

A PAIR OF ROYAL PORTRAITS.

LOUIS THE SIXTEENTH.

The King would, probably, have been a dull man in any situation in life. His mind was dull, but his tastes showed that he might have been better and happier in many places than in his own palace.

A person who had the opportunity of examining his apartments gives an account of them, which shows how little the King liked the common course of royal life, and how diffidently he employed his hours in private from what his people supposed.

In the room over this, however, did his Majesty most delight to spend his moments. He had a table with two seats, and every tool used in lock-making.

There was one more apartment, a sort of observatory on the leads, in which was an immense telescope.

While his Majesty was thus pursuing all this child's play in private, his people were starving by thousands, and preparing by millions to rebel; the government was deep in debt, the ministers perplexed, and the wisest of them in despair.

Maria Antoniette, his queen. Marie Antoniette had been married, as we know, at fifteen, when she was not only inexperienced, but very ignorant.

These gifts were too often licenses for the exclusive sale of articles which all should have been left free to sell. The secretary of the Queen presented the pen to her Majesty, and at these hours, she signed away the good-will of thousands of well-disposed subjects.

Common Schools.

There is no country where the system of popular education is of so much importance as in our own; for under it, the great mass of citizens receive the rudiments of their intellectual and moral culture.

Her Majesty was seated at dinner by her ladies. She dined early, generally eating chicken, and drinking water only.

Two women were kept for the sole purpose of attending to the bath, which was usually rolled into the room upon castors.

The great visiting hour, however, was noon, when the Queen went into another room to have her hair dressed.

It was considered presumptuous and dangerous to alter any customs of the court of France; but this Queen thought fit to alter one, among others. It had always, before her time, been the etiquette for the lady of the highest rank who appeared at a reception in the Queen's chamber, to slip her Majesty's petticoats over her head in dressing; but when her Majesty was pleased to have her head dressed so high that no petticoat would go over it; she used to step into her closet, to be dressed by her favorite milliner, and one of her women.

Her Majesty came forth from her closet ready to go to mass on certain days, and by this time, her chaplains were in waiting, and she was ready to follow the Queen to the chapel; but, strangely enough, this was the hour appointed for signing deeds of gift, on the part of the Queen.

At the hour of the toilette, on the first day of the month, the Queen was presented with her pocket-money for the month, the sum with which she might do what she liked, and out of which she made presents.

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ENGLAND AND THE U. STATES.

In the British House of Commons, September 17th, on the motion for going into committee of supply, Lord John Russell, (one of the Ex-Ministers), addressed the House, and in the course of his remarks, alluded to the pending differences between England and the United States.

"The question in dispute between this country and America does bear in some of its aspects a character which I should gladly see changed. When my noble friend, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, offered his opinion on the subject to the American Secretary of State, communications arose between them which left it clear that the Executive Government of the United States were agreed as to the character and extent of the difference subsisting between them, and sure I am that no impartial and intelligent person, looking at the circumstances of the case, can do otherwise than come to the conclusion that the matter in question must be regarded in the light of a difference between nations and in no respect of private wrong. It, however, happened that the tribunals of the state of New York viewed the question in a different light, and, in my opinion, I perceive, in a most unfortunate manner, have proved destructive of all amicable relations between independent countries."

"I have no hesitation in saying that if any court of law assumes to itself the power or the right of determining such questions, a proceeding of that nature must have the effect of placing the amicable relations previously subsisting between the two countries, in the most perilous position. Considering then that the question is one which ought to be settled by the two executive governments, and by them alone, I hold it to be highly improper that any thing of this sort should be brought under the decision or consideration of any of the ordinary tribunals of either country. If at the commencement of the Spanish war, Sir Graham Moore, previous to the formal declarations of hostilities, had captured, suppose, a Spanish frigate, and that he was arrested, it would be equally as competent to the Spanish tribunals to consider him amenable to their authority, as they are to the British tribunals to hold a British subject answerable to them for the conduct pursued with reference to the Caroline steam vessel. Between my noble friend and the late Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Mr. Webster, there happily existed an entire accordance of opinion as to the capture of the Caroline, and I am sure that the President of the United States will see the necessity of preventing the occurrence of similar events in future. If there be any intention of maintaining amicable relations with this country, I am sure it will be felt as fully by the American Government as it has been by the Government of England, that proceedings of the nature of that to which I have been just

alluding cannot be repeated, and ought not to be persevered in. The Governments of both countries being thus agreed, there cannot, I imagine, arise between them any cause of war. There cannot, I should hope, be any cause of difference between two countries where there so evidently exists a strong desire to maintain peace.

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Warning to Young Men!

ST. LOUIS CRIMINAL COURT.

STATE vs. AUGUSTUS V. JONES. INDICTMENT FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

The defendant in this case was probably twenty-eight years of age, but wore the appearance of at least thirty-five. He had evidently once been a fine looking man; in stature he was something over six feet, and his strongly marked features and prominent forehead gave evidence of more than ordinary intellect. But you could clearly discover that he had become a prey to the monster, Intemperance—the mark of the beast was stamped upon his countenance, which gave it a vivid and unnatural glare.

