Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, ADVERTISING, POLITICS, LITERATURE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, ARTS AND SCIENCES, AMUSEMENT, &c. &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY D. BEATTY.

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HERALD & EXPOSITOR

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LAW NOTICE.

JOHN AND J. HENRY REED.

HAVING entered into partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend to all business entrusted to them.

OFFICE in West Main Street, a few doors west of the Court House—and next to the Store of Jason W. Eby; and also at the residence of John Reed, opposite the College.

Carlisle, Nov. 15, 1843. 3m-3

WILLIAM H. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE REMOVED to Beetem's Row, in the room formerly occupied by S. D. Adair, Esq.

Carlisle, April 3, 1844. tf-23

J. S. COLWELL. R. H. McCLURE.

COLWELL & M'CLURE,

Attorneys at Law,

WILL attend promptly to business entrusted to them in the counties of Cumberland and Franklin. Offices, one door west of the Jail, East High street, Carlisle, and next door to Stumbaugh & Hoover's Drug Store, Shippensburg.

April 24, 1844. tf-26

DRUGS, PAINTS & DYE-STUFFS.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK have just opened an extensive assortment of DRUGS, selected with great care and warranted genuine and Pure. Physicians and Country Merchants are requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO,

A large assortment of Paints and Dye-Stuffs, every article warranted pure and of the best quality, or no sale. Dyers, Painters and Fullers are requested to call, as we are determined to sell the cheapest and best articles of this line in the market.

Books and Stationary.

We have added to our usual stock, a choice selection of Books and Stationary, which we can sell at a very reduced price.

ALSO,

The largest assortment of CUTLERY ever offered at this place—together with the most fashionable PERFUMERY and *Fancy Notions*.

Carlisle, June 19, 1844. tf-34

S. ELLIOTT

OFFERS for sale at very reduced prices, a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs

PAINTS, &c. together with Stationary, Fine Cap Paper, by the Ream, Letter & Slates by the dozen, Silver Pencils, Drawing & Sable hair do. Drawing Paper, Sealing Wax, Waters, Penknives, of a fine quality, Painting Bristles, Grinding do. Shifting do. Teeth do. Plush do. Shaving and Toilet Soaps in great variety, Varnish.

Spices Ground and Unground,

Together with every other article in the Drug line, the attention of Physicians, Country Merchants and Dyers, is solicited as I am determine o sell at very low prices for Cash.

Carlisle, March 15, 1844.

FARMERS' HOTEL.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the

PUBLIC HOUSE,

lately kept by Mr. Simon Wonderlich, in East High Street, a few doors east of the Court House, where he will at all times take pleasure in administering to the comforts of those who may favor him with their custom.

His BAR shall be constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and his TABLE with the best the market can furnish. A careful OSTLER always kept in attendance—and nothing shall be left undone to please all who call with him.

BOARDERS taken by the week, month or year.

WILLIAM BROWN.

6m-20 Carlisle, 2, 1844.

ROBERTS' HOTEL.

SIGN OF WASHINGTON AND JACKSON.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand on West High street to the public house lately kept by David Bloom on South Hanover street, in this borough, sign of Washington and Jackson. Where he will be always glad to see his friends from the Country and Travellers, and accommodate them in the best possible manner.

His BAR shall be constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and his TABLE with the best the market can furnish. A careful OSTLER always kept in attendance—and nothing shall be left undone to please all who call with him.

BOARDERS taken by the week, month or year.

ANDREW ROBERTS.

April 17, 1844. tf-25

Washington Hotel.

LATE "MARKET STREET & MARKET SQUARE"

HARRISBURG, PA.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has leased this well known house, which has recently undergone a thorough repair, and has refitted it anew with the best of bedding and furniture, and is now prepared to accommodate Members of the Legislature and Travellers in the very best style, and upon such terms as cannot fail to please.

W. T. SANDERS.

Dec. 20, 1843.

Patent Medicines.

JUST received a fresh assortment of the following *Patent Medicines*, which we offer for sale wholesale and retail at very reduced prices:

Hays' Liniment, for cure of Piles,
Dr Hewes' Bone And Nerve Liniment,
Dr Spohn's cure for Sick Headache,
Dr Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry,
Dr Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
Dr Swaim's Panacea,
" " Vermifuge,
Dr Hoyle's sweet oil,

Together with a general assortment of the most approved theatrical and patent Pills.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK

Carlisle, Dec. 13, 1843.

