoga Foundry.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!! 2000 STOVES on hand, comprising the best assortment ever kept in Pennsylvania. The following list includes a part of the most pop lar kind:-

Hathaway's Improved Cook Stoves. Buck's Superior Cook
The very celebrated "Victory"do.
The "Paragon" Cook
do.
lso'; a new Cooking Stove, called the "Farmer. Application has been made by the proprietor for Letters Patent for this stove, which he has designated "THE FARMER," in view of its complete adaption to the wants and uses of this class of the community. It has been constructed with great care unougher most be most recipital.

munity. It has been constructed with great re, upon the most scientific and approved princi-s, and bids fair to become the most celebrated ooking Stove in the country.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has

large variety of COAL STOVES for parlours, dining as and offices. most ample assurance that business placed in his purchased the right for manufacturing and selling the Hathaway and Buck's Patent Cook Stove for Office in South Queen street, second house below ncaster county. The castings at this foundry are made of the best

No. 1 Codorus and Conowingo Iron, long celebrasubscriber in East King Street, a few doors from the Court House in the city of Lancast

June, 13, '48-20-tf.] Dir. S. Williams.

SURGEON DENTEST, OFFICE-In Kramph's Building, NORTHEAST CORNER OF

Orange and North Queen Streets LANCASTER, PA. Lancaster, July 3, 1849.

GETZ & HARBERGER, PRACTICAL GAS FITTERS

WEST KING ST., LANCASTER. PLAIN and Ornamental Gas Fitting, and general furnishing of Gas Fixtures. Gas Pipes introduced into Churches, Stores, Dwelling Houses, and public establishments, at the shortest notice. Al heir work warranted. Old Fixtures repaired, and alterations made in the most improved and substantial manner. Orders foct 2, 349-tf-36

GEORGE W. M'ELROY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Offers his professional services to the public. Offic in Centre Square, in the room formerly occupie by M. Carpenter, Mayor. [May 1, '49-14 A LEXANDER L. HAYES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

Office—West King Street, next door below C. Hager
& Son's Store.

50 Coal and Lumber Yard.

THE subscribers have taken the Coal Yard or Prince Street, in the city of Lancaster, lately owned and occupied by Messrs. B. & J. Reinhold where they intend keeping a general assortment of COAL FOR FAMILY USE, such as Lykens' Valley, Baltimore Company, Pine-Grove, Shamokin, Pittston, &c., with a great variety of Coal for lime-burning and Sulphur Coal for smithing. Also, a general

ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER.

will be kept constantly on hand. Having made arrangements with the Saw Mills, every kind of bill stuff will be furnished at the shortest notice.

It is the intention of the subscribers to give their personal attention to the subscribers to give their personal attention to the business; and their object will be at all times to please and accommodate all who may favor them with their custom, pledging themselves to sell as low as any others in the city of Lancaster or its vicinity. Now is the time for Bargains!

B. F. SHENK,
R. H. LONG.

In retiring from business, our friends and the public generally have our thanks for the very liberal patronage they bestowed upon us while in business, and hope the same may be extended to our successors, Messrs. Shenk & Long, as we are confident they will merit the confidence of the public.

May 97, 249

May 97, 249 May 27, '49

London Mustard, Pickles & Sauces. Mushroom and Walnut Ketchep.
Prepared Salad Dressing for Lobsters, Chick-

Liqueres of the choicest kinds. London Pickles, Chow Chow, Piccalli, Gherkin

Perfumery in every variety, Imported & Domestic.
New York, Sept. 4 6m-32

Sprecher & Rohrer's Cheap Hard-

Ware Store. ARDWARE, Glass, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes at that long established stand, East King st, Lancaster, formerly occupied by Howett & Krieder, a few doors east of the Court House, next door to the Drug Store of James Smith, and opposite Geo. Messenkop's Hotel, which they have recently taken and where they will carry on the business.

They most respectfully beg leave to invite the ter upon the most reasonable terms.
July 31-27] C. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

No. 80 IMPORTANT No. 80

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

LOTHS, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, and other goods for Men's and Boy's wearing apparel.

And Winter Dry Goods.

