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 B. BEATTY.

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HERALD & EXPOSITOR

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No subscription will be taken for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher, and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement.

Advertising will be done on the usual terms.

Letters to insure attention must be post paid.

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

COLWELL. R. P. 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

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers are now opening, in the room adjoining Mr. Duffield's Hardware Store and directly opposite to S. Elliott's Drug store, an entire New Stock of Fancy and Staple.

DRY GOODS,

containing a general assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wear; such as Balzorines, Bareges, Mous de Laines, Organdy Lace, Muslins, Lawns, Chintzes, Calicoes, Cloths, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, Gambroons, London Plaid and Plaid Drillings and Cotton, Cassimeres of various descriptions, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices for CASH.

GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

May 29, 1844. tf-31

N. B. The Dwelling part of the house attached to the Store-room will be rented.

CARLISLE FEMALE SEMINARY

THE Citizens of Carlisle and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that this Institution, with the superintendence of its Superintendent, Miss Phelps, and Associate Preceptress, will open on the 2d day of January, 1845.

The large and commodious house in West Louther street, recently occupied by Mrs. Stevens as a Boarding School has been taken by them and is undergoing repairs. It will be furnished with special reference to the accommodation of the Pupils. A few Misses or young Ladies will be received as Boarders, and it is intended to afford to such all the advantages connected with a residence in the most genteel private family.

Expenses.

BOARD, with fuel, lights and washing, will be furnished to young ladies, at $2,25 cts. during the summer months, and $2,50, during the winter.

TUITION.—Common English studies viz: Geography, History, Grammer, Arithmetic, Orthography, Reading and Writing per quarter. $5,00

With Astronomy, Algebra, Geometry, or Natural Philosophy and English Composition. 7,50

Higher branches as Botany, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Mental and Moral Philosophy. 10,00

Instruction in the Languages, Drawing, Painting &c. will involve an extra charge of

Lessons in Instrumental Music by Prof. C. L. Walker, for an extra charge of 12,00

The Tuition will be required quarterly and the price of Board monthly in advance, and no deduction made for absence but in case of sickness

November 27, 1844. tf.

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 do. Slates by the dozen, Silver Pencils, Drawing do. Sable hair do., Drawing Paper, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Penknives, of a fine quality, Painting brushes, Graving do. Shaving do. Teeth do. Flesh do., Shaving and Toilet Soaps, a 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 determined to sell at very low prices for Cash.

Carlisle, March 15, 1844.

DRUGS, PAINTS & DYE-STUFFS.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK have just opened an extensive assortment of DRUGS, selected with great care and warranted genuine and Purest. 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

Washington Hotel.

CORNER OF 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 furnished it anew with the best of Bedding and other Furniture, and is now prepared to accommodate Members of the Legislature and Travellers in the very best style, and upon such terms cannot fail to please.

W. T. SANDERS.

Dec. 20, 1843.

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 Bleam 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 and most comfortable 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-2

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.

J. LOUDON'S CHEAP BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber has a few days since received from the city a general assortment of School Books and Stationary, which he intends to sell at reduced prices.

Purchasers can be supplied with Bibles, Paper &c. at the following rates.

Family Bibles,	$1,00
Good School Bibles,	50
Good School Testaments	12-2
Pocket bibles morocco gilt edges	1,00

School Books all the general kinds in use proportionably low. His Stationary is of good quality, also a good assortment of Lithographic Prints, Toy Books and Books suitable for Holidays.

He also carries on the Book, Binding business where persons can have their old books rebound, also Blank Books, Dockets &c. made to order.

The subscriber in connection with his Book and Stationary Store, has established a

FAMILY GROCERY.

HE has now on hand a large and general assortment of fresh Groceries, spices &c. of every description and of the best quality, selected with care in the city, and which he is enabled to sell at reduced cash prices to suit the times.

Thankful for the patronage extended to him during the few days he has been in the business, he hopes by attention and endeavoring to please to merit a continuance thereof, his stock in part consists of

Strong Rio and Java Coffee,

Best and 2d quality Loaf Sugar, Brown, white, Havana and crushed Sugars

Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Teas.

Sugar House Syrup and New Orleans Molasses.

Best and 2d best Sperm Oil.

Sperm and Mould Candles. Spices of all kinds fresh ground and unground, Cheese and Crackers, Lemons, Mace, Citron, Indigo, Starch, Saltpetre, Logwood, American and London mustard, Rice, Homeopathic and Bakers best Chocolate, Raisins, Almonds and Filberts.

Crockery, China and Glass-ware. Also, Brushes, Tubs, Baskets Churns, Brooms, Bed cords, Halters, Ploughlines, Masons and Carpenters Lines, Market Baskets, Best Cavendish and other chewing and smoking Tobacco, Spanish, half Spanish and Common Segars.

