BY D. A. & C. H. BUEHLER.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

INEW SERIES-NO. 163:

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VOL. XX-51.

GETTYSBURG, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1850.

### PUBLIO SALE.

A 8 the subscriber intends removing to the West, he will sell at Public Sale On Tuesday the 28th day of March inst. at his residence, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, his entire stock of Personal Property, to wit;

Dining and Breakfast Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Corner Cupboard, Kitchen Cupboard, Looking Glasses, a large Iron Kettie, Pots, Meat Vessels, FOUR STOVES,

with pipe, one a cooking stove, the other ten-plate, with other articles of household and Kitchen Furniture; also, EIGHT first-rate

Milch Cows. 4 head of young cattle, a lot of hogs, one 4 head of young cattle, a lot of hogs, one such as Coffee, Sugar, (brown, white, broad-tread wagon, one one-horse do., an crushed and loaf,) Molasses, Syrup, Teas. old carriage, ploughs, harrows, horsegears, with numerous other Farming Im-

plements. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. the subscriber. A reasonable credit will

be given.

JACOB WELDY. March 1, 1850 .- ts

#### PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Guardian of Benjamin Lerew, minor sonof John Lerew, late of the township of Latimore, in said county, deceased. will sell at public sale, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, on

Saturday the 28d day of March inst., all the interest of said Benjamin Lerew in

A Tract of Land, situate in Latimore township, Adams co., on the road from Wolford's mill to the Carlisle turnpike, containing

162 Acres and 95 Perches.

The improvements are a TWO STORY STONE HOUSE,

Stone Kitchen, double Log Barn, Spring House, Meat House, Wagon Shed, and Dry House, with other out-buildings .-Also a good orchard of choice fruit trees. Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of sale by JACOB GRIEST, Guardian.

By the Court-H. Denwiddie, Clerk. March 1, 1850 .- te

## PUBLIC SALE.

A S the Subscriber intends removing from Gettysburg, he will sell, at Public Sale, on

Tuesday the 26th of March inst., at his residence in East York Street, the

Dining and Breakfast Tables, Chairs, Beds and Bedsteads, Bureaus, Desks,

Wardrobe, Cupboards, Settees, Looking Glasses, Parlor Lamps, Stands, Pictures, (framed.) window blinds, carpeting, andirons, shovels and tongues, two excellent time-pieces, (one an eight day brass clock, the other a very handsome mantle ornament, running three weeks,)

FOUR STOVES

with pipe and drum, one a Hathaway cook stove, one a new style air-tight, and two common wood stoves; also, a first-

MILCH COW.

a new sleigh, that well known SHOT GUN, with pouch, flask, &c., a pair of new folding doors, a lot of yellow sand, a lot of lumber, together with a great variety of other articles too numerous to particu-

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when the terms will be made known and when the terms attendance given by WILLIAM KING.

March 1, 1850 .- ts

# FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

HE subscriber will sell at private sale the FARM on which HENRY HERtownship, Adams county, adjoining lands of King Wilson, Andrew Heintzelman, and others, containing

145 AORAS.
The improvements are TWO-STORY

Frame Dwelling House, a first-rate LOG BARN, with a Spring of good water convenient to the est cash prices. There is a fair proportion of Timber and Meadow on the farm, and an excellent Orchard. Persons wishing to ascertain the terms, which will be reasonsble will eall upon the subscriber. The property can be viewed on application to

HENRY HERSHEY, Sen. Franklin tp., June 1, 1849 .- tf

# FIRE! FIRE!

THE Delaware Mutual Sufety Insu rance Company, Philadelphia, are now doing business on the mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the promium paid. "No premium notes taken on which assessments are

The subscriber, as Agent for the above Company, will make Insurances, either permanent or limited, on property and effects of every description against loss or damage by fire.

Gettysburg, March 1, 1850 .- tf

HOUSE SPOUTING ILL be made and put up by the

subscriber, who will attend prompt ly to all orders, and upon as reasonable terms as can be procured at any establish ment in the county.