Possible terms. They most respectfully beg leave to invite the attention of their friends and acquaintances to their stock of Hardware, which they have just opened and will sell at the most reasonable prices, including every variety of Iron and Steel, Latches, Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, and all kinds of building materials, every description of Files, Blacksmith's Bellows, Saddlery, best warranted Edge Tools, Planes, and Venezrs. Also a complete assortment

patronage thus far hestowed upon the

purchasers, and by steady adherence to business they expect to merit a continuance of the liber GEORGE D. SPRECHER.

Old Metal and Flaxseed taken in exchange for

Geo. W. Hunter.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE—North Queen Street, first door to the right of John F. Long's Drug Store. All kinds of Conveyancing, writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to

ctness and despatch. Ornamental Marble Works. AST King street, next door to John N. Lane's store. Charles M. Howell, Marble Mason, respectfully informs the citizens of Lancaster and the public in general, that he carries on the MAR-BLE BUSINESS, in all its various branches, and invite all the collections.

invites all to call on him, as he is satisfied that h can sell cheaper than any other establishment in th city or state. He invites the public to call and examine his stock of finished Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, and also his collection of designs for onuments, Tombs, &c., before purchasing where.

Dr. S. P. Townsend's Original and Genuine Sarsaparilla. GROSS of the above original and only genuing Sarsaparilla, for sale by CHAS. A. HEINITSH,

Wholesale and Retail Agent, East King stree TOHN A. HIESTAND, Office in West King Street, fourth door V
Peter Reed's Hotel, Lancaster.

Lancaster, May 15, 1849. WILLIAM S. AMWEG. Attorney at Law

OFFERS his professional services to the public He also attends to the collection of Pensions In addition to the above, the subscriber has an and the prosecution of all manner of claims against assortment of other COOKING STOVES adapted to the use of coal or wood, such as the "Complete ook," the "Parlour Cook," &c., &c., with all sizes of NINE PLATE WOOD STOVES, and at large variety of Coat. Stoves for parlours, dining lof this error are most proachly adjusted gives the of this sort are most speedily adjusted, give the most ample assurance that business placed in his Office in South Queen street, second house below

ted for strength.

357 All kinds of CASTINGS made to order.

357 Stoves will be sold and orders for castings of the ceceived either at the Foundry or at the store of the South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penn'a. South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penn'a.
307 All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills
Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended. January 16, 1849

W. Whiteside, ATTORNEY ATLAW, AS removed to the office formerly occupied by E. C. Reigart, Esq., in West King street, d house below Mr. Reed's Tavern.

OFFICE FOR THE Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, viest king street, langastier,

PENNSYLVANIA, D. W. PATTERSON. Dr. M. M. Moore, Dentist. TILL continues to perform a operations on the TEETH upon terms to suit the times. Office

rth Queen street, opposite Kauffman's Hotel april 19 Sign Painting. OHN L. KEFFER has commenced the above business, in A. N. Brenneman's Building, Cen-re Square, Lancaster, and will do the best he can, y strict attention to business and moderate char o satisfy all who may be pleased to favor him with

[May 1848.-- 15. 1849 --- New Mackerel. 200 BBLS., 1 and 1, received of this seasons MACKEREL, of the best and choices No. 80 North Queen st., under the Muser

Intelligencer & Iournal.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY GEO. SANDERSON.

DVERTISEMENTS .-- Accompanied by the CASH, and 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 in proportion.

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

> KOSSUTH'S SOLILOQUY. BY ALTADA THE SOLITAIRE.

When bandied war-dogs' victor howl arose, from blood-stained fields of conquer'd Hungary, On breath of Autumn breeze 'twas borne along, And'anxious nations list'ning stood with deep Amaze, as fitful gust in whirling eddies English Mustard in pound and name Dunn's Chemically Prepared Chocolate for Invalids.

Spanish and French Olives, Capers, & Sweet Oil. Currie Powder, Indian Soy, and Cayenne Pepper. Anchovy, Shrimp, Bloater and Cavier Pastes.

RICH SAUCES of every variety imported, such as Reading, Harvey, John Bull, Worcester, Camp, &c. &c. &c.