A general assortment of good Spool cotton, thread, tapes, thimbles, hooks & eyes, Pearl buttons, pins and needles, tooth brushes, hair brushes combs, pewter sand, shoe blacking and a variety of other useful articles. Also No. 1 & 2 mackerel, smoked Herring, Salmon, Cranberries, dried Beef Hams &c.

December 11, 1844.

ALFRED S. SENER,

HAVING purchased the entire stock of goods formerly belonging to Henry Bentz in North Hanover, will keep constantly on hand and for sale at the Lowest Prices.

GROCERIES & SPICES

such as Loaf Sugar Double & Single Refined, Brown Havana and Crushed Sugars, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Teas, Sugar-house, Syrup and Orleans Mollasses, Sperm and Whale Oil, Candles, Cheese, Crackers, Mace, Citron, Indigo, Starch, Saltpetre, Mustard and Chocolate, Ginger, Saleratus, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.

Crockery China and Glass Ware.

Brushes, Tubs, Baskets, Churns, Buckets, washboards, butter prints, ropes and twine, tobacco, spanish, half spanish and common Segars.

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description of City and Home manufacture just received at his store, consisting of Willis' double and single sole French and undress morocco shoes and boots for Ladies', Children's and Men's wear at the Lowest prices.

FLOUR for sale by the barrel and small.

50 barrels white wheat Flour.

5 barrels Fresh Ground corn meal.

2 barrels Buckwheat Flour.

Persons purchasing flour of me can have it delivered at any part of the town. Those who may favor him with their custom, will be dealt with on the most satisfactory terms. He therefore solicits a share of public patronage.

Carlisle, January 8, 1845.

Country Merchants.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT YOU WILL FIND AT THE STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBERS,

No. 20 North 4th street, Corner of Commerce street, Philadelphia.

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CONTAINING AS

GREAT A VARIETY

As is offered by any House in the City of Philadelphia.

THEY regularly attend the sales by auction and are frequently able to purchase many seasonable descriptions of Goods much below the regular prices and which they will sell at a small advance. They also receive many goods direct from the manufacturers, and new styles of Foreign Goods as soon as they are in the market from importations here and in New York. Their assortment consists in part of the following goods, viz:—

BROAD CLOTHS,

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, a full assortment, Satinets, Jeans, Flannels, Kerseys and Linseys, Marseilles and Valencia Vestings in great variety, Black Silk Velvet, Figured Silk Velvet, Black Satin, &c., Red Padding, Canvass, Brown Holland, Canton Flannels, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Colored Cambrics, Silesias, Buckram, &c., &c.

Also.—Prints—an extensive assortment—and are constantly receiving the newest styles as they come from the manufacturers—Mous de laines, Printed Lawns, Cambrics, Jaconets, Book and Mull Muslins, Swiss Muslins, Irish Linens, Linen Lawns, Russia Sheetings, Burlaps, Russia Diaper, Cotton Diaper, Linen Crash, &c., &c.

ALPACAS, in great variety, figured and plain, Handkerchiefs, a full assortment of Cotton and Silk, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Thread, Buttons, Lace Goods, &c. With a full assortment of Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings.

WM. H. BROWN & Co.

No. 20 North 4th st., Phila.

February 5, 1845.—4m.

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 Slit 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.

Patent Medicines.

JUST received, a large assortment of the following *Patent Medicines*, which we offer for ready wholesale and retail at a very reduced price:

Hayes' Liniment for cure of Piles,
Dr. John's cure for Sick Headache,
Dr Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry,
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
Dr Swaim's Panacea,
Do. Vermifuge,
Dr. Houck's ancar oil,
together with a general assortment of the most approved popular and special Drugs.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK. tf-3

Cheap Carpets, &c.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of persons in want of CARPETS, to the excellent assortment they now offer, and to the extremely low prices at which they are selling.

CARPETINGS.

Imperial 3 ply
Superfine Ingrain
Fine & Common do
Royal tw'd venitian
Fine Worsted do
Plain Striped do

Also, a large Stock of FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of all widths, cut to fit Rooms, Halls &c. together with Hearth Rugs, Piano and Table Covers, Stair Rods, Matting Bindings, &c. Wholesale or Retail very low for Cash. Low priced Ingrain Carpets from 35, to 50 cents pr yd and Entry and Stair Carpets from 15 to 50 cents per yard.

ELDRIDGE & BROTHER,

No. 41 Strawberry street, one door above Chesnut st. between Second & Third sts., Philadelphia.

February 26, 1845.—9m.

