VOL. XXI XXI

GETTYSBURG, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1851.

BACUERREOTYPES.

C. B. PIRRIE & W. R. FREE BESPECTFULLY ambausee to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity shat they are prepared to execute Likepesses on plates; from the smallest to the largest sixes, Single or in Groups, and and the one succeeding, the following as postable number of our northern people negtly set in Frames, Cases, Lockets, Pins, a distinct resolution: mostly set in Frames, Cases, Lockets, Pins, Sings, Bracelets, &c., in every variety of etyle. PAINTINGS, MINIATURES. and ENGRAVINGS accurately copied. Ministures of depended persons and inval-ide taken at residences.

They hold themselves in resdiness to execute every thing pertaining to our proeior to any thing that has becetofore been produced. Having availed ourselves of all the later improvements in the Art, possetsing an apparatue of superior quality, we are enabled to take likenesses in all kinds of weather, and in that softness, atrength and beauty of tone, with their en-tire durability, which give such value to the Daguerrostype.
They have taken the Hall recently bo

capied by the Sons of Temperance, in Clarfiele street, which will be open at all hours of the day. Persons desirous of obtaining Minis

tures, will please call early as their stay is limited. Dark apparel will scoure the best Ladies and gentlemen are invited to visit

our rooms and examine specimens, whether they wish a Likeuesi or not. Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus furnished on reasonable terms. Feb. 7, 1851.

YENDUE.

On Tuesday the 18th of March next, AT 10 e'CLOCK, A. M.,

HE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence in Franklin township, Adams county a variety of Personal Property, consisting of

Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,
Wheat, Corn and Oats by the bushel: Hay by the son : one broad-wheel Wagon Ploughs, Hawows, Morse-Geers, with variety of FARMING UTENSILS,

a: variety of HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FUR-

NATURE.

** Attendance given and terms made known on the day of sale by HENSHEY. Franklin tp., Fob. 44, 1854.

SOMETHING NEW AND USDFUL .-- A MUSEMENT FOR THE MILLION.

adapted for either sex, young and o

"Wallis's Nature's Tanting. It is mailable at a low rate, and give explicit directions by which even persons unable to draw, can by the aid of reflected light, produce the most splendid imita-Stained Glass, Birde, Fruits and Flowers, in pure white or the most delicate tints. executed." It is not only an untiring pastime but is applicable to an immense variety of use-ful and organization discrete. So usely accomplished that failure is impossible.

Price 25 ots, or 50 cents with a handsome finished specimen inclused. Tor safe by Wilson & Co., 45 Spice of street. Restore giving this an insertion will receive a fity cont copy grain, on sending a marked paper to this office.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

THE genuine, original EXTRACT
OF COPPEE, which has been recently so extensively brought into use as a substitute for Coffee, and which recomenends itself by reason of its cheapness as well as its excellence, can be had at all limbele at the sum of B. H. SUE HEER.

Dop. 38, 1850, -4 EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

A NEW ARTICLE.

and healthiest herbr, and affords the following advantages: let, its great eaving, one pound boing equal to ten pounds of auto-coffee; 2d, the excellent aromatic. taste afforded, when mixed with store cof-Tho ; Wil, is given a very fine color, and analker the coffee, without any ingredient, perfectly clear; the codes, mixed with this ingredient, is more wholesome than without ft.

The above article can be had at Bible of WM. W. HAMERSLY, North West Corner of the Diamond, Gonyaburg. Price 121 cents.

MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE.

HE undersigned has opened an Office in Carliele street, next door to the all times, prepared to strend to all business that may be pleased in this hands.