Preserved English Fruits and Provisions.

Preserved English Fruits and Provisions.

Tams, Marmalades, and Preserved Jamai-Preserved True! e'en now amidst you rolling spheres, wh Star-King sits enthron'd in peerless majesty, In one unclouded blaze from glory's orb Ye shine; whilst here, by pearly moon-beams Scintillated light I kneel upon thy gory Graves, yet dare not call this consecrated Spot-to freedom sacred-free. Ah. would Spot—to freedom sacred—free. Ah, would That despots glittering lance deep in my Laboring heart transfixed, lifes vital flame Had quenched, when Hungary's last hope sank Down in blood. Ye mighty spirits slain, sleep

Sweetly on, the patriots welcome sleep! As wailing sea-dirge nightly moans its lay,
Or tamed Æolus tunes his sighing harp;
So vesper winds thro, drooping willows play,
In cadence sorrowing, a requiem sad
O'er fallen hero's urn—to fame's illustrious

And thou my country, bleeding, fallen, Conquered! Where, O where now sleeps the aven-Of thy wrongs? Martyr of liberty! thy [ger Resurrection yet shall be. Thy battle Fires now mouldering low, then bursting forth Anew, like meteor's glare yon darken'd Sky shall light, while thousand thunders peal On peal afar thy fetter all shall rend On peal afar thy fetters all shall rend.

Till then, home of my childhood—sad emblen
Of my fondest hopes—adieu—farewell!

For thee I prayed, for thee I dared the cannon's
Breath, and for thee hence an exile lone roam. Farewell ye fields, dyed with the blood of the brave! Farewell ye mountains robed in thine own azure hue. Mine eyes have watch'd In thine own azure hue. Mine eyes have wa A lingering day-beam play upon thy Green tops, like as I linger in thy lovely Vales, unwilling to look a last adieu E'er I hie me forever away. Friends, Kindred and country, all farewell—hope on, A day of vengeance draweth nigh!

Montrose, Pa., Jan. 1850.

THE BROWN SILK DRESS.

BY MRS. PHILIPS. "Why Eliza! what a strange wedding dress!-Your other dresses are in very good style, and you have a plenty of them, considering the change in "Tis true, aunt, that my choice may seem somewhat sombre, but you know very well that I am about to become the wife of a poor mechanic, who depends on his daily labor for support.—As the wife of such a man, I must necessarily dian made his way, pursued by his furious antagonist. Our party all paused to witness the struggle. A little stream, whose waters at this season whoever heard of such fancy in a girl of eighteen! y appearance as a splendid bride for one short ening--especially as I am to see no strangers "There is something in that: There is my Ma-a's wedding dress. She will never waar it again the world. She had a white satin, with a lace

ress over it. Oh! she did look beautiful! I do dmire to see a handsome bride." "Yes, it is very well for those who can afford it an expensive dress for one, or even for a few evenngs, when, by the expenditure of half the money, can procure that which will be serviceable for nan I should if it were not so near my mother's. "There, William has left this small parlor, this verything is arranged. So handy for my work."

vork ?" nd I should think it strange if I could not do it. days. There is my Maria, she has moved into side to side, and splintered into

"Her husband is a young lawyer, is he not? Is he wealthy?"

"Of the word of the top. His success was almost miraculous; and his limbs ached from the he wealthy?"

"Oh, he is very well off. He does not get much practice yet, but I dare say he will in time. He has a thousand dollars at interest; besides Maria would not have married a mechanic—their hands get so hard and black, and their complexions, especially if they are exposed, get so brown. I the heat of the excitement, our party had witness-would not wish to hurt your feelings, but I do at the scene unobserved and when we came up to think for pride sake, for the sake of the family, you might have made a little different choice." think for pride sake, for the sake of the family, you might have made a little different choice."