GE O.E BUEHLER.

#### STANZAS FOR THE TIMES. NEW STORE!

Flour, Feed, Groceries, Cedarware, Queensware, Confections, Fruits, &c. &.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that he has opened a Store in the room formerly occupied as a Store-room by ROBERT SMITH, and recently by COBEAN

FAMILY FLOUR. Corn Meal, Buckwheat Meal, and Grain

and Feed of all kinds; also a full supply of well selected

GROCERIES. Spices of all kinds, (ground and unground) Rice, Hommony, Chocolate, Mustard, best Dairy Salt, Cheese, (celebrated Yorkshire Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and common English.) Rosis, Castile and when the terms will be made known by Fancy Soap, Alum, Chalk, Saleratus, Saltpetre, Glue, Tobacco, Segars, Crackers, (water, sugar and soda,) Sperm Oil, Lard Oil, Fish Oil, Fish, &c., &c.

I have also opened a very large assortment of the best quality of

Fruits and Confections. Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Prunes, Figs. Cranberries, Tamarinds, Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Palm Nuts, CAN DIES, of all kinds and varieties. Also, a

large assortment of QUEENSWARE.

Cedar Ware, Crocks, Jars, Door Mats, Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Combs. Tovs &c., with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention-all of which will be sold on terms that can't be beat. Please

call and see my stock. I have also on hand an assortment of PICKLES, of various kinds, put up in closely sealed jars, and warranted to be in

pure vinegar.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

WM. W. HAMERSLY. Feb. 15, 1850 .- tf

# ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW

NEW BOOKS, &C. THE Manufacture of Iron and Steel, in all its various branches, including a description of Wood-Cutting, Coal-Digging, and the burning of Charcoal and Coal; the digging and roasting of Iron ore, the building and management of Blast Furnaces, &c., by Frederick Overman, Mining Engineer, with 140 wood engra-vings, at \$5. We have also just received Lynch's Narrative of the United States Expedition to the River Jordan and the Dead Sea, with numerous maps and illustrations, at \$2 75. The American Fruit following Household and Kitchen Furni- Culturist, with directions for the propaga tion and culture of Fruit Trees in the nur sery, orchard and garden, with descripions of the principal American and For eign varieties, by John J. Thomas-em bellished with 300 accurate figures. Price \$1 50. The Whig Almanac for 1850, a useful document for every person, only 121 cents. The Southern Harmony

price 75 cents. New Music, a fresh supply. Any usic not included in our assortment will be 1 compily ordered.

Ah 'he late standard and miscellaneou

as well as cheap publications, received regularly as issued from the press. Blank Books of all kinds, including Ledgers, Day Books and all the various

books used in the counting room. Port Folios, Letter Paper, by the quire or ream, at very low prices, Inkstands, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Letter and Note Envelopes, in great variety, and all the various articles of stationery at the most reasonable cash prices. Remember the

Cheap Book Store, South East Corner of Centre Square. KELLER KURTZ.

# MEW GOODS.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgements to his friends and the pub-lic for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs For I have had a blessed home, beneath shry, jr., now resides, situate in Franklin them that he has just received from the Cities a spendid assortment of new Goods, comprising in part a fine stock of

SHAWLS, GINGHAMS, DELAINES. GLOVES. STOCKINGS. RIB BONS, FLOWERS, COLLARS.

Muslins, Irish Linens, &c., all of which will be sold at the low

enumerate the different articles which where no such joy on earth for man, as being ly approached, and embraced her, but with your four horse team, as on a companying his stock. He would should be a such as the companying his stock. comprise his stock. He would therefore earnestly invite all to call and examine for If pride could see my scanty room, some twelve themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. L. SCHICK.

Gettysburg, Sept, 28, 1849 .-- if. LAW PARTNERSHIP.