(A. B. D. A. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, May 10, 1850.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

WHE Ladies' attention is asked to very large and varied assortment of

J. L. SCHICK. Oct. 4.

We are requested to announce that the Whigs of STRBAN township

HON. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS,

SHERRERALTY

Мондач, Оновивав 9, 1850. Mr. Geodings rose and said; I move poople an intention to interfere with elaver, to insert between the resolution last read ry. He should have known that no resolution sir, to insert between the resolution last read

Resolved, and so manner or said message and accompanying documents as relates to the domestic policy be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. G. continued as follows: It has been usual, sir, for for this body, while which has usually characterized our consideration of this document I will avail myself of the present moment to examine that portion which relates to our domestic affairs. I did not anticipate, sir, that the message would be under consideration today, and I am therefore prepared at present to give it that examination which I should have bestowed upon it, had I more nime for preparation, for examining its demessage which I heartily approve, which I desire to commend, and in which I most

heartily coincide. In its general features and character, its boldness, its candot, its perfect trankness, it is to be highly approved. Itis what was due from that high functionary. In all his positions so far as he has laid them down, "whose readeth can understand.". There is no deception nor any uncertainty in the President's position. Thus far I most cheerfully commend it. But, sir, I will call your attention to that portion of it which refers to our domestic policy, as being the most in-teresting the Mouse and the country.

But before I proceed to the examination of that portion which relates to the fugi-tive bill, I will call the attention of this House to the President's views of the veto power. On this point he has not hesitated to speak his own views, and to cast aside and discard the doctrines upon which he was elected.

1848 the Whig party avowed it is one of their cardinal principles, that the President should never exercise the prerogative of their cardinal principles, that the President tion, and would not consent to any interspond a bill unless the prerogative of the precident tion, and would not consent to any interspond a bill unless the precident tion. It is well known that in the canvass of vetoing a bill unless it was clearly unconstitutional. The President now goes as Also, at the same time & place. will be sold, far in support of the unlimited use of the Tables, Bedstoads, and Bedding, a Corner professed to go.

For his boldness and his frankness on For his bol

this point he is entitled to our commendation. But I have a curiosity to see how many of his political friends will face about at this bidding of the Executive and discard their former doctrines. "
But it is very evident that the President

has an object in this change of his views on the subject of the vote. By looking at the latter portion of the message, it is evident he intends we shall understand that he will veto any law for the repeal of this it at the public expense." OW published, at a price enited to fugitive bill; and in order to open the way all, a novel and beautiful investion, to that result, with some show of consistthe docteines on which he was elected .-For his candor and boldness in thus casting aside the errors of his party, I think iries entitled to our approbation:

The President next quotes that portion of the Constitution in which he says, "the tions of Marble Statuary, Painted and Constitution has made it the duty of the President to see that the laws be faithfully

The necessity or propriety of this quoation is not so very obvious. I do not think it has been quoted for the last twentyfive years by any President; but it is evidendy quoted in consequence of the diffi-culties which have attended the arrest of fugitive slaves under this law. It is an intimation that he will use the army and nawy to execute this edious ensetment.

One prominent feature of the 'whole ceage is, however, perfectly obvious.-The President intends that the South shall enderstand that he intends to sustain her institutions.

The constitution provides that the ecitizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the sever-He knows that out free coloral States. ed citizens of the North have been seized in Southern States and sold into bondage -told in degrading servitude—that hun-dreds, and perhaps thousands are now

Sir, does he allude to the return of these sir ! he has not a word nor an allusion to this trancendant outrage upon the constitution, while he is particular upon those laws which relate to the return of fugitive

Again ; he has seen the seents of Maneachpeatte driven by mob ytolence from South Carolina and Louisiana, when sent there to see the laws executed by their courts for the relief of our freemen who are there held in degrading servitude; but he makes no allusion to these outrages. I will now quote with pleasure a sentiment in which I fully concur. The President says, that "every citizen who truly loves the constitution, and desires the contingance of its existence and its blessings. will resolutely and firmly resist any interference in the domestic affairs which the constitution has clearly and unequivocally left to the exclusive authority of the