FOR RENT.

One or Two comfortable houses will be rented, cheap, if applied for soon. Possession given April 1, 1845.

CHAS. OGILBY.

Dec. 11, 1844.

SETTLE UP.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified that their accounts *must be settled* by the 20th of January next! CHAS. OGILBY.

Dec. 11, 1844.

WHITE HALL NURSERY

CARLISLE, PA.

THE season for transplanting FRUIT, and ornamental deciduous TREES of the hardy kinds, is fast approaching. The reason for this preference for fall planting, is obvious; when trees are transplanted at that season, the earth becomes during the winter, properly settled about the roots, and they are ready to throw out fibres in the spring. The proprietor of the above establishment has, for this fall's market, the following trees, to wit:

12,000 APPLE TREES,

Comprising the choicest varieties;

1,000 CHERRY TREES,

including all the most approved kinds;

Also a very choice collection of

PEACH, PEAR, PLUM & APRICOT

Trees, as well as a large assortment of

Evergreen and Ornamental

Trees, such as Balm of Gilead Fir, Arbor Vitæ American Juniper, Norway Fir, all the different kinds of Linden, Sugar Maple, Silvery Maple, Red Flowering Maple, Yellow Flowering Maple, English Elm, White Elm, Slippery Elm, Silvery Abele, Chinese Allanthus, Tulip tree, Black Ash, Balsam Poplar, European Mountain Ash, Horse Chesnut, White Flowering Horse Chesnut, Prickly Ash, Osage Orange, low growing Quakin Aspin, &c. All his trees are in the best state of cultivation, flourishing, and in the most healthful condition. Great care has been taken in selecting the most choice varieties of fruit from the most popular Nurseries in the Union, and such as is best adapted to our soil and climate. Identity is strictly preserved. As each department of the Nursery is under the immediate direction and supervision of the proprietor, all may rely upon each kind being true to name. He has some very choice new varieties of

APPLES,

this fall, obtained from Prince's Nursery, equalled by none he knows of in their season.

Farmers and all others look around, among others give US a call. If our trees and establishment be not equal, and a little over, to any other west of the Susquehanna, and our prices as low as those of any other regular establishment for trees of equal quality, do not buy from us.

The proprietor further offers

3,000 APPLE TREES,

engrafted on Crab stocks, the durability of which will exceed those worked upon the usual plan at least 100 per centum; which fact is well established by all European and succeeded to by our best American writers on fruit trees. The time for transplanting is from the middle of October till the frost sets in.

Buyers will be furnished with directions for planting, as much of their success depends on the proper management in planting their trees.

***All orders and communications post-paid, will be strictly attended to.

WM. LINE.

September 11, 1844. tf-46

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of J. P. Lyne & Co. terminated on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. The Books are in the hands of J. P. Lyne for collection, and those indebted are requested to call at the store and settle their accounts, as it is desirable that the books should be settled up as speedily as possible.

J. P. LYNE,
G. W. SHEAFFER.

December 18, 1844.

J. P. LYNE would respectfully inform his Friends and the Public generally that he will continue the *HARDWARE BUSINESS* at the old stand where may be found a first-rate assortment of Goods, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Paints, Glass Nails and a complete assortment of Carpenter's Tools, Saddlery, Bar, Band, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Steel of all kinds, and every article usually kept in a Hardware store, all of which we will sell at the very lowest prices. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

To Country Merchants.

IN store, Foreign and American Broad CLOTHS and Cassimers, of the various descriptions adapted to the approaching season, among which are twilled and figured cloths and cassimeres for sack and over coats. Also new style and plain SATINETTS and Cloakings together with an assortment of middings, silesia, canvas, serges, hollands, twist, sewing silk, bindings and other trimmings used by tailors.

Also, black satins, plaid, figured and plain silk velvets, woolen velvets, and other new style of Vestings. Our assortment is extensive and terms reasonable.

LAPPENCOTT & PARRY,

Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., No. 57 North second street, Philadelphia.

4th Month, 2d, 1844. 2m-35

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizen of Carlisle and its vicinity, that he has opened a

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

on the South East corner of Pomfret and Pitt streets where he is prepared to accommodate those who patronise him at the shortest notice.

N. B. Philadelphia and New York Fashions are regularly received.

EDWARD HUTT.