HE undersigned have entered into part-nership for the Practice of the Law in the several Courts of Adams county .-Office in South Baltimore street, three doors South of the Court-house, the same here tofore occupied by D. M. SMYSER. All business entrusted to their care attended to with fidelity and despatch.

DANIEL M. SMYSER, WILLIAM M'SHERRY. N. B. During my absence this winter

at Harrisburg, Mr. M'Sherry is also authorized to attend to my old unfinished business, and will be in constant communication with me relative to the same. DANIEL M. SMYSER.

Dec. 21, 1849.—3m "Hangver Spectator" insert three months mark cost, and charge this office.

ALEX. R. STEVENSON. OFFICE in the Centre Square, North of the Court-house, between Smith and Stevensen's corners.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

The "Times" alluded to, were those evil times of the pro-slavery meeting in Faneuil Half, some years ago, for the suppression of Freedom of Speech, lest it should endanger the foundations of commercial society. The sentiment, however, of these admirable lines is equally applicable to the present day, when the effort to prevent the controlled of short in the controlled of the co extension of slavery into our free territories is responded to by the South with a threat of disu-& King, on the North-west corner of the bit told that the only condition upon which the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will constantly have on hand the best quality of FAMILY PICITS n in the event of its success, and the North er with the enactment of a law imposing upon Northern freemen an obligation to assist in the recapture of fugitive slaves!

Is this the land our fathers loved,
The freedom which they toiled to win?
Is this the soil whereon they moved?
Are these the grayes they slumber in?

Are see the sons by whom are borne.

The mantles which the dead have worn? And shall we crouch above these graves. With craven soul and fetter'd lip?
Yoke in with mark'd and branded SLAVES,

And tremble at the driver's whip? Bend to the earth our pliant knees, And speak-but as our masters please Shall outraged Nature cease to feel ! Shall Marcy's tears no longer flow?
Shall ruffian threats of cord and steel—

The dungeon's gloom—the assassin's blow, Turn back the spirit roused to save The truth—our country—and the Stave? Of human skulls that shrine was made. Round which the priests of Mexico Before their loathsome idol prayed—

Is freedom's altar fashioned so?
And must we yield to Freedom's God,
As offering meet, the negro's blood? Shall tongues be mute when deeds are wrought Which well might shame extremest Hell! Shall freemen lock th' indignant thought? Shall Mercy'S bosom cease to awell?
Shall Honor bleed?—Shall Truth succumb?

Shall pen, and press, and soul be dumb? No-by each spot of haunted ground, Where Freedom weeps her children's fall-By Plymouth's rock-and Bunker's mound-By Griswold's stain'd and shatter'd wall-By Warren's ghost—by Langdon's shade— Dy all the memories of our dead!

By their enlarging souls, which burst The bands and fetters round them set— By the FREE PILGRIM SPIRIT DURSEL Within our inmost bosom, yet— By all above—around—below— Be thre th' indignant answer—NO No -guided by our country's laws, For truth, and right, and suffering man,

Be ours to strive in Freedom's cause,
As Christians may—as freemen can !
Still pouring on unwilling ears
That truth oppression only fears. What! shall we guard our neighbor still, While woman shrieks beneath his rod, And while he tramples down at will

The image of a common God! Shall watch and ward be round him set, Of Northern nerve and bayonet? And shall we know and share with him The dauger and the open shame? And see our Freedom's light grow dim.

Which should have fill'd the world with flame And, writhing, feel where'er we turn, A world's reproach around us burn 1 Is 't not enough that this is borne? And asks our haughty neighbor more

Clank round the Yankee Farmer's door

Must-he be told, beside his plough,
What he must speak, and when, and how Must be be told his freedom stands On breaking hearts and fetter'd hands, On robbery, and crime, and wrong? That all his fathers taught is vain—

That Freedom's emblem is the chain Its life-its soul, from slavery drawn ? False—foul—profane! Go—teach as well Of holy Truth from Falsehood born! Of Heaven refreshed by airs from Hell! Of Virtue nursed by open Vice! Of Demons planting Paradise!