States." This, Mr. Chairman, is the doctrine of the Constitution—the doctrine of its framers. It is the doctrine of the Free Soilers. If there be any one feature in the constitution which the whole history of its Plain MANTUA and SATIN RIBBONS, adoption has made plain, it is that Slavery of every width and color that may be de- is a State institution over which Congress has no control—with which this Federal Government has no legitimate power to interfere. We, sir, of the North will not be constrained, even by your fugitive laws, to interfere with it. The Slavery of Virginia

and the one supposeding of the difference of the surface of the su considering the President's message in over its serie; that no other power upon and existing the will remain a dead letter upon your statute over its serie; that no other power upon and existing the will remain a dead letter upon your statute over its serie; that no other power upon and existing the will remain a dead letter upon your statute of the great elementary principles which so constability force, are on his track book.

Twill now refer to that part of the so deep and fundamental, and would be so deep and fundamental. constitution mess powers were retained, is the only sure protection to the interests and abhorrent to the feelportion of them was delegated to this goternment; that we have as much power to day to interfere with Russian serfdom as with Virginia Slavery-yet this fugitive law was a direct and positive attempt to interfere to involve this government and

Our fathers would not consent to be invoted who should assist in the capture of a lugical find the superviers of Slavery and the advotes in the invoted who should assist in the capture of a lugical find the superviers of Slavery and the advotes in the many with the ocious proved in its crimes-we will not.

law compel us to sanction it. Mr. Dickinson "thought it a proper subject for the is far more criminal than ordinary mur-General Government to interfere with, as der.

posed to amend the report, so as to make such degradation.

"He could see no more propriety in arrest- called law. the out dered stand up then and advocate an a-

then decisted that no law or regulation nal judge with the guilt of him who should be passed by any State, by which gone to his final account than of him who the fugitive should be released from service or labor: "non-intervention" was their doctrine. Hy the Constitution we are bound to deliver up the fugitive slave to his master, in the same manner that we eliver up our friends to the civil officer. We were not permitted to interfere. We are to stand neutral, and permit the master to take his slave of he can.

Sir, did those framers of the Constitution intend that northern freemen should leave their shops, their plows, their merchandize, to give chase to fugitive slaves Why, such an assertion would be a slanbowing beneath the lash in Southern der, a libel upon those patrious. The law of 1793 was framed in accordance with the Constitution. That gives to the master no process for the arrest of his slave. ing back his slave. That law secures him against interference on the part of any intention of those who framed the Consti-

tention into the law of '93. From that day until the soitation of the annexation of Texas, this doctrine of nonput forth by the then Secretary of State; but no man in this House ever came for ward with an argument in favor of that doctrine until the last session of Congress. not now in his seat, was the first to come

Now, sir, with the President, I repeat, to interfere in matters left with the States. We will not be made to interfere with it; the President.

PUBLICATION BY RECEIPT OF The Solid Control of the poor, weeks oppressed decaded golded. We know that, on the 7th of the Union be excited for Slavery men and of Free Soilers on this to the poor, weeks oppressed decaded golded. We know that, on the 7th of the Union be excited for Slavery men and of Free Soilers on this to the poor, weeks oppressed decaded golded. We know that, on the 7th of their degradation, by subjecting them to the poor of these measures their degradation, by subjecting them to der the base of the poor of the counsel by which he is now speak of dissolution without hesitation. And if the Union be excited for their degradation, by subjecting them to the poor of the counsel by which he is now speak of dissolution without hesitation. And if the Union be excited for their degradation, by subjecting them to the counsel by which he is now speak of dissolution without hesitation. And if the Union be excited for their degradation, by subjecting them to the poor of the counsel by which he is now speak of dissolution without hesitation. And if the Union be excited for the counsel by which he is now speak of dissolution without hesitation. And if the Union be excited for the counsel by which he is now speak of dissolution without hesitation. And if the Union be excited for the counsel by which he is now speak of dissolution without hesitation. And if the Union be excited for the counsel by which he is now speak of dissolution without hesitation. And if the Union be excited for the counsel by which he is now speak of dissolution without hesitation.

rather insulting to our intelligence.