"Oh, aunt, excuse my language—I have yet to learn that man's honest occupation, whether it produces hard hands, or white soft hands—whether it gives the cheek a brown or pale hue, is any disparagement to him. You must get acquainted with William, and hear him converse. You will not think of hard hands and his animated intelligent the mass and dismounted preparatory to crossing. think of hard hands, and his animated, intelligent the pass and dismounted, preparatory to crossing, countenance will drive his bronzed skin quite out when a fierce shriek called one of our party back

"Oh, your furniture is well enough. The less you have, the less you will have to take care of "Yes, we could not get much furniture. I inres, we could not get much intriture. I insisted upon William taking the money which my grandfather left me, to pay off a few hundred dollars which he owed for this place, in order to enable us to begin in the world. We both have such

horror of debt, that we are determined never to incur any if we can possibly help it. See what a nice press for the bed clothes this is." "Why, what a quantity of bed and table linen! it is really nice, too. You have more than my Maria has, I declare." "Yes. I always want an abundance of such

hings. The drawer is filled with towelsfor my ironing sheet and blanket-and this closet ntains my tin and wooden ware." "I declare, Eliza, you are a strange, thoughtful child!, I must tell you one thing about Maria that made us have a good hearty laugh. The Monday morning after she was married, the girl tub, a clothes-line or pins! She said it never pop- A Soveneign STATE of the Union. With those who

rown dress or William's brown hands trighten no interference with the domestic affairs of the ex

ria's early in the morning, you must allow me to retire early. 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.

Approximate Accounts the Gray of the Hotel in the town of the work of the Hotel in the town cottage, where the grounds are laid out with such

> "Oh, that is Squire Bill Thorndike's. You must be a stranger in these parts, not to know him."
> "I am, sir; and since he seems such a promi-

nent member of society, I should be happy to know something of his history."

"Oh, there is nothing remarkable in it—nothing at all, sir. His father was a man of great learning, but he nearly run through a fortune in trying to live in style. He died and left three boys. Their mother, who went from this place, was a woman of strong sense. She sold the property, paid off al. the debts, and had enough left to buy that little house to the left. It has but two rooms, and there is a garden spot attached to it. Here she put out her boys to trades—one to a mason, one to a wheelwright, and this Bill to a carpenter. They were mighty smart boys, and settled in distant to vns. Bill stayed, however. He married the w dow Perry's daughter. She was as smart as a steel-trap. She was a right good scholar and she has made an excellent wife. They have got along wonderfully. Every body wondered how it was. He did not make better wages than other men, but so nehow the money increased. It was no mystery to me, for I watched them pretty sharp. You never saw him, before he kept a horse, riding much pleasure. No-they both pulled one way, and took their pleasure in being sober, industrious, and

usefel; and now they reap their reward in being iniversally respected. Why, there aint a man that has so much mo-Me copy from the "New Hampshire Patriot," stingy, either, He has taken the two children of one lawyer Willis to bring up, and he does as well by them as he does by his own. Lawyer Willis' wife was a kind of cousin to Squire Thorndikes' wife was a kind of cousin to Squire Thorndikes'.

We copy from the "New Hampshire Patriot," the following just and merited tribute to the char acter and services of "the gallant soldier," whose many actions to Squire Thorndikes'.

Gen. Wool is our fellow citizen and was so fellow! he had a hard time, notwithstanding, to

support his lady wife in style.

"He took to drink and died. I've heard say that she turned up her nose at her cousin's match; but she little thought her boys would be glad to go to that same cousin for a home, while she would be glad to take up with the little house that Squire nornton's mother lived in.
"Ah, sir," continued the old man, "this is a charming world; but, to my mind, if folks only would be prudent and industrious, and give up hankering after things beyond their means, there would

Fearful Death of a Robber.

changes.

, over night, in the forepart of the next day we approached a narrow mountain pass, when sud-denly the deep solitude was broken by an Indian who made the woods resound with the echo of shrieks from his stentorian lungs. He was pur-sued by a Mexican robber, who held his musket poised for a shot. Hurriedly and unexpectedly they dashed past us, from the woods, upon a broad surface of rocks and sand, interspersed with stunted bushes, at a place which, that starved and tangled chapperal will hardly ever again live to witness. The robber sometimes tripped and fell. The thorns and branches had torn away fragments of his clothing, and bared his grey head, but intent upon his victim, he cared for none of these things. All around towered high hills, half clothed with shaggy forests, while their precipitous crags and scars of avalanches, gave them an appearance of savage desolation. These hills, in the province of savage desolation. These hills, in the province of Coahulia, are the terminating ridge of that chain plenty of them, considering the change in —but a brown silk dress to be married in, or heard of such fancy in a girl of eighteen!' strue, aunt, that my choice may seem hat sombre, but you know very well that sombre, but you know very well that the rocks, affording a precarious foothold, but the frightened savage groped his way, the sides of the ravine towering above his head, and leaving only