Rail on, then, "brethren of the South"-Ye shall not hear the truth the less -No seel is on the Yankee's mouth. No fetter on the Yankee's press! From our Green Mountains to the Sea, One voice shall thunder-we are ruse!

The following beautiful lines are from ELIZA Cook's Journal:--"Loved at Home."

I never had a ten-pound note, I care not who may like better ?" asked Luther. know, Nor golden brooch, nor silver chain, nor aught that's worn for show: I've sarned each meal I've had for years by est daily toil,
Yet few have had a merrier heart or worn a glad-

humble roof A mother's nightly prayers for me were breathed

And where my sisters' clustering love grew round my friendly stam, And looked into mine eyes with hope as I looked joy to them. Ye who have given my lips delight, and ye whose menciy press Has ever held my hand in yours to welc

to bless;
Oh, ye have ever heard me say, "Whatever else

feet six by ten, And take down all the chattels there, 'tw scarcely soil a pen : But there are years of mother's loveweek by week, wealth that hearts can better weigh than tongues

Smile-lighted on the path of life, I'm certain can trace The root whence that sweet i The inward joy that fills the soul when

"LOVED AT HOME."

THE SUN STANDING STILL .- Soon after the Copernican system of astronomy began to be generally understood, an old with the following inquiry :- "Dr. T., about the earth moving round the sun?"

"Yes, certainly." "Do you think it according to the Scrip-If it's true, how could Joshua command the sun to stand still ?" "Umph !" quoth the Doctor, scratching his head, "Joshua commanded the sun to stand still, did he ?"

"Yes." "Very well. Did you ever hear that he set it going again !"

## MARRIAGE OF LUTHER

Some time after, Luther came to Meancthon's house and requested to see Cath-

arine alone. Margaret hastened to ber, and gave the message. She entreated her friend to reirn with her.
"That would not co," replied Margaret; "he said expressly alone; he undoubtly has something very particular to say.— Now, Catharine, take course, and open

Poor Catharine went with frembling teps to the presence of Lather. "I have sent for you, my child," said

"Yes, sir," said Catharine,
"Are you prepared to embrace it?"

"No, sir," she replied. "Perhaps you have scruples on the core of monastic vows. If so, I will mark some passages. I have written on that subject, that may set your mind at

Catharine was silent. "I perceive that I do not make much prohese matters, and I had better be direct. Do you mean to abide by your monastic

man! This direct appeal seemed to arouse her courage. "Even Martin Luther,", said she, "has

I must tell you, then.
"There is a person who would gladly ake you for better or worse."

Catharine's color rose, and her eyes sparkled with additional brightness. "Now, say, has he any chance?" "You have not told who he is," gaid

he, resolutely.

"And you have not told me whether you have any scruples of conscience on the subject ; if you have, God forbid that I should urgd yon. "When I left the convent," said she, in him from meddling with stone or morallow voice, "it was because it would have tar for a twelve month. But after this he hypocrisy in me to have remained there. punished capital crimes in the clergy with I took the vows ignorantly, and almost by compulsion; I embraced the reformed re-

the worship of my lips, while my heart I send them to the highest of all tribunals, was so far from Him," "And now?" said Luther, after waiting

for her to finish her sentence. "Now,"see replied, "I need not ask His forgiveness for Worshiping Him in spirit and in truth. I am no longer a nun. "Well," said Luther, "I suppose this s as direct an unewer as I must Expect.-

So, to my purpose." "But even Luther stopped short, surprised at Catharine's emotion.
"Perhaps, my dear," said he, kindly. "I do wrong in speaking to you myself.
I had better commission Margaret. I supther day Bodenstein, the repliew of Carolstadt, came to me to soless you have scruples of conscience about

marrying. He is a clever young man, and I see no objection. He is very unlike his fanatic uncle." He might have talked an hour without receiving a reply. Catharine's manner

emotion or the blush. "What shall I tell him ?" "Anything you please," said she, "so

that I never see him again.' "Why, this is strange," said Luther. you did not seem to have scruples of conscience just now. My dear Catharine you must not forget that you have no natural relations here, and this young man can be a protector to you."