Sir, there is not a than in this body—there is not an intelligent man in the free States, but knows, if he delivers a fugitive

ry in the States, we should be careful to tive to a continon murder. In doing that ed no sanction to it." Sir, we will lend I do injustice to the common nurderer. sanction to it, nor shall your fugitive To capture a slave to send him to the South to die under a torture of five years,

Sir, we will not commit this crime .southern members resisted this proposi- Let me say in the Brasident, so power of Government can compel us to involve ourselves in such guilt. Not The freemen But six, to come more directly to this of Chio will never turn out to chase the question of fugitive slaves. The report caning fugitive—they will never be method the committee giving the form of the committee giving the form of the turn of fugitives from justice. They were dreg him out, and deliver him to his torm to deliver turn by the Eventure of the measures. Rely man it they will die first. to be delivered up by the Executive of the mentors. Rely upon it, they will die first. State to which they fied. It is done at They may be shot down, the cannon and the expense of such State. On considering this report, Messrs. But show them they may drown the fugitives in ler and Phickney, of South Carolina, pro-

t the duty to surrender sp fugitives from Let no man tell me there is no higher labor in the same manner. But Mr. Wil-son, of Penn., objected that such an amend-there is a law of right, of justice, of freement would "compet the free States to do dom, implanted in the breast of every intelligent human being, that bale him look Mr. Sherman, of Connecticut, said :- with scorn upon this libel upon all that is

Bir, I was about to make some comparlic expense than there would be in arresting a horse." And Mr. Butler, on these as indelicate. During last summer two suggestions being made, withdrew his pro-distinguished gentlement of the same name position. Sir, not a member of that body One was said to have committed inurder, mondment which should involve as in the and the other to have procured the pasexpense or disgrace of arresting fugitive sage of this law. One was hanged for his slaves. Sir, no stronger evidence of the crime, the other, for his efforts, taken to accuracy of the views which I have expressed could possibly have been left on the life of an individual, the other contributed his efform for the passage of It was the intention of those framers of this law, which must consign the Constitution to secure to the master dreds, perhaps thousands, to premature the right to pursue and arrest his slave graves. I, sir, cannot speak for others without melestation or hindrance. They but for myself I would rather meet my fi

now site in yonder Cabinet. I will ask the attention of the tee to another, a further expression, intended to add weight to the declaration al-

ready noticed. The President says : "You, gentlemen, and the country, may be assured, that, to the utmost of my ability, and to the extent of the power vested in me, I shall at al times, and in all places, take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Now I have told what the effects that law will be. I have pointed out the course which I think our northern people will take in regard to it. Let the President harf his taunts at the freemen of the north Let him speak of the powers vested in him; let him use the bayonet, the sword mount law of the land shall be sustained It leads no sid of the Government or of and the cannon; let him make himself a that he will see it duly executed? No, any of its officers, nor of any citizen of any nother Haynau; let him drench our land sir! he has not a word nor an allusion to State to aid and assist the master in carrymake us obey that law. The first cannot that opens its sound upon northern free person to prevent him from arresting and mea sells the death knell of this Republic! returning his slave. Those who had as I say before God and man I feel—that the sisted in framing the Constitution, sesint moment your Army or Navy confronts od in framing thus law. They knew the treemen of the Morth, that moment monent your Army or Navy confronts based; or to resist the twe which have well bring this Republic to its eternal totion, and I have no doubt carried that in sleep. I make these remarks not by the shat respect. I state what every enlightinterference was held by southern and ened statesman who has read the history by northern mee. In 1842, this new of our race, must teel and admit. A free, theory of prostituting the power of this enlightened, and independent people will government in favor of Slavery was mover be compelled by the bayonet, or caneffect this fugitive law.