a strip of blue sky visible between their verging

A "fire in the rear" was suddenly heard, and the

mountain bellowed back the report; but the In-dian climbed unhurt, gaining rapidly on his purquite absurd for me to purchase suer. At length a smooth rock, nearly perpendic ular, arrested for a moment, the progress of the robber. He looked and saw nothing of his prey. At the renewed activity of the savage, his anger some years. But come, put on your bonnet and and disappointment seemed to generate new fury step over to our new house. It is all furnished, and he passed on. His whole desire seemed to be least all that is finished; I value it more highly that of overtaking and slaying the Indian. With an I should if it were not so near my mother's." tension, he worked his way up the precipice, over sitting room, and three chambers, to finish at his leisure, when he is out of employment. See how wille his blood cooled, he became conscious of his danger. Above him he could find no crevices You don't say you are going to do your own large enough to thrust his finger, nor a projection that his foot could rest against—beneath he saw the sharp angles of the rocks protruding from the deep blackness, like a bottomless gulf. He tried "My heart, what strange fancies you have To e sure it is well enough, if you can bring your hind to it; but then folks do so differently nowelegant house, all furnished from top to bottom. The thought that he must perhaps soon follow, ap-She keeps a great girl to do the work and a small pe ired to urge him almost to desperation. The one to wait and tend. Oh, things do go on beautiof your head. But, aunt, you don't say anything to the robber. But he had disappeared, and near about my furniture—and you must see my nice the spot where we had left him, stood the Indian, peering down upon his adversary from behind a inted pine that projected over the gulf. He had turned upon his pursuer, and hurled him headlong into eternity over the frightful cliff!—Donavan Adventures in Mexico.

The Texan Boundary Question. We have seen intimated in some of the news-

increasing interest. The following remarks from the Bangor Democrat upon the territorial claims of Texas, are expressed with point and earnestness:

Texas has no just claim to any part of New Mexico, while we think that a portion of what is generally came to ask where the tubs were, and don't you called New Mexico constitutes a part of the State of think the child had actually forgotten to buy a Texas, and Weare not in favor of dismembering MACKEREL, of the best and choicest prands, which we have and are selling at a small she had never been used to do anything of the sale rights of the State, we have no sympathy.

No GON THE ON THE UNION. With those who are sell warranted. PINKERTON & SMELTZ,

"I helieve I have shown are all never poparate or pairs. Sovereign STATE of the Union. With those who are engaged in keeping alive the free soil agitation by invading the rights of the State, we have no sympathy.

Texas has sufficient territory for several States, and "I believe, I have shown you all now. We will go, if you please. I hope you will not let my lation authorizes it, but until then there should be

you away this evening."

"Oh, no! But as I must take the stage for Maria's early in the morning, you must allow me to when she came into the Union. Neither at thas time, nor subsequently, has she relinquished any part of her territory. The government and people of the United States regarded her claim to indepen-

dence and her claim to territory, as she asserted it, to be valid against Mexico; but the Age has put orth a novel doctrine, that a distinction should be made between Texas as nation and Texas as a State. Its language is this: "Now that New Mex-ico as well as Texas is embraced within the limits of the United States, our inclination would be against pressing the claims of Texas to the extent we should have been in favor of pressing it, as against

Mexico herself. We think this is neither sound public morality nor sound sense. It appears to us that to the extent that the claim of Texas was good against Mexico, it is now good against the United States; and to the extent that the United States was willing to entorce the territorial claim of Texas against Mexico, to the same extent the general government should now admit the claim of Texas to teeritory as against itsell. Is it right and equitable for the United States to deprive Texas, without her consent of any portion of her territory which she obtained by successful revolution and held afterwards in he own right? Is it right for the United States to back own right? Is it right for the United States to back up Texas in her territorial claim against Mexico, and then turn round and cheat Texas out of the same territory. We cannot stand on such a "plat torm." Public morality, national justice, State rights, public tranquility, and the constitution of the country are all against it. The constitution guarantees to every state the integrity of its territory, and and as the boundary of Texas existed when she was admitted into the Union, so it must continue, unless she consents to have an alteration of it; until ther is sufficient population for new States.