Carlisle, October 9, 1844. 3m-39

JOHN C. FARR.

112 Chesnut st. Philadelphia.

OFFERS for sale of his own importations or manufacture, the following, with a variety of other goods in the line, on the most advantageous terms as to prices &c.

Gold Lever Lepine and other fine watches, Silver Levers, Silver Lepine, Silver Verge Watches, Every and Rich Gilt Musical Time Pieces, Large Musical Boxes, playing 6 to 12 Tunes, Small do in Tin and Shell cases, Plated Table Castors, Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, do Communion Service, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Verge, watch movements of various makers, with a general assortment of watch makers tools, files and watch materials. Orders from the Country are solicited and every effort will be made to give satisfaction.

Aug. 20, 1844—3m

DYEING & SCOURING.

WM. BLAIR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues to carry on the business of DYEING Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Garments of all Kinds, whether of Silk or Woollen Texture, and of all colors. He believes that he has formerly given satisfaction to all who have entrusted him with work, and feels confident of still being able to—Thanking the public for former favors he would solicit a continuance of patronage.

He may be found at his dwelling, on East Louther street near the College.

October 23, 1844.

FANCY TOYS and PRESENTS.

HALBERT & MONYER, West High Street, next door to Beetem's Hotel, have just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening a large and splendid assortment of Toys, Fancy articles, &c. in suppose for the holydays. They have a splendid variety of fancy Dolls, Soldiers, Drums, Trumpets, Swords and Guns, Horses, Dogs, Birds and every description of Toys of all colors, shapes, sizes and prices, which cannot fail to delight juvenile taste and prove acceptable presents to Children in the approaching holydays. The public is invited to call and see the handsomest collection of Fancy Articles which has been in town for some time.

Carlisle, December 4, 1844.

BONNET VELVETS.

THE subscribers are just opening an assortment of Silk Bonnet Velvets of various colors. Also, Velvet Ribbons for Bonnet Trimmings.

GEO. W. HITNER & Co.

December 11, 1844.

VET BUTTONS.

AN additional supply of Vet Buttons, at greatly reduced prices.

GEO. W. HITNER & Co.

December 11, 1844.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR

CARLISLE, PA.

Saturday Morning, January 29, 1845.

☞ The Speaker of the House has issued a writ to the Sheriff of Berks county, directing an election to be held on Wednesday the 29th inst., to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Hunter, Esq.

MR. BENTON AND TEXAS.—Senator Benton is triumphant in the Texas matter in the Missouri Legislature. Just such resolutions have been passed as he would not object to! They are favorable to the annexation of Texas, but they virtually tell him to act his own pleasure in the matter.

A NEW QUESTION OF STATE RIGHTS.—It is suggested, in the National Intelligencer, that the legality of the electoral votes of Michigan and Illinois will be disputed, on the ground that the laws of those States have nullified the naturalization laws of the United States, in permitting foreigners, not citizens of the United States, to vote after a six months' residence in the State.

MORMON AFFAIRS.—The Governor of Illinois has sent a special message to the Legislature relative to the recent "Mormon Difficulties." It is a long document, and gives a complete history of the occurrence which led to the death of Joe Smith. The Governor takes ground against the repeal of the charter of the city of Nauvoo, but is in favor of modifications. Notwithstanding this, it is supposed that the charter will be repealed—the bill to that effect having unanimously passed the Senate on the 10th ult.

LOCOFOCOISM IN INDIANA.—The Ohio State Journal of the 13th inst. says:—"The Senate of Indiana have consummated the outrage so shamefully begun. Resolutions providing for an election of Senator were indefinitely postponed on Thursday last, in the Senate of that State, by the casting vote of Jesse D. Bright, Lieutenant Governor of that State, and President of the Senate. The Constitution of the State has thus been set at naught, and the will of the people trampled in the dust, at the behest of a reckless partizan spirit. The Whig majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of Indiana, is 8 or 10. Upon this Legislature devolved the duty of electing a Senator; but a factious Senate determined to prevent the election of a Whig Senator, has resisted every appeal, and made a mockery of the solemnity of an oath.

MR. CLAY.—If all, during the late campaign, who belied Mr. Clay, should be overtaken by a qualm of conscience we have no doubt that the literature of the country would receive many such additions as the following, which we find in the Boston Atlas:

A LIE RETRACTED.