ROBERT B. WALKER,

No. 25 North Second St. opposite Christ Church Philadelphia,

has just received and is now opening a very extensive and beautiful assortment of CARPETINGS.—The goods are fresh and of new styles, and being purchased principally for CASH, they will be sold at the lowest prices they consist in part of splendid Brussels, (rich patterns,) Beautiful Imperial 3 ply, Super Extra Ingrain, 3-4, 4-4, 5-8, Twilled Venitian, 3-4, 4-4, 5-8, Plain do, Colors warranted durable.

Superior quality 6-4 English Brockings, with a large stock of well seasoned Oil Cloths of all widths Rugs, Piano and Table Covers, Sheep Skins, Stair Rods, Bindings &c. with an extensive assortment of Low Priced Carpetings, of all descriptions, Ingrains of good patterns and quality for 37½ to 50 cts. per yard. Purchasers are requested to call, and they may rest assured of being pleased with goods and prices.

ROBERT B. WALKER.

March 26, 1845.

Important Items.

J. W. EBY,

GROCER AND TEA DEALER,

West Main st., Carlisle.

IN addition to his general assortment, is now in receipt of a new and additional supply of the best Winter

OILS! OILS!!

at prices reduced—even LOWER THAN EVER viz:

Winter Strained Sperm at	$1,12½	per gallon.
" Solar "	87½	per gallon.
" Elephant	75	" "

all clean and handsome. I am city and count to any [illegible] in the market. Best quality Lamp Oil in quantities [illegible]

ALSO—Pure Sperm, Mould and Common Candles, at prices Low in proportion, together with a fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and extra Gunpowder, Imperial and Souchong

from 75 cents to $1,50 per lb.

To make no mistake—just remember nearly opposite the "BIG LOCUST TREE."

February 5, 1845.

D. O. PROUTY,

No. 194½ MARKET STREET, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

MANUFACTURER of Agricultural implements and dealer in Garden, Grass and Flower Seeds; offer for sale Prouty and Mears' Patent centre draught self-sharpening Ploughs, for which nine premiums were awarded in the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware the past fall. They are made both right and left hand, are light in draught, cheap to keep in repair, and are particularly recommended for turning under green crops, and are strong enough for any soil. Sidehill Ploughs, for one, two or three horses. Side Hill Double Mould and New-York Ploughs, from $2 to $6 each; Taylor's Patent Straw Cutter, (new) Green's Hovey's Conklin's, Sinclair's and improved Guillotine Straw Cutters. Corn Stalk Grinders. Grain Fans, from $8 to $10 each. Corn Shellers in a great variety, for hand and horse power. Horse Powers and Threshing Machines. Meat cutters and stuffers. Churns. Hay and manure forks. Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Rakes. Transplanting Trawels. Corn Planting, Agricultural furnaces, and every other implement wanted for the Farm or Garden.

ALSO—The most extensive assortment of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in Philadelphia, including 50 new and super for kinds, crop of 1844, grown expressly for this establishment, and warranted of the best quality and true to name; can be obtained by the pound or bushel, or neatly put up and labelled, with directions for planting. Bulbous Roots and Fruit Trees, of the choicest kinds. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and see the assortment.

D. O. PROUTY,
194½ Market st. Philadelphia.

January 29, 1845.

☞ Prices extremely low.

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, English Gilt Manter Time Pieces, Large Musical Clocks playing 6 to 12 Tunes, Small clocks, Tin and Shell cases, Plated Table Castors, Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, do Communion Service, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Lever 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.

WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.

JUST received a fine assortment of Watches and Jewelry consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Pencils, Spectacles, Gold Breast pins, Rings, Lockets, Watch keys, Ear rings, Bracelets, Clasps, Miniature cases, Silver thimbles, Butter knives, Sugar tongs, Hair Pins, Jet Breast Pins, a large lot of Common Spectacles, Watch Chains and Guards, Common Watch Keys, Goggles, and a great many other things which persons will see which they call.

THOMAS CONLYN.

N. B. Any articles which I may not have on hand will be procured at the shortest notice and as low as they can be purchased in the city. Watches repaired as usual.

January 8, 1845.

WOOLLEN FACTORY!

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he still continues to carry on at the old stand well known as the MILO WOOLLEN FACTORY, situated in South Middleton township, about four miles south of Carlisle, within sight of Craighead's mill and near Harnish's mill, and within two miles of Spring Forge, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for Fulling, Carding, and manufacturing kinds of goods from the fleece, such as *Cloths, Cassimets, Blankets*, both broad and narrow, and other articles in his line. All work warranted to be done in a workmanlike manner. The subscriber will take country produce in exchange for work, at market prices, such as wheat, rye, corn, soap, lard, &c. &c.

JACOB F. HOOVER.

South Middleton township, April 7, 1845.

GARDEN LOT FOR RENT.

APPLY two doors North of Doctor Myers, South Hanover street.

A. LOMBARD.

April 2, 1845.—tf.

MISCELLANY.

DREAMING.

"A little more sleep, a little more slumber,
A little