# Maj. Gen. John E. Wool.

We copy from the "New Hampshire Patriot," the following just and merited tribute to the char-

Gen. Wool is our fellow citizen and was s wife. She was a dashy, showy gal. Lord! you would have thought the richest folks upon airth were married when they had the knot tied. Poor last war, and no people in this nation have watched with deeper interest and warmer hearts, his career as an officer, than those of our citizens, from the day he entered the army in 1812, down to his crowning act of glory on the bloody battle field of Buena Vista, where he won imperishable renown. His name and his noble deeds will fill a bright page in our country's history, and he will go down to posterity among "the bravest of the brave," who have periled their lives in defence of the rights and honor of our country.

The article has done him no more than justice

as a citizen and a soldier. be more real good done in the world, and lewer "The events of the last few years, particularly hose of the Mexican War, have placed the name at the head of this article among the most con-spicuous of those whom our country has delighted to honor; and it will not therefore be deemed in-Stopping at a miserable ranchero, near Carmilappropriate to give to the readers of the Patriot ort sketch of his life and services, gathered from

such a source as happen to be conveniently at hand. Gen. Wool is a native of the state of New York. His family were whigs in the revolution. He was born in Orange county, but has resided in Rensselaer county since his early childhood. At the early age of 12 years he removed to the city of Troy, where he now resides. In that city he prosecuted his business as an intelligent and successful merchant, until the loss of his property by lish source—and then ask himself can he wonder fire gave a different direction to the energy which ed him as a merchant

In April, 1812, he received and accepted a cor mission as captain in the 13th regiment of U. S infantry, from which time his civil career termin ted and his military career commenced. Having raised a company in Troy, he made his military debut on the heights of Queenstown. Previous to that remarkable action, our army had suffered so many reverses as to occasion the imputation of misconduct against our officers and troops, and therefore it was thought necessary to make some brilliant effort in order to redeem their character. and inspire the country with confidence.

Accordingly Maj. General Stephen Van Re

salaer who had command of the militia at New York on the Niagara frontier, determined to storm heights of Queenstown, a strongly fortified ost then held by the British army. Captain Wool and his company were among those dispatched on this hazardous service. Three companies were put under his command and with these in company with Col. Van Rensalaer, he crossed the Niagara river to attack this position of extraordinary strength. In this desperate encounter, nearly every officer and many of the soldier t Capt. Wool's command were killed or wounded. and he himself was shot through both thighs .-

ome one in the wing commanded by Captain

Wool, raised a white flag as a cessation of hostili-

he British from the heights Gen. Brock was slain and his forces defeated. Thus opened the brilliant career of General Wool. His daring and military genius were at once conspicuous, and proved to be one to whom the conspicuous, and proved to be one to whom a perfect nuisance for miles around. At T——s, his country could look with confidence in an emergency that might call her sons into the field. For s gallant conduct at Queenstown, he was promo o the rank of major. He was engaged at the batle of Plattsburg, and was the hero of the action