I desire publicly to express my deep regret, in view of the great injustice done the Hon. HENRY CLAY, by the assertion, made by myself, of having seen him bet at a horse race on Sunday, and employ this method of counteracting, as far as I am able, the injustice done to him and the Whig cause.

D. M. KIMBALL.

Easthampton, Dec. 31, 1844.

IMPORTANT CONCESSION.—The treaty negociated by Mr. Cushing secures to Americans the privilege of erecting hospitals and temples of worship at each of the five free ports of China—an indulgence never before allowed to foreigners, and a most honorable expression from the Chinese in favor of our missions.

☞ The New Orleans Bee says:—Geo. O. Blennish, arrested in this city on the charge of killing young Frank Coombs, a short time since in the paris of Point Coupee, was yesterday afternoon placed on board the steamer, Concordia, in custody of officers Kelley and Busby, of the Second Municipality police, to be conveyed to the parish wherein the murder was committed.

☞ The New London Advocate announces the very sudden death of Wm. Pitt Cleveland, who died almost instantly, while sitting in a chair in his parlor, on Friday evening last. Mr. Cleveland was a lawyer of distinguished standing in Connecticut and was at one time Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County in which he resided.

☞ Mr. Cameron, (Whig,) who contested the seat of Mr. Van Buren (Locofoco) from Bath county, Virginia, has been declared by the Legislature entitled to the seat, and has accordingly entered upon the discharge of his duties. This may change the aspect of the Legislature in that branch of it.

☞ The Whig ladies of Cincinnati on the 8th inst. presented to Gen. Corwin, of Ohio, a magnificent silver pitcher, as a testimonial of their regard for his services during the Presidential campaign.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, DELIVERED JAN. 21, 1845.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I appear before you in obedience to the will of the freemen of Pennsylvania, to give the solemn pledge prescribed by the Constitution, and to enter upon the office of Governor.

When I contemplate the interests of our Commonwealth, as an independent sovereignty, and as a member of the community of American states, the multiplied relations over which it exerts a supervising guardianship, and the peculiarly weighty obligations that press upon it at the present moment, I feel how imperfectly I am qualified to discharge, and even to comprehend aright, the arduous and complicated duties to which I have been called. To *Him*, who ruleth over the destinies of States, as well as men, and whose favor is light and strength, I look upwards with humble trust, that He will over-rule any errors and give efficiency to my honest efforts for the public good.

Happily, the principles which should regulate the administration of the State have been long since declared and established by our republican fathers. They are few and clear. That equal and exact justice should be administered to men of all parties in politics, and of all persuasions in religion—that our public faith should be kept sacred under all circumstances—that freedom of religion, of suffrage and of the press, should be held inviolate—that general education is essential to the preservation of liberty—that the separate rights and powers of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government should be strictly maintained—that the government should be faithfully but frugally administered, and all to whom it is entrusted held to frequent and strict accountability; that particular inequalities should be corrected by general rather than by special laws—that the grant of exclusive privileges to some is repugnant to our whole system, the intent of which is to make firm the equal rights of all—that men associated for gain should, in common with others, be liable individually for all their joint engagements—and that the obedience of the public agent to the will of his constituents is essential to a right administration of the government, and to the preservation of freedom.

These are the leading principles by which I propose to be guided in the performance of my official duties. They are all of them primary truths, affecting the basis of our government, and needing no better confirmation of their value, than is to be found every where in the history of our country.

Thus far the action of our system has illustrated the capacity of man for self-government and has shown that, entrusted with his own political destinies, and unincumbered by bad laws, he advances steadily in knowledge and true happiness. The doubts at first entertained of its adequacy to meet all the contingencies which arise in affairs of nations, have been dissipated by experience. The practical operation of the governments of the States and of the Union, in advancing the welfare of the inhabitants of our extended and still extending country, demonstrate their utility. This is the result of that simple and natural organization, founded upon the assent of the people, by which their sovereign will rules in their local affairs, is extended to the State governments, and by a happy combination gives direction to the government of the Union. Their competency to govern themselves is confirmed by the peace, happiness and prosperity which their governments has secured to all citizens of these States, and the assurance that in their hands the welfare of all will be as it has been guarded and advanced.

—Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:—It has not been my purpose to enter at this time upon the consideration of particular topics, which may more properly be reserved for other or later communications. There is, however, one subject of such vital interest to the honor and well being of the community, as to challenge the very earliest expression of my views respecting it. I allude, of course, to the condition of our public debt.