It is due to our southern, friends, who from the time of the passage of this law, The gentlemen from Georgia, (Toombs,) have perhaps expected that the President, in the event of disinclination to obey it, nex Louisians to usucciate with a foreign forward in this Hall with an argument in would send his troops, his minious to ent people. Then we again abandoned that favor of this new theory of subsidizing the force it: it is due to them. I repeat, that Union, and took Florida to our embrace. favor of this new theory of subsidizing the force it; it is due to them, I repeat, that people of the free States to the support of they should understand that the intelli- Then, to extend and perpetuate Slavery that no lover of the Constitution will seek with its injunctions, and thore is no power on earth that can compel them to it.

but I must hasten to another expression of will not be exerted. I hope and trust it you have passed the figitive slave law, will not. If the President be a lover of and made the citizens of Ohio and of all He tells us "the law is the only sure our republican institutions; if he desires the free States the catchpoles to Texas protection of the weak, and the only effi- to sustain the Government; if he be a slavehunters. Well, sir, I do not say that This, friend of this Union, he will never attempt Northern men have lost all regard for the in numerstown, on Saturatay the sta of and the disposition to uphold it, we cannot be the fugithere have a Ticket to be supported at the March of the supp

response and misrepresented. The der tine tash of his immunen owner; was put form at the other end of the Capvery clause of the message now under consideration, shows that the President inwhose intellect has been nearly blotted out?

whose intellect has been nearly blotted out?

whose intellect has been nearly blotted out?

When he seeks an asylum in a land of House, was passed under the previous years since, with twenty other members when he seeks an asysum in a tand of the provider of this body. I addressed the people of the sends the officers of Government to chase this down. The people are constrained North were not expressed or represented.

"We hesitate not to say that annexation." to become his pursuars. Famishing, faint- Our lips were hermetically sealed, in or-

States, but knows, if he delivers a fugitive country avowed this into whole the custody of his pursuers that he will North beleived that he was in heart and the people of the free States ought not to be earried to the South and sold to the conscience opposed to this bill. Every assumit to it, but we say with confidence, wagar or cotton plantations, and his life Whig press in the North said plainly that will be sacrificed in five years if employ. The President did not favor this bill, but the people of the free States in supporting Slavery.

Nothing could have been further from the thoughts of those who framed the Constitution. In that Convention, Mr. Government of the defenceless negro as to send him setting. The president did not favor this bill, but the thoughts of those who framed the Consultations. The men of the thoughts of those who framed the Consultations. It was the Whig doctrine the sentiments of one of the computation. It was the Whig doctrine the sentiments of the vold man eloquent, would as soon turn out and cut the throat conscerning the veto that compelled him to sign it. The President do not favor this bill, but that he associated will be sacrificed in five years if employ—that he associated him to sent the thoughts of the thoughts of the vold man eloquent, and of many distinguished Whigs of that to sign it. The President did not favor this bill, but the President did not favor this bill, but the President did not favor this bill, but the the was coerced—that he associate the sentiments of one of the computation. It was the Whig doctrine to sign it. The President did not favor this bill, but the the was coerced—that he associate the the association. It was the Whig doctrine to support the violation of the President did not favor this bill, but the President did

So we say. It is a curse upon those when it is plainly in his power to do that have the curse is theirs, not ours, and we will not share in it. Your fagiwind he is hanged accordingly. The man this enactment. We sow know where to mit to no force that shall attempt to conved in its crimes—we will not.

Mr. Gerry, of Massachusetts, said to While we had nothing to do with Slave.

Will should be regarded by us as guilty as cates of freedom. Every man throughout visions of this enactment.

The whole country, at the North and South, may now take his position, knowingly. THE PAMILY THAT NE

with a full knowledge of the character of the party with whom he acts. Those that support this law must consent to obey it and to enforce it, to the letter. He who will sustain this law must be wiling to pursue the flying bondman as he hastens to a land of freedom.