4000 in check, killing and wounding 300 of the enemy. For his services in this brilliant battle he was breveted Lt. Colonel. At the expiration of the war, Lieut. Col. Wool ntinued in the army, and in 1816 was commisioned inspector general with the rank of colonel. Ten vears after, he was made brigadier genera brevet, and in 1841 he was commissioned a rigadier general and appointed to the command of the eastern division of the army. In this sta-tion he remained until the war with Mexico opened

a new theatre for action. After war was declared, General Wool, who had sallantly volunteered his services, was gratified to eceive instructions to proceed to the western states, organize and muster into service the volunteers Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee, d Mississippi. In about six weeks he accomand Mississippi. plished the work assigned him, in a manner which reflected on him great credit for skill, zeal, energy and despatch. He sent 10,000 volunteers to re-in-force Gen. Taylor—the remainder being retained to form part of his own division, which had been ordered to concentrate at San Antonio de Bexar, in Texas Having fulfilled his instructions in organ izing the volunteers, and despatched the required re-inforcements to General Taylor, General Wool made preparations for his own march through the province of Coahuila. This march terminated at Saltillo, and is one of the most memorable events of the war. In the battle of Buena Vista, Gen Wool acted a

most conspicuous part. It was he who selected that battle ground, arranged our forces for the batle, and directly conducted our operations in the field. Although second in command, yet to him Gen. Taylor intrusted what may be called the ex ecutive command, in the engagement—and during that desperate and bloody conflict, Gen. Wool was to be seen every where through the field, animapapers, thailPresident Tation intends to recommend to Congress the reference of the determination of the Texan boundaries to the Supreme Court of the United States for the decision of that tribunal. The c conduct in this remarkable engager matter is one of great importance and of a daily has received from the state of New York, and from the city of Troy, two beautiful swords as testing

nials of the high appreciation of his valor and di tinguished talents.

This distinguished general has not been brough with point and earnestness:

So prominently before the public, as some of his brethren in command, yet he equals any of them in intellectual acquirements and possesses milita abilities of the very highest order. Nor is he le

remarkable for the virtues of social life. He equally estimable as a soldier and as a citizen He is now second in command of the U. S army, standing next in rank to Scott, and his disinguished services, his acknowledged military talents, his devoted patriotism, and his unblem aced him in the front rank of the

eminent men of the country.

For the Intelli THE LAST WISH:

BY ALTADA THE SOLITAIRE.

Life is a wildering dream; To its reality we wake not, nor Pause for once as thro' its giddy circles, Onward we pass, to the sleep that knows lo waking.

No waking.

I saw a youth upon whose
Brow, the sun of life had brightly risen,
Whose heart beat joyously as hopes of future
Happiness her blithsome bosom filled.
A maiden! the world was ideal, and
Her imagination oft would stray, and
Gather up some fancied pleasure, till
In her snowy breast the artless phantom
Lingered, a bright reality. Her spirit
Knew no sadness, for the golden sun looked
Gently down on smiling fields, on laughing
Rills and singing birds, that warbled forth
An orison of praise, to the Ruler
Omnipotent of heaven and earth.

And thus she mused now beat in a series. And thus she mused nor heeded once, that Time in rapid flight was hurrying on His 'customed round—Her, to the bourne Of all things mortal.

Her maiden days were past;

She stood before the altar a gentle
Bride, and spake the vows of constancy.
In accents bland with youthful love.
Years flew by in fast careering course, nor
Left one trace behind, save the care-furrow
On her marble brow, to mark the life wave
Gently flowing on, till lost in the wide
Ocean of wild forgetiblness, her spirit
Pure should hasten to its God.

\* \* On the lone couch she lay, and
Thoughts of other days came-o'er her hallowed
Soul—in recollection deep and dreamy,
Her mind on her days.

Thoughts of other days came o'er her hallowed Soul—in recollection deep and dreamy, Her mind ran back thro' space long since traversed By rolfing years, and for a moment, lingered There a blissful smile upon her palled (heek, as tho' a wandering thought, was Playing round some pleasing reminiscence Of halcyon days. 'Twas past; the tear-drop Glistened in her sunken eye, her voice in ieeble accents murmured low, a lone, Last wish of earth, when 'neath its cold, cold breast She'd lay—"A rose of beauty rare to blossom On my tomb, and lend a fragrance to the Zephyr's breath, as sighing past it chaunts a Moaning requiem o'er my dust."
Thea delight of the check with crimson hue, there tading, like Leaf in autumn air she pined, each pulse Throb fainter grew; like pearly dew-drop On lily white as driven snow, the cold, Death sweat stood on her calm brow, till Seraph From the sky descending on angel pinions From the sky descending on angel pinions Bore her hence to God above. stood beside her lone sepulchral home; wo maidens fair, in sorrow came, perchance To drop a pensive tear—One spake—spiri Mother! hither now I come, thine ardent Wish is granted—o'r theo blooms thy fav Wish is granted—o'r theo blooms thy favorite Flower; my mother, spirit mother, sleep,

