

But M. Arcos, impatient to enjoy the In-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

President were distinguished for such unusual General Jackson to mortal combat. The he submitted a proposition at once insolent bitterness, that it was seriously contempla- challenge, and the bearer of it, were treat- and infamous. He was assured in return, To form with the laurel my diadem. ed by his friends, to get up a life-guard to ed with corresponding indignity and con- that no one's name would be produced t protect the Executive mansion and us dis- tempt : and the latter was instructed to in- after consultation could be had with the form his friend, Governor Poindexter, that original possessor of the secret affidavits .=inguished occupant. A scheme of this General Jackson could not recognize a Shackelford then replied, that he was aukind was more than once hinted at in Conblackguard, who was in the daily habit of thorized to say that forty eight hours for gress, and would have undoubtedly been carried into execution, had it not been inhorsewhipping his wife! This assertion consideration and consultation would be having been made public, Governor Poin-dexter found it necessary to appear before informant was not yielded, summary action And th' shrift blast dying in the leafless bough, dignantly re-pelled and rejected by Gen. Jackson. What probably first led to the suggestion of the expediency of getting up a life or body-guard for the President—was the vio-body-guard for the President—was the vio-body-guard for the President—was the vio-body son a slanderer, and as for the charge of son a slanderer, and as for the charge of Hon. George Poindexter, and in his behalf, Hon. George Poindexter, and in his behalf, What probably first led to the suggestion the public in self-vindication. He denied would be had. The next day, st a very early hour, a son of Mr. John C. Calhoun called upon But I leave ye soon, my stay is but short, posed that an armed body should be enlisted and enrolled by the citizens, to proceed the atlidavits, and intimated that unless this or to sustain it. It was while this unfortunate state of call were complied with, resort would be to the capitol and compel the President to hings existed, that Richard Lawrence the had to a more summary process for a rememodify, if he did not change the entire ssassin, made his attack upon the life of dy. He, at the same time, "handed in." policy of his administration, so far as rela-ted to matters of finance. The proposition a missive from Governor Poindexter, which General Jackson, and created the suspicion was an idle one, conceived by demagogues, that Governor Poindexter was his instigapartook at once of chivalry and saltpetre and openly proposed and advocated by a The author of the letter remained obstipolitical fanatic named Gould, who lived Governor Poindexter lived in Four-andnately mute, refusing to make use of the a-half street, a few doors north of Pennsyl- name of any one ; and as this affair had, at long enough to find himself ridiculed for his folly by all classes, and by all the pothis period generated an intense excitement. vania avenue. Directly opposite stood the shop of an Irishman, named Michael Foy, he was atraid to call upon his informers to litical sects of the Union. sustain him, because he feared that they In the month of January, 1835, at a a blacksmith, and "doctor of the diseases of would deny their former assertions. time, when in consequence of pending diffiborses." Foy had been an applicant for work, in In this state of dilemma, having partially culties between this country and France. he way of his vocation, on the public recovered, he bethought him that he would lie are willing to receive blasphemy for wit, the public mind had become somewhat di-verted from the politics and factions, an atbuildings, and though often promised it, he call on Gen. Jackson. So thought so done. had never been gratified. He was a man He availed himself of an early hour, and tempt was made on the life of Gen. Jackof rather immoral habits, and every thing was fortunate enough to find the old solson, by a young man named Richard Lawdier at lessure and alone. "Sir," said he "I come here on delicate rence. He was a journeyman painter, served to operate to his manifest disadvanage. When the attempt of Lawrence to assasabout twenty or twenty-one years of age, business I am the author of a letter origisinate Gen. Jackson was known throughout nally published in a New York paper, he city, and the name of the assassin was charging that you are in possession of affi-The bold attempt was made in the day published, Michael recollected that he had davits to prove that Richard Lawrence was often seen Richard Lawrence go into and employed by George Poindexter to assassicome out of Poindexter's residence. He nate you. It is not in my power to prove forthwith communicated the fact to a neigh- the existence of any such paper, and if I or, named Stewart, who, on comparing cannot make good the contents of my letotes and overhauling his memory, recol- ter, I am irrevocably ruined. I cannot lected the same thing. Foy and Stewart | contend with the Senate ; and unless I make conferred several times on the subject, and out my case, my reputation as a man, and at last communicated all they knew to a my profession as a writer, are both destroy-Mr. Louis Coltman, who was an Alderman ed. Mr. President, may I be permitted to or councilman, representing one of the ask if you possess those affidavits ??

starve.