There is no linguing doubt, no difficul-

and acted upon the doctrines I have started to-day,) all the Whige throughout the country feel that their unity is gone; the party has departed from its doctrines and principles, and has decended, step by step. er commenced with : from its position of 1844, until it has litererally become a slave-catching party. The President informs us that these

mossures "were adopted in the spirit of conciliation." "I believe," says he, "that a great majority of our fellow-citizens books." sympathize with that spirit and that "I su Jersey, or Ohio ! Does he find consolution in the election of Michigan or Wisconsin ? . Or in Massachusetts? Does he their results? Dues he not read the handle ty of them shows." writing upon the wall? Or, does he not see the true indications of the public mind, in the popular meetings, the resolutions distinguished leaders of that party give the President encouragement to believe that

this law can be maintained ? A distinguished judge in Northern Ohio is leader of the Whig party; does not hesi-tate to say that he will issue a writ of ha-beas corpus and will release any slave brought before film under this law. Such is the case in almost all portions of the Northern States. Rublic sentiment is ition to it is increasing and extending and until this law shall be stricken from the going to make another in a few days .- It psseth away ! What is the felicity of he should threaten and menace the people to find out every thing; that's what that to a period. The eye which age had not with his power ? Why, sir, he is merely will. Ite is the creature of their power, dependent upon the popular breath. Sir, they will taugh to soorn his impotent

The President says, near the conclu sion of his message, "I cannot doubt that the American people, bound together by kindred blood and common traditions; still cherish a paramount regard for the Union of their fathers; and that they are ready to rebuke any atempt to violate its integri

will bring this Republic to its eternal sleep. I make these remarks not by the way of menace. If do not morely say that from the deepest feetings of my heart,—I am speaking my personal intentions in the Union of our fathers! There is shit respect. I state what every enlight teen old States. How different was that Union from the present! I revere the Uenlightened, and ittdependent people will nion of our fathers; there is a pleasing solemnity in the recollections of every non, or the sword, to aid in carrying inus thing that pertains to that Union ; but where is it now ! how have their sons atandoned it! Commercial benefits first induced us to

abandon the Union of our fathers and angence and firmmess of the freemen of the we shandoned that Union and brought in North cannot be coursed into a compliance slavuholding Texas, assuming her war shed to the heart of Mexico, in order to I am told, in an undersone, that power extend Slavery. And to cap the climax,

entered into its formation, of a character message in which the President says, "I an attempt to eternize an institution and a believed those measures," referring to this power so unjust in themselves, so injurious by the circumstances and condition of the ings of the people of the free States as, in our opinion, not only inevitably to result Country."

I rejoice, Mr. Chairman, that he has in a dissolution of the Union, but fully to boldly avowed this fact. The whole justify it. And we not only assert that

North. We never will concur in upholding that institution. Mr. Morris added:

| Consequence of the Pilgrim Fathers, that was manifested at Bunker's Hill, at common justice and humanity. The law, wish to say to the House, that from this Saratoga, and at Yorktown, sittle exists in ing that institution. Mr. Morris added: common justice and numanity. Inclusive was to use rooms, that it is a neferious institution. It was the wir, holds him who side in a murder as time we all know where the President is. the North. This same spirit that resisted the start of the start of the victim. Under our law, a places himself there, but his administration of the victim. Under our law, a places himself there, but his administration. The spirit which threw the tea into

THE PAMILY THAT NEVER READ A

swer to some interrogatories informed me, him, by submission to his sovereign will, that he owned 400 acres of land, had raise in dying. Behold him, then, solitary and ed the present season 900 bushels of wheat, 650 bushels of oats, and expected to harenemy; he has passed through the plain.

once had the pleasure of scring with them family kept up with the current news of could die for thee. Every step be advan-when we had principles; then we avowed the day when deprived of the only means ces plants a dagger in the heart. The of obtaining it. Soon after I entered the distance begins to render vision indistinct; family circle, which consisted of the pa- his person is diminished to a speck; they rents, and six children, and a daughter on fondly imagine they see him still; the the shady side of twenty-five. The moth-

great Mr. Webster is hanged yet !" "Yes, Madam."