"I wish you would not speak of him," replied she. "Is there any one else that you would

She made no reply. "Nay, speak; I have every disposition to serve you; has any other person made he same proposition to you !"

"Yes," said Catharine, with a little wohas made the same proposals," "Do you prefer his

assure me, that Lam no burden, but a help to produce, and drove on it some miles.them; and so I wish you good morning. Poor Catharine hastened to her room. Her dream was over. Luther, the austere, plank road? "Yes," he said, "he had the insensible reformer, had awakened her seen it." "Well, did you drive on it?"—
from it. Margaret entered while her eyes "Yes." "Well, dont you think you can were yet red with weeping. She tender- carry four times as much weight on it,

neither exchanged a word. thought Luther, "it is evident Baumgartner got to the end of the planks and struck the is the object. Catherine is a child; if the elector dies, she is without a support, except by the labor of her hands, and they do not look as if they were made for labor. I will write to Jerome Baumgartuer ; he is remburg." Accordingly he wrote:

another who proposes for her. She has shall rejoice to see you united.

LUTHER." The young counsellor received this letter with surprise and incredulity. The Connecticut farmer went to his parson positive refusal of Catharine, some months before, had left no doubt on his mind, and do you believe in the new story they tell he thought the wisest plan was to enclose the letter to her, and inquire whether it was written with her sanction.

In the meantime, Luther's friends began to urge him to marry, particularly Melancton. "You preach," said he, "what you do not practice." He protested, however, that he would

not be caught in the snare; that his time was now fully occupied. from her former lover, she was filled with the attempt.

speak to Luther on the subject. He said singular article from the Tribune of Tueshe had done what he thought was right day:
The following article is taken from the following article i and would be agreeable to all parties; but

understand, the heart of woman. "That is true," said Margaret, "or you

Luther of the truth of this assertion; he Sunday morning and the last on Saturday was forty, and Catharine but little over half that number of years; that she could the sunday all bearing the prefer him to her young suitors, seemed to him incredible. Margaret, however, at a family re-union a short time since." had said it, and a new life opened to Luth-

history of her long attachment, which had ration of the immortal Washington. become so much the reverse of her silent was for a great number of years U.S. Surhours. The betrothment took place, and veyor at the port of Norwich. He is now warranted to go in making suggestions revery soon the marriage followed.

JUDICIAL ANECDOTE. PEDRO 1., eighth king of Portugal, was remarkable for his steady and and impargress in my purpose. I am little used to tial administration of justice, of which the these matters, and I had better is direct. following is a remarkable instance:— "An ecclesiastic, in a high fit of passion, vows, or will you marry, like a rational wo- killed a mason, whom he had employed, for not executing something agreeable to to his mind. The king dissembled the knowledge of the crime, and left it to the cognizance of the proper courts, where the

no right to ask that question without explaining his motive."

"Well said, Kate," replied he, laughing.
I must tell you, then.

"There is a person who would gladly mason's son that he should kill the pricet, which he did; and haven fallen into the hands of justee, he was condemned to suffer death; but, as no capital punishment could be executed without the king's consent, this was laid before him among the rest; upon which he asked what was the young man's trade. It was answered that he followed his father's trade; then said the king, I shall punish tim by restraining death; and when they desired that his majesty would be pleased to refer their ligion with an inquiring and willing faith. case to a superior tribunal, he answered, God forgive me that I so long offered him very calmly, "that is what I mean to do, for

THE MYSTERY OF THE CROSS .- O how full of mystery is the death of Christ !-Why must the only begotten Son of God, the brightness of his glory, the express image of his person, become incarnate sufter and die? O mystery of mysteries ! An incarnate, God, a suffering Christ and the divine law be, since the assumption of its penalty involved such sufferings pose women converse on these matters be expiated by such a sacrifice. The for the best fed men in America. together, and yet, as I have begun, I will cross not only points up to the mysterious heights of divine love, but down to the mysterious depths of sin in the human heart. licit my influence with you. He wishes It stands forth equally the exponent of s you to marry him. I told him I could mysteriously gracious Deity, and of a the land better than they found it. have no particular influence with you, unless you have scruoles of conscience about Ch. Sec.