Why, then, if theory and practice stand this continual war between theorist and practicalist? Have theorists recently found so much sufficiency in themselves that they can do without practicalists, or have practicalists found so much sufficiency in themselves, that they can do without theorists? No; they are both wrong! They must in the end meet in the "golden medium," for which men so earnestly strive in almost everything, but so seldom attain. The linguist, the mathematician, the philosopher, the naturalist, though they may claim for the theoretical part their respective sciences exclusive attention, must after all meet the practicalist half way, and exchange the compliments of friendship and union. So, alse on the other hand, the practicalist must meet the theorist, and reciprocate the courtesy. Although theory and practice must always go together, however, the former has a right to claim more attention than the latter, being as it is the greater or more important part of the union which they form ; just as the ideal which a picture inholds is more important, (and actually constitutes the picture as such.) than the form in which we see it expressed upon paper; or as the soul is more important than the body. Hence it follows, that in any branch of education or science the theoretical must be acquired before the practical part, and the practical part can only be perfect, so far, as the theoretical is so, or has been well studied and fixed in the mind. Consequently we find that he who is the best theoretical makes the best practical scholar ; and the best practical professional man, he who is best acquainted with the theory of his profession. In view of what has now been said how important that we should qualify ourselves Prints is 4 feet high." for action in the particular sphere that we expect to move by due study. If the truth of this, as well as its paramount necessity, was generally felt, and men would shape their course accordingly, how much of the quackery and superficiality which stare us in the face on every side would be done away with. The learned professions would alone be filled by men eminent for their talents and learning,-an education would not be considered of any account, save it was thorough, especially in those branches relating to the particular calling of any individual, and its not being such would be looked upon as a calamity of no ordinary kind. But how different are the facts befere us. The worlä generally derides men of science and learning; it appears so at least, when we see ignoramouses and mountehanks patronised while they are neglected. It is not deemed necessary that one should be acquainted with the theoretical part of its business, if it only knows enough of the practical part so as to be enabled to make money, then all is well.

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every other information that is necessary to instruct a person in making his own applications. Price 124 cents single, or 12 copies for one dol-hars—sent by mail to any part of the United States. Address MUNN & CO., New-York. March 10, 1849.

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Philadelphia, Feb. 10, 1849.-17

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and a native of Great Britain, though for some years a citizen of the city of Washington.

time, and in the presence of at least ten thousand people, on the steps of the east front of the capitol. The opportunity songht was a singular and melancholy one. The Hon. Warren R. Davis, a Representative in Congress, from South Carolina, a wit, a poet, and statesman, had a few days before, fallen a victim to the disease incident to the capitol, and was to be buried, of course, from the Halls of Congress, in conformity with parliamentary custom and Government. courtesy. Warren R. Davis had lived a life of easy elegance; and was of convivial habit and tempermanent: as a poet and scholar, he had distinguished himself; and consequently an unusually large assemblage had collected, to pay to his lifeless body the holy rites of sepulchre. It was he who wrote the celebrated and popular parody on "Roy's Wife," entitled "Johnson's wife of Louisiana," which had so extensive a run

in England and America. these men, and tell them if they know any-The multitude had listened to the funeral discourse from the Chaplain in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and had marched, in procession, through the rotunda to the east front of the capitol, and were standing on the esplanade, General Jack-

son somewhat in advance, when Richard Lawrence, who had gained his position, no one could tell how, drew from his bosom a brass barrelled pistol, deliberately presented

it to the breast of Gen. Jackson, and pulled the trigger. The percussion cap exploded without discharging the pistol. Finding

"Make yourself perfectly easy, young wards of the city of Washington in its local man," said the general, "the affidavits are in my possession, and here they are sir ?"

Coltman was an active and warm politi-At the same instant he drew them from his al partizan, devotedly attacked to General Jackson, and ever ready to serve him.-Being aware that the General suspected pocket, and in a voice of thunder, whilst is eyes flashed fury, he exclaimed : "go, Poindexter, he called on him and stated sir, tell the Senate that Andrew Jackson what Foy and Stewart had declared. .Gen. has the evidence of the guilt of George Jackson listened to him to the end, and then Poindexter, and is responsible to God, and told him he would have nothing to do with his country. Take them sir, if you desire est alone, if no higher motive exists, should the matter as long as it presented an unau- to do so, and sustain yourself!"thenticated aspect. "Go," said he, "to

But upon consideration, he made up his mind to retain the originals, and suffer copies to be taken.

thing that will lead to the detection and The names of the original informers were conviction of Poindexter, they must reduce it to the shape of a sworn affidavit. Let now surrendered to the Senate, and a selec them swear to what they profess to know, committee of investigation was ordered, and hand it to me, and I will attend to it." composed of Mr. Silas Wright of New York, Nathan Smith, of Connecticut Mr. Willie Magnum, of North Carolina, Mr. Thomas Coltman, who was disposed to figure omewhat largely in the business, did what Gen. Jackson suggested; and Foy and Ste- Ewing of Ohio, and John Tyler of Vir-

wart made affidavit of all they had seen, and almost swore away the life and reputa-tion of George Poindexter. The old Gen-and examined a multitude of witnesses. It eral had the affidavits in his possession some proved that Lawrence was a maniac, who himself bafled in this attempt, he drew the second pistol, which had the same tion the subject, as an implied state secret, effect—the percussion cap exploded, and no harm was done. So adroitly did Law-

And the sparkling fountain that plays on high, Is chilled by the blast as I pass him by, Less gaily he glitters for this summer sun, Is the trophy of what my valour hath won. Proudly I come in my swelling career,

Is singing the requiem of summer now.