"Wal," said the daughter, "I allow he'il not make any more of them are spelling resting upon it-his affections with his

result of the elections in Delaware, New ed, but it never happened to come right, ers with delight from hill to hill, from and I'm getting so old now, I don't ex- plain to plain. He sees on this side Mt. pect I ever will. I've see'd the sarcus Lebanon losing its lofty head in the clouds and carayan and sich kind of shows, but -on that the ocean and the sky meeting not read the doors of this measure from I'd ruther see one fellow hanged than fif- together to terminate his view.

going to be an animal show to-morrow of Joseph were destined to inhabit. The ant expressions of popular indignation like to lay over and go down. Brother his foot in the length and breadth of it, in now manifesting itself throughout the outleast says, they've got two snakes there, which Isaac and Jacob had sojourned as tire : North ! Does the denunciation of the same kind as what can swaller an elephant, but I don't believe there ever was tivated, and planted, and enriched by the any sich snake-do you?"

"No, Miss."

"Wal, then, the jography lies," replied beams, the dew of heaven refreshed with shouldn't them jography folks lie just like ers. "And the Lord said unto him, this

nothing what your talking about Don't loud in condomnation of this law; oppos- the United States make all the jographies? What's the use of putting lies into 'em .- go over thither. rolling forward; and no power can stop it, They make 'em every ten years; they're statute-book. Who is the President, that They send out men all over the country chap was here for 'tother day, asking so made dim, must nevertheless be closed in entrusted with the execution of the public many tarnal questions about. Stranger, death at last; the strength which a hundyour supper's ready.'

A Yankee has just invented a suspender that so contracts as you approach to water, that the moment you come to a puddle it lifts you up and drops you on the other side.

the art of giving to a composition, of his awkening. So Moab, the servant of the own preparation, the color and even the Lord, died there in the land of Moab, acflavor of roasted roffee. A machine di- cording to the word of the Lord," vided this material into berry-shaped morsels, so like the natural product as to be the fairest earthly prospect that eye ever undistinguishable to the eye of the expert- behold, to the enjoyment of a fairer thingsest judge of Mocha.

The happiness of life, like the light of day, consists not of one brilliant flash, gels under Michael their prince; from a but in a series of mild, screne rays.

Queen of England, but Public Opinion is and cloud, to His real presence, where

er made with one bee in the hive?

Theodore Parker compares most men vho grow suddenly rich to cabbages growing in a violet bed t they smother the vio- of the Eternal himself proclaims, ets, but after all they are nothing but cabbage heads.

The hardest thing to hold in this world or a kicking hurse considerably.

A negro preacher, (says a correspondent of the Boston Museum,) referring to the most excellent and amiable of their, the the judgment day, in his sermons, said : "Bredom and sisters, in that day the

God bless our Union. God bless the good ald Thirteen States. God bless the young ones too 4.
Who cares for musty birth-day dates.—

God bless them, old and new. And may the wretch whose hand shall strive To cut the vital thread, Be scorned while in this world alive,

And scorned when he is dead. Then fill the howl with nature's wine i Let's drink. God save the King-The only king by right divine-The severeign People King.

For they're the only king I own, All others I despise,
The king that towers above the throne.

The king that never dies. Oh, may that sceptre wide extend, O'er every land and sea,
Without beginning, without end,
And conquer to set free,

Till Freedom's banner floats alone, A beacon in the sky,
And man no other Lord shall own, But Him who reigns on high.

THE DEATH OF MOSES.

BY HENRY HUNTER, D. D.