FOLLIES OF MAN .- The author of the following dissects with with the pen as keenly as the surgeon with his knife: "We strip pleasure to the skin-take her cloak, frock, bonnet, bustle and all-rob had changed; there was no longer the her of every charm—and then say there is no such thing as pleasure in the world then say she has "left your bed and board without provocation." Thus man makes the window hills to tire himself with climbing—prodused them: ces darkness to grumble about--creates corns to swear at and puts difficulties in his path in order that he may struggle with them. Well, my friends, if you cant move without first getting fire to your shirts, all I have to say is, blaze away -- anything to his head out of the window !"

A Horse's Opinion of a Plank Road. The North Corlinian tells the following anecdote of an old farmer of that vemanly pride; "Counselor Baumgartner gion, who had tried the plank road : "He was at first very much opposed to the plant road, and thought it would be a "Yes," she replied, rising; "but I am as weste of of money to build it. But he happy as I ever expect to be. My friends came to Fayetteville with his wagon and

mon road ?" "Oh, yes," says he, "it is "There is no hope for Bodenstein," first rate; and its a fact, when the wagon heavy dirt road, every horse stopped and looked round !"

DISSOLUTION NO NEW THING .-- In 1790 when the seat of government was held in can apity speak.

I will write to Jerome Baumgartuer; he is New York, certain discontented and amhiting spirits, who magnified mole hills bitious spirits, who magnified mole hills into mountains, talked strongly of dissolv-If you would obtain Catharine Von Borne, hasten here before she is given to another who proposes for here. not yet conquered her love for you. I was impossible to satisfy such men, for that, on visiting the seat of Government, they thought their merits were undervalued, they sought in a dissolution of the Union a cure for wounded vanity. When we see men pricking up their ears at every pretext likely to justify treason to their country, and gloating over whatever has a tendency to minister to a morbid appetite for civil strife and contention, we cannot help thinking that the causes assigned by the immortal Washington for the discontented of his day are equally applicable to

some of our modern political Lucifers.

A man down east was scolded by his wife, and said it she did not desist, he wife, and said it she did not desist, he wife, and said it she did not desist, he wife, and said it she did not desist, he wife, and said it she did not desist, he wife, and said it she did not desist, he wife, and said it she did not desist, he were invented." "Go to your peculiar perchant for official the governments to which he When Catharine received the letter would commit suicide, or kill himself in spectacles were invented."

lastonishment, and requested Margaret to | Longavity .- We copy the subjoined

he found there was one science he did not | Norwich (Conn.)paper, printed some fourteen years since-"There is now living in this town a man would long since have found that Catha- in the 85th year of his age, who was born ry L. Bulwer, the minister from Great Britain to rine was yours, and now the mystery is on Sunday, his wife on Sunday, and his first child on Sunday; they had a child the subject, had moved the reference of the cortes-It required all her eloquence to convince born on every day of the week, the first on pondence—it having been laid on the table the

ne, "to converse on the subject of Matrimony; I hope you are convinced it is a
ful woman.

We are enabled to say that the same in his remarks following:
man is yet living in good health, and has just entered his with year. He was in
When he shoke to Catherine senio on We are enabled to say that the same When he spoke to Catharine again on New York some two years since, and on dent's message was disposed of yesterday the subject of matrimony, he was more visiting Wall street pointed out the spot by a motion to lay it on the table, I had successful than before. He learned the where he stood and witnessed the inaugu-

the patriarchial head of five generations, lative to what our domestic legislative polthe last one having religiously observed icy should be in reference to a particular the family rule of coming into the world subject. In order that I may have a founon Sunday. The name of this ancient dation tor the remarks which I design to man is Erastus Perkins. Several of the submit, I will read the letter dated Janudecendants reside in this city; among them ary 3d, 1850. It is as follows: a grandson, James H. Perkins, of "Odd Fellows' Hall.'