If there is one distinguishing trait of character in our citizens, it is that of living within their means, and honestly paying their debts; and it is under it and certain result in the working of our representative system, it is, that the character of the Government is identical with that of the people. By the application of this truth, which is equally simple and certain, our duty under existing circumstances, is rendered as plain as it is obligatory. The credit of our State must be redeemed. We are urged to the performance of this duty, not only by our faithful representatives, but also by the principles of sound morality, by our honest pride as a people, and by our due regard to the Union, to maintain and elevate the National character.

I shall of course not be understood in these remarks as expressing any opinion on the question of the immediate ability of the State Treasury to resume its payments of interest. This question is an extremely grave one in its consequences, not to the creditor only, but to the future character of the State; and it requires for its safe decision a careful examination of our fiscal condition, including our prospective income and liabilities, which I have not had the means of making. The consideration of this whole subject will be among the earliest and most interesting of my official duties, and I shall hasten to submit to the Legislature the views to which it may conduct me. Meanwhile, gentlemen, I pledge myself to you, to the good people of the State, and to all its creditors, that on my part nothing shall be left undone, within the constitutional competency of the Executive to ensure the prompt, exact and full payment of all the dues of Pennsylvania.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the general prosperity of our constituents. It is impossible to look out upon our Commonwealth without recognizing our indispensable obligations to the Author of Good. A genial and healthful climate—a soil fertile of agricultural productions, yet pre-eminently abounding in mineral wealth—a hardy and intelligent population—a government of the people themselves, that secures to industry, enterprise and skill, their appropriate rewards: these, by His benignant care, have borne us up under concentrated trials, which might have crushed an older but less favored community. Let us be true to ourselves that His blessing may abide with us.

FRS. R. SHUNK.

GENERAL GREEN AND THE EXECUTIVE OF TEXAS.—We have seen a private letter, says the New Orleans Picayune, written by a gentleman residing in Galveston, who ought to be acquainted with political movements in Texas, which strengthens the rumor mentioned by us yesterday, that General Duff Green had met with indifferent treatment from the Executive of that Republic. It was believed by the writer that General Green's *exiquatur* had been revoked. Capt. Elliott, the British Charge, arrived in Galveston from the capital on the 6th instant. He is reported to have said that General Green's difficulties with the administration are of a serious character; though he is silent as to what they really are. The British Charge and Mr. Saligny, the French Charge, are said to be in a joyous mood at something or other that has transpired in the diplomacy between Texas and the United States; and both of these gentlemen have stated that annexation is impossible for three years to come. The source whence we have received these items of intelligence imparts great weight and authenticity to them. Something has gone wrong.

DORR IN VIRGINIA.—The National Intelligencer says:—"The cause of Thomas W. Dorr, the much exalted and glorified "Democratic Martyr to Algerine tyranny," has but few adherents in the Old Dominion, if the action of her Senate on Friday last may be viewed as affording an index to the public sentiment in that State concerning the merit of his abortive attempt to overturn the Government of his native State. On the day mentioned a spirited little debate sprung up in the Senate, on the occasion of the presentation of certain resolutions on this subject from the State of New Hampshire, in the progress of which the intermeddling of the latter State with the criminal proceedings of Rhode Island was denounced as highly unbecoming, and even impertinent—as much so, it was contended, as would be the interference of other States with the convicts in the Virginia Penitentiary; a course of conduct which would in fact be invited from them, if Virginia gave her sanction in any form to the proceedings of New Hampshire. The result was, that the communication from New Hampshire was, *ordered to lie on the table* will but one dissenting vote.

GRASSHOPPERS.—The Journal of Commerce says that Captain Hager, of the bark Marcella, has brought home a preserved grasshopper, of the size of a man's thumb, as a sample of an immense field through which he sailed for *five days*.—He fell in with the field off the Western Islands, and the presumption was that they were blown off from Africa. The water was heavily crusted with them; the grasshoppers filling the surface to the depth of some inches, and extending in the course of the field for four hundred miles. Of course the ocean is wide, and yet a field of grasshoppers 400 miles long, and some inches thick, is considerably of a field of grasshoppers. What's all.