Changes and changing were ever my sport Yet I'm followed by one, and I know him weil. With his freezing look and withering spell

BLASPHEMY.

We can scarcely take up a paper which does not contain, in some form or other, one or more blasphemous expressions. These expressions are generally introduced into ttle tales or anecdotes, for the purpose of imparting piquancy and making them more "spicy" in their flavor. The authors of these tales or anecdotesseem to imagine that unless their productions are well seasoned with oaths and curses, they fail to win the applause of the public. Certainly, so long as the pubwe are not surprised that writings of this character should plentifully abound.

It should be the duty of the public to frown upon this infamous system, which, we regret to observe, has grown to an enormous extent. Whether in conversation or public newspapers the use of blasphemous expressions should be discountenanced by every Christian man, and respectable citizen. However junocently those expressions may appear to be used, they should, or all occasions, be condemned.

They have a tendency, insensibly, to undermine all sentiments of respect for religion and virtue. The press, above all, should never allow itself to be made the vehicle of blasphemy under any shape or form. It should never, on any pretence, admit into its columns a word, an expression, which could offend religion, or bring a blush into the theek of modesty.

These observations, we trust, will not be deemed obtrusive. They are true, and they are called for by a practice which prevails extensively with some country editors, of inserting stories or anocdotes filled with blas ohemous or obscene expressions. Self-interprevent this abominable practice. Papers of this kind are, of course, excluded from every respectable family circle. \_P ttsburg Mercury

No RAILBOAD AT ROME .--- A correspond on of the London Daily News writes as follows: -"I hear that the cardinals have decided that the railway to Naples is a useless scheme tending only to innudate Rome with worthless foreigners They have, therefore, defi-nitely suspended the works, and thus thrown thousands of people out of employment."

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS .- The number of persons who have arrived at New York du-

"What do I care about your theories and speculations," says this and that one,-"it is money that we need in this world and not ideas." So thinks the world, but the ideas

umph of his self-love, procured an escort of one hundred well armed men, and set out on his journey with all his train. Letters recently received from Valparaiso contain most melancholy intelligence concerning the unfortunate travellers. About half-way, the caravan was attack ; part were killed part escaped by flight, and the rest, with M. Arcos and his wife, were made prisoners, and after being robbed of all their property, were put to death on the spot

A SNAKE STORY .- An old deacon in the Yankke land once told us a story. He was standing one day beside a frog pond-we have his own word for it-and saw a large garter snake make an attack upon an enormous ball frog. The snake seized upon one of the frog's hind legs, and the frog to be on a par with his snakeship, caught him by the tail, and both commenced swallowing one another, and continued this carrieerous operation until nothing were left of either of them

GENERAL TWIGGS is about to establish a line of forts across the peninsula of Florida to the Atlantic. The plan is expected to have a beneficial effect in intimidating Indians.

A LIVE YANKEE out west thus felicitous ly advertises his stock of dry goods :-"The largest and the most extensive stock of French, English and American ever west of Milwaukie. To save time in describing this vast stock of prints, we'll just cut the story short by giving you the dimensions as measured by our Civil Engineer: "Commencing at the south-east corner of said pile of prints. running due north 24 feet ; thence at right angles, 4 feet to the place of beginning-being three cords more or less-it being understood that said pile of

WINE MAKING. The Cincinnati Commercial states that N. Longworth, Esq., in now erecting a wine cellar in that city, and a building over it 31 23 feet deep, or near-ly two stories under ground. This cellar is to be used exclusively for manufacturing "sparkling wines."-The first story down is for storage, and the second story under ground is to keep the wine cool, which is necessary for its change and flavor,

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW has been carried in the recent election in New York State, under which free public schools will be established.

THE Board of Commissioners on claims against Mexico, is in session at Washington. Hon. C. B. Smith and Col. Robert T. Paine were in attendance.

The King or PRUSSIA celebrated his 56th birth day on the 16th ult. Berlin and the palaces were illuminated, but there was no general enthusiasm.

CINCINNATI contains a population of one hundred and ten thousand persons, estimated on a recent enumeration

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THE TOWN of Lower Sandusky, Ohio, in of the learned and good, instruments in the beaceforth to be called Fremont.