THE FARMER IS NOT PROPERLY ESTI-MATER.—It is a lamentable fact that the United States to increase the duties upon farmer does not occupy that elevated position in society which his occupation just-ly entitles him to. He is looked upon as a being quite below the lawyer, physician, government to express to the United States divine, artist, merchant, or merchant's government the hope of her majesty's govclerk. To be a furmer is to be nobody, ernment that no addition will be made to a mere clodhopper, a digger of bogs and the duties imposed by the present tariff of ditches, and dung heaps, and free to wallow in the "free soil" he cultivates, provided he never seeks to elevate himself a- not but observe, for my own part, that an bove that position in which the world calls augmentation of the duties on British pro-"good society." Hence comes the desire of "the boys" to escape not so much the drudgery of their employment, as from series of measures, been facilitating the

timated as mere drudges. What blindness, folly, and false philosophy is this! This result of these false promises is, that the "professions" are crowded to the starvation point; clerks not only go begging, but become beggars, or worse; merchants are multiplied, and good old fashioned labor appears to be going out

man family, need not feel below the occu- stated, that I had left the Senate yesterday

mail farms and thorough cultivation

hings, and therefore in deep ploughing.

of little use. Thus man makes the window, put out his head, and addres-

> "What do you stand there for, like a pack of saucy blockheads, gazing at my office ? Do you take it for a church?" One of them replied :- "Why, indeed, A young lady having purchased an as-

opinion elsewhere. sortment of music, turned suddenly back and said to the clerk, "There is one thing I have forgotten." "What's that?" The lady replied, "One kiss before we part"upon which the clerk vaulted over the counter and saluted the fair stanger with a British minister to tell us so. I know "buss."

When he got back to Chatham, our shop in this city, and turning up his nose at home amongst ourselves, and all the betmerchane friend asked him if had seen the at some apples in the window, exclaimed : ter and sooner without obtrusive, unsought MAre these apples fit for a hog to eat." "I don't know; try them, and see," was the instant raply of the shopkesper.

> asked a charity boy if he had ever been baptised. "No, sir," was the reply, "not's I knows on, but I'ze been wax nuted." When we hear a man-a man! say he cannot afford to take a paper, we are inclined to tell him that he cannot afford to do without it. A man who is really too

> eat bread. "Sambo, whar you get dat watch you weer to meetin lass Sunday?" "How you know I hab a watch?" "Bekase I see de chain hang out de pocket in front."-"Go.'way, nigger! spose you see halter round my neck, you tink dar is horse inside ob me ?"

"I say, Pete, some Whig stole half my pig last night." How do know it was a Whig, Bill? "Because, if it had been a Loco he'd

have taken the whole of it-17 "The boy at the head of the class wil state what were the dark ages of the world."

Remarks of Mr. Cooper upon the Letter of the British Minister.

We give place below to the remarks of Mr. Cooper, in the Senate on Wednesday, promptly rebuking the impertment interference of Sir Hen-United States. Mr. Cooper, in order to bring up previous day-to the Committee on Commerce His remarks present the subject in its true light, as we believe, although some senators sought to excuse Mr. Bulwer, and deprecated so plain an intrerpretation of the letter as Mr. Cooper gave it

Mr. Cooper said-When the Presileft my seat and rettred from the chamber, He and I was not then aware of the extent to

BRITISH LEGATION. Washington, Jan. 3, 1850. Washington, Jan. 3, 1850. Sir :—It having been represented to her majesty's government that there is some the idea that they are looked upon and es- commerce between the two countries, would produce a very disagreeable effect

on public opinion in England. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

HENRY L. BUTWER.