Ireland--Irish Landlords. This unhappy country seems to be descending with a dangerously rapid momentum to universal anarchy, ruin and depopulation. The owners or holders of the land are exacting from the tillers o the soil, with a remorseless exactitude, all the rights which in a better state of society would be justly theirs, without performing any of their relative duties towards the class whom they oppress. The consequence is, an organized system of opposition the following, from a disinterested source-an Engheartless cruelty and oppression, sometimes sucks

"the wild justice of revenge?" From the News of the World. Let any one now look to the condition of Ireland -to the evictions carried on by hundreds and by housands—the poor with their families cast ou upon the roads—without the means of providing for their subsistence, and without that, which the poor in England under similar circumstances would have-the certainty of shelter, food, and clothing in the workhouse, and let us see if there is not to that country, the very condition of things, which happened in this, prior to the horrors and devastations brought upon it, by Danish Invasions and the Nor-man conquest! Here, for instance, is an extract of a private letter from Ireland, addressed to the wri-er of this article. It comes from a man incapable of making an exaggerated statement. We pray attention to it: for it the circumstances disclosed in it are permitted to proceed unchecked, it is not a revolution nor an insurrection with which Ireland

threatened, but a complete anarchy: "Things are going from bad to worse in this unfortunate country, Ireland. Another famine almost certain; the landlords, out-landlording Irish landlords, murdering the people by wholesale, evictions without mercy, without lear, without the slightest sense of shame, without remorse; but with the law wool, raised a writte hag as a cessation of hosting sense of sname, without remorse; but with the law ties. Wool struck it down, trampled it on the for their protection, and the troops and the police ground, and rallying our forces once more, drove for their defence, while they are pulling down the cabins of the peacantry in one place by dozens, in another by scores, in other districts' by hundreds. while the work of destruction was going on, the people looked on in a stupified state of distraction. Men, women and children, doomed, by this demolition of their homes in the time of pestilence and famine, to certain death? They looked on withou beekmantown, where, with 250 men, he held a yell, without energy enough for a curse. The agent did his work coolly, and in a composed business like manner. The law was adequately bayonetted and carbined up on the occasion. There was time when her majesty's troops and other forces would have shown repugnance at such imployment. I hear people say—Liberals, too, of the first water —that the people of Ireland—the peasantry of Ireland—must perish, the race is worn out and deteriorated; it must perish, and be replaced by another and a better! This you will hardly believe true; still I believe there is a God in Heaven, and

that he is a just and good God, and that His right hand will be lifted up for this most wretched peo-The letter from which this extract is made, was not written for publication; but it conveys in so strong a light, the conduct of the Irish landlords, and of their oppressive, merciless, and we may add, diabolical conduct towards the unfortunate people on their estates, that we could not refrain fr cing the picture it presents before English readers. Here are men who have usurped the lands of the native Irish, and who now treat them with an inumanity, of which the most barbarous and Pagan people are innocent. These things are done because

and military power of England. Can this system be much longer continued? We believe, that as it The charity of the world, is very cleverly caricatured in the following lines. Many people can talk their heartfelt pity for hours, while the object of their sympathy is perishing for want of

the necessary sixpence. Few there are that partake of THE FRENCHMAN'S PITT. A beggar, crippled, starved and blind, Rehearsed his doleful story To half a score of auditors, Who all looked vastly sorry Some pitied much, some very much, Some very much indeed! But not one cent did they bestow To help the man of need At length a Frenchman forward stepp'd

I pity you Two DOLLAR!" Half the noblest passages in poetry are truism's; but these truisms are the great truths of humanity; and he is the true poet who draws them from their fountain in elemental purity and gives

In pity halt, half choler.

us to drink. IT Critics are sentinels in the grand army of etters-stationed at every corner of newspapers and reviews, to challenge every new author.