I shall, however, not attempt to extenuate my crime or ask that your hands may sympathize in passing sentence upon me. I know that I have violated the laws of my country, and I justly deserve punishment; nor would I recall the past, or dwell upon the bitter present; for my own sake. A wish to do good for others is my only motive.

there are more wrong things to reform than we had anticipated. It may be so. We have not the gift of oversight, and the variations of the character in its forming state are limitless. It is always more difficult to make the crooked straight, and the rough plain, than to uphold the good, or embellish the beautiful.

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mened the study of law, and when only in my twentieth year, I obtained license to practice.

According to the advice of friends, I determined to try my fortunes in the west. I accordingly arranged my affairs for departure early in the fall of 1833. I will not detain you with an account of my separation from those I held most dear—suffice it to say, that I received the blessings of my parents, and in return promised faithfully and honestly to avoid all bad company, as well as their views.

Accordingly, I joined the party, and we kept up the amusement most of the way down. After we left Cincinnati, it was proposed to bet a bit a game, merely, as it was said, to make it interesting. My first impression was to leave the table, but I was told that it was only a bit—that I could not lose more than one or two dollars. This argument prevailed, for I lacked moral courage to do what was right.

One night I accompanied some young men to a gaming-shop, and, for the first time in my life, saw a Faro Bank. My companions commenced betting, and I was induced to join them, although I did not understand the game.

Attention!

Carlisle Light Artillery!

You are ordered to parade at the Armory on Saturday the 16th instant, at 9 o'clock, A.M., in summer uniform.

By order of the Captain, J. R. KERNAN, O. S.

Attention!

BIG SPRING ADAMANTINE GUARDS.

You are ordered to parade in the Borough of Shippenburg on Friday the 1st of October, and Springfield on Tuesday the 19th of October, practice at 10 o'clock each day, completely equipped for drill.

JOHN LAUGHLIN, 2d Sergt.

HARRISBURG STEAM SAW-MILLS.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin and other neighboring counties, that he has now on hand a large stock of timber of the best quality, both oak and pine, and is prepared to furnish any quantity of lumber for buildings and machinery, on the shortest notice.

WM. H. KERNER, Harrisburg, Steam Mill, 7th, September 22, 1841.

EDGE TOOL MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber hereby informs the citizens of Carlisle and the public generally, that he has taken the shop nearly opposite the Jail, where he is prepared to manufacture to order, on the most reasonable terms, any article in his line of business, such as Axes, Mill Picks, &c.

JOHN HARRIS, Carlisle, Nov. 8, 1840.

Consumption and Bleeding at the Lungs Cured, by the use of Dr. Duncan's expectorant Remedy.

MISS ELLIEN YEAGER, aged sixteen years, was taken when at the age of sixteen with a slight cold, which she neglected until the LUNGS fell a prey to that seeking destroyer, CONSUMPTION, when application to a physician was made, but to no effect. She considered her case a hopeless one, and prescribed but little medicine for her.

counterfeit money. We played cards, and I won from him the three dollar bill in question. The next day I learned it was a counterfeit, and did not offer to pass it for some days. I had no other money—I could meet no one who would ask me to drink. My appetite was like a raging fire within me—I could not endure it.

The evidence of guilt was conclusive, and before my brain was clear of the intoxicating fumes, I was lodged in jail to await my trial. I am now done. I have not detained the Court with any hope or wish that clemency would be extended to my case; but with a hope that my example may be a warning to other young men—that those who hear me may, when asked to play a social game of cards, or drink a social glass, to think of my fate and refrain. They may feel themselves secure—they may believe they can stop when they please; but let them remember that I argued thus until I was lost. Here the student sunk down—and appeared to be very much affected; and for a few moments silence reigned throughout the Court House.

At length the Judge, who is as much distinguished for the qualities of his heart as he is for learning as a Judge, proceeded in a brief but appropriate manner to pass sentence upon the defendant, putting his punishment in the Penitentiary down to the shortest time allowed by law.

Military Education.

The 1st Battalion Cumberland Light Artillery having resolved to hold a three days encampment, viz: on Thursday the 13th, Friday the 14th and Saturday the 15th days of October next, at the Carlisle Springs, five miles north of this place, and having appointed the undersigned a committee to invite individuals to attend said encampment, the undersigned desires to express his cordial invitation to all officers, gentlemen and young men of military talents and abilities in the neighborhood to attend as above, but should it not be possible for them to attend all the time, they are earnestly requested to attend on Friday the 14th day of the encampment, from 8 in the forenoon to 3 in the afternoon, at which time the following officers will be present, to wit: Major D. R. PETER, and many other distinguished individuals have been invited and are expected to attend. The undersigned deems it only necessary to say that the selected for the encampment is a delightful one, in the midst of an abundant settlement, where every thing necessary for the comfort and convenience of the participants is to be had. The rail road will be opened on the 1st of October, and will run from the East and West and to the Springs in one of the best ways, and to add that all who may attend shall receive a soldier's bonus, and we firmly believe none will go away dissatisfied.

W. FOLKLE, 1st Col. A. LAMBERTON, Capt. M. WYSE, do. S. CROPP, do. W. M. PORTER, do. J. G. DODD, do. J. REHRER, do. Carlisle, Camb. Co. Sept. 18, 1841.

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For sale at the Drug Store of J. J. Myers & Co. Carlisle, and Wm. Frost, Shippenburg, Aug. 23.

WOOD WANTED AT THIS OFFICE.