The pen has now dropped from the hand of Moses, and silent is his tongue; and another, not himself, must tell us what he is and how he died. Every scene in the life of this illustrious man is singular. and instructive as singular ; and his latter end is as not the least interesting and useful. He had now completed his one hundred and twentieth year, without having become subject to the usual infirmities of that advanced age.

The death of Moses, then, was not in the ordinary course of nature, it was not preceded by its usual harbingers, it was not occasioned by a failure of the radical moisture, by the stroke of violence, by the malignity of disease, but by a simple act of the will of God.

Moses has fulfilled, like a hireling, his

day-has written, has spoken, has judg-The second night after I left your city, ed, has prayed, has blessed; the business put up at large brick tavern, known as of life is ended; he has glorified God on House. The proprietor in an earth, and it only remains that he glorily ty, no obscurity, resting on that party who vest 1500 bushels of corn—that he owed and again he begins to climb up into the supports the Administration. All the no man a dollar; and never took a news-Whits throughout the country, (and I paper in his life. Whigs throughout the country, (and I paper in his life. rael are rivited to his footsteps. Who is speak it with some degree of feeling, for I I had a great curiosity to learn how a not ready to cry out, "Would to God I eyes strain for another and another glimpse; they can behold him no more. But he "Mister, do you know whether that still beholds their goodly tents he sees all Israel collected into one point of view. Jehovah dwelling in the midst of his people-the tabernacle with the pillar of cloud sight is concentrated on the happy spotsympathize with that spirit and that purpose not."

Sir, where does the President find the evidence of approval in the popular mind described by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have described by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have described by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have described by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have described by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his radical by the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his whole soul goes out in one general departing blessing. As he assemble, the mother with a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his whole soul goes out in one general departing blessing. As he assemble, we have a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his whole soul goes out in one general departing blessing. As he assemble, we have a deep sigh, "and I have prospect expands and brightens to his whole soul goes out in one general departing blessing. As he assemble, we have a departing blessing the his whole soul goes out in one general departing blessing. As he assemble, we his feet, as it were, the city of palm trees, "Stranger," said the daughter, "there's and the happy fields which the posterity down here bout six unles, maybe you'd land which Abraham had measured with

> Jeems a youth of some twenty-two years. sweeter moisture, and the early and the "Lallow it does," said the mother "Why latter rain faltened in more copious showis the land which I sware unto Abraham, Such other folks?"
>
> of the "Mother," said Jeems, "you don't know unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, saying, I will give it unto thy seed ; I have caused thee to see it with thy eyes, but thou shalt not

hand of the Cananite for his beloyed peo-

But what is the glory of this world ?man, who is a worm? It cometh quickly red and twenty years had not been ahie to impair, in a moment, by one touch of the finger, dissolved; the heart which God and Israel had so long divided, is now wholly occupied with God. In the midet of a vision so divine, Moses gently falls asleep. and he who falls asleep in the bosom of a A tradesman of France has discovered a father, needs be under no anxiety about But oh, what a blessed transition I from

itance, eternal in the heavens; troin the tents of Jacob, to the encompment of anglory, confined and transitory, to glory unbounded, unchangeable; from the symbol An English writer says Victoria is of the Divine presence, in a piller of fire there is "fulness of joy," and where "there are pleasures for evermore." Behold Abrich, get married. When was honey ever raham, and Isaac and Jacob, rushing from light the shepherd of Irsanl, who had led the chosen seed from strongth to strongth, from triumph to triumph, while the voice done, good and faithful servant, enter into the joys of thy Lord."

Such was the latter end of the most in an unruly tongue. It beats a hot iron cient and authentic of historians, the most rakicking horse considerably. prophets, the profoundest, sagred of spec-ulators, the prince of prators sid posts, Grmest, faithfullers of believers,

Lord shall dewide the sheep from the goats; and bress the Lord, we know which wear the wool."

Sheak nearly a bind and the sheep from the cheek of a maiden, by the caracterists of his gaze, said to her; My syes have