DELAWARE U. S. SENATOR.—The Hon. John M. Clayton of Delaware, has been elected United States Senator for six years from the fourth of March next by the *unanimous* Whig vote of the Delaware Legislature. This is gratifying news to the Whigs. Mr Clayton is one of the ablest men in the country, and is devotedly attached to the Whig cause, and will be no mean ornament to the Senate.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.—The Editor of the Harrisburg Intelligencer says that every person with whom he has conversed acknowledges that the selection of the several committees of the House is most miserable. It seems to have been the object of the Speaker to 'snub' the representatives from the Whig counties most unmercifully. For instance, Lancaster county has been most wretchedly treated. Mr. Herr is on two committees, Mr. Smith is on two Committees also; but in the first instance, that able representative was shoved off with being placed on a single paltry Committee. Every one knows that if it had not been for the gentlemanly courtesy of Mr. Cooper, he would have occupied but a secondary position during the session.—Next, Mr. Cochran, one of the most active young men of the House, is placed on the Vice and Immorality Committee, and on that alone. So with Mr. Paxson, an older man, and a good member; and Mr. Shugert on a Committee where he will be of little or no use to his constituents. We might prolong this article, but it is useless. The Speaker will find his mistake before the end of the Session.

THE OREGON.—According to the last advices, the American population now in the Oregon settlement is upwards of 2,000. They have formed for themselves a government, elected executive and legislative officers, established courts of justice, and a record office of land titles. Schools and churches are provided, mills to supply lumber and for the manufacture of flour are in operation; cattle and stock of all kinds are rapidly increasing, farms are in cultivation, and the fisheries yield abundantly. To meet the growing wants of a civilized community money has been sent to New York for a printing press and steam engine.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.—Gen. Jacob Odel, of Yonkers, a revolutionary soldier aged 86, is dead, and in New Jersey, Thomas Cobb, aged 85, has taken his departure. The latter entered the Army at 16, and like most of the Jersey Blues in those dark times, stood firmly to his principles, and was in thirteen well contested battles; was at the battle with the Indians at Wyoming, and was with Washington at Valley Forge, and also with the great commander at West Point when Andre was captured.

LOOKING FOR SECURITY.—The N. York True Sun is informed that the Hon. Mr. Weller, of Ohio, is in that city. Report says he is there for the purpose of securing himself, if possible, against the consequences of Mr. McNulty's defalcation.—We presume he has changed his opinion as to the probability of that gentleman making good the deficit in his accounts.—Mr. McNulty, who is said to be fond of the game of ten-pins, seems in this instance to have made a "ten strike," and his securities will have to "set 'em up."

☞ A bill of importance to free colored persons residing in that State, concerning the interests of this class, has just passed both branches of the Maryland Legislature. By the act of 1831, they were allowed to leave the State for an unlimited period and return again upon filing with the clerk of the county of their residence, the reasons of their departure, and their intention to return. The clause of the bill, making this provision, was stricken out.

NEW U.S. SENATORS.—We are gratified to be able to add to the above, that Daniel Webster of Mass. and Reverdy Johnson of Md. have also been elected to represent their respective States in the U. S. Senate for six years from the fourth of March next.—There will thus be a powerful array of Whig talent in the next Senate. So long as such men as these, in connection with Mangum, Evans, Morehead, Crittenden, and Berrien, and other noble Whigs remain in that conservative department of the Government, we may justly look up to that as the "sheet anchor" of our hopes.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce contains the recommendation of a day of Prayer, Fasting and Humiliation, in reference to the proposed annexation of Texas. It is signed by Arthur Tappan and Lewis Tappan, and twelve others as an Executive Committee. Friday, the 7th of February, is the appointed day. The editor of the United States Gazette says—Before we comment upon the Proclamation, we should like to know whether it comes from those who aided in giving the vote of New York against the Clay and Frelinghuysen Electoral Ticket.

☞ Mr. YANCEY, the member of Congress from Alabama, was expelled from Williams College (Mass.) for throwing a barrel of pickles through the window of a Methodist meeting house, according to the Troy Whig. If the actions of the child denote the behavior of the man, some odd proceedings may be expected from this gentleman. We do not remember to have heard of a *former* trick.

EXTRAORDINARY.—A Sunderland shrine, has the following account of a miracle performed in the Church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, at Paris. A young girl who had been afflicted with a disease of the eyes, for which she had undergone the most painful operations, and had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent physicians, was taken to the church, and while she knelt in the aisle, the Virgin appeared to her, and told her to rise and walk. She did so, and was cured.