Hon. John M. Clayton, &c., Now, sir, in order that I may say nothing but what I design to say, I wilkuse While we would give all due honors to provery full notes in relation to that part of fessions, the farmer, who is the producer my remarks which refer to the conduct of all, both in food and raiment, that adds and course pursued by the British ministo the comfort and sustenance of the hu-ter. I will repeat what I have already pations that gain their support from the before the correspondence between the folly, pride, misery and wickedness of Secretary of State and the British Ministheir fellow creatures.

If the aspirations of farmers were half ing aware of the extent to which the lat-Saviour ! How fearful and terrible must as strong to elevate their sons as farmers ter had felt himself warranted in making as it is to make them merchants or profes- suggestions relative to what our domestic sional men, or perchance losfers, we legislative policy should be. As far as the —filled heaven and earth with darkness. should soon be taught to look to the AgriHow sad sin must be, since it could only cultural class for the best bred, as well as tive and subject to regulation by treaty, so far is it legitimately the object of sugges-THE FAREER'S CREEK.-We believe in tion and discussion by the diplomatic rep-We believe in large crops, which leave intend to say, that the representative of one nation may not make known the gov-We believe in going to the bottom of ernment of another, that its policy in paricular cases, in which it comes in conflict We believe that the best fertilizer of the with the interests of that which he represoul is the spirit of industry, enterprise, sents, might be modified in such a way as and intelligence; without this, lime, marl, to be mutually beneficial. But I do say, plaster, bones, and green manure will be that a diplomatic representative fails in all the duties of etiquette and courtesy towards the government to which he is ac-A lawyer built him an office in the form credited, when he undertakes to inform it of a hexagon, or six square. The novelty that any contemplated legislative action We extinguish the torch that Hope holds of the structure attracted the attention of on its part will produce a very disagreein her hand, and follow lightning bigs into a mud puddle. By superlative fully you they made a full stop, and viewed the built-frighten happiness from your fresides and ing very carefully. The lawyer some is obtrusive important. and deserving of ing very carefully. The lawyer some-is obtrusive, importinent, and deserving of what disgusted at their curiosity, lifted up rebuke. We are competent to mange our own domestic policy, without hints or suggestions from the agents of other goveruments, however powerful, however wise in the management of their own .-It is our duty to regulate our own policy for the benefit of our own people I was thinking so, till I saw the divil poke whole of our own people, without reference to the state of British "public opinion," or French public opinion, or public

> I doubt not, Mr. President, that Britsh puplic opinion is gatified by a policy which feeds her people though it starve ours; but it is impertinent on the part of the there is a difference of opinion at home. on the subject of the policy referred to ; A stuck up" port of genius entered a but it is a difference which we can settle advice from abroad. Our southern brethren do not all of them agree with us ou the subject of this policy; but they will agree with me that it is of domestic concern, At a parish examination, a clergyman and to be settled at home by our own Congress, in such a manner as shall best comport with the interests of all. When Engand through her statesmen, in a manner far less offensive, insomuch as it was said of us and not to us, has denounced the institution of slavery as a stain upon our national escutcheon which ought to exclude us from community of civilized nations, poor to take a paper, is like a person so enorthern men as well as southern men maciated by famine as to be too weak to have expressed their indignant disgust at the cant of those who denounce us for the tolerance of that which was inflicted upon in the begining by British cupidity. Ism opposed to slavery-deeply, conscientiously, and forever opposed; but, sir, entertaining an opinion hostile to slavery, I shall never so act as to give cause of offence to the citizens of the states in which the institution exists, in which it is protected by the constitution; and while I sm opposed, conscientiously opposed to sisvery, I wish to hear no English denuncistions of my country, nor any part of it, on this account or any other. And when would our southern brethren say if this

same Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer should conceive it to be his duty to be the what the "public opinion" of England is walstive to the institution of slavery ! I leave