THEOPHILUS TWIST.

Theopilus Twist is a nice young man—a very nice young man—at least so Miss Sweetwell calls him. He sports an imperial, carries an ebony cane, wears patent polished leather boots, cheats his tailor, smokes cigars, sings patriotic songs at public dinners, and sentimental ones at private parties. Theopilus loves—he swears he loves—Miss Sweetwell. Not satisfied with singing for her, when they meet at the house of a mutual friend, on Wednesday evening,

"the mine, dear maid, this faithful heart,
Shall never prove untrue,
'Twere easier far from life to part,
Than cease to live with you"—

he many hours afterwards went to her window and warbled forth—

"Could deeds my heart discover,
Could valor gain thy charms,
I'd prove myself thy lover,
Before the world in arms!"

Now be it known that the mind of Miss Sweetwell is not altogether free from the promptings of the green-eyed monster.—She thinks the love of Theophilus is divided, or rather triplicated; she thinks he loves Arabella Rodwell—in this she is mistaken; she believes he loves brandy toddies—in this she is *not* mistaken. Theophilus has an attachment for the ardent; it is, he says, but an acquired one, while his passion for Miss Sweetwell is, he swears, deep rooted in the labyrinths of his innermost heart. The latter he calls, in his lighter moods, an affection of the heart—the former he dubs a constitutional weakness. Theophilus, too, has his patriotic attachments. He loves his country with a love deep as the fathomless Ocean, wide as the Western prairies, and impetuous as the torrent of Niagara.

Having on Wednesday night poured out his lay to his lady-love, and having heard no tone nor received no token of reciprocation, other than an intimation from an ebony-faced Abigail that if he would not clear out, the watch should be called, he

"——turned and left the spot,
Ah, do not deem him weak"—

for although he staggered as he walked, whiskey punch and not unrequited love was the cause.

It is characteristic of great minds not to brood over blighted hopes nor to dwell on dissolved prospects, so Theophilus, suddenly forgetting the faithlessness of his mistress, turned to soliloquize on his country and its capacities:—

"Its a noble country—it's a great country—it's an extensive—I may say an expansive—country—it's a glorious country," said Theophilus, emphasizing his words as he approached the climax. "It can swaller' Mexico, gouge both eyes out of Great Britian, and whip all creation!" And yet some folks say it's in danger. Danger! Why, I'd insure it myself for a quarter per cent., and include Texas and Oregon in the policy—who's afraid?"

"I doesn't know as there is any one," said the watchman. "You doesn't look like as one 'ud strike terror into the soul of anybody, as the feller's dreams did in the play. But I say, stranger, what's the use of your musing?"

"Use," said Theophilus; "what's the use of a man living if he can't dwell with patriotic pride on the merits of his country. To be sure, Horace Walpole once said that patriotism was the last resort of rascals; but I say it is the last resort of disregarded lovers. Hurra, then, for my country, and hurra for the Constitution that guarantees to every man the liberty of speech—hurra!"

"O, that are's a vulgar error," said the watchman; "the Constitution don't guarantees to them as is dumb the right of speech, 'cause it can't do it no how it can fix it. Besides the ordinances guarantees to every citizen, except watchman, the right of sleep, and as the old 'uman of eighty said, when she got married, 'there's a time for every thing;' so if you don't shut up, it takes you off, sure."

"What take me off!—me!" said Theophilus, pointing the forefinger of his right hand to his breast, which have taken off the most celebrated native and foreign actors; our most distinguished public speakers and eccentric privats, citizens), take me off!"

"Yes, take you off," said the watchman, "right off," and right off he took him.

After having taken off so many, Theophilus was permitted to take himself off yesterday by the Recorder, on paying his jail fees.—*N. O. Pic.*

ATTENTION THE WHIGS.—A Major of militia in Pennsylvania, who had recently been elected, and who was not over burnt out with study, looked into his head on the morning of parade to cut and excel with a hint by himself.

The head selected for the purpose was his own noddy. Placing himself in military attitude, with his sword drawn he exclaimed—"Attention the whole—Rear rank, three paces, march!" and he tumbled into the cellar.

His wife, hearing the noise occasioned by falling, came running out, and cried—"My dear, have you killed yourself?"

"Go into the house, woman," said the Major, "what do you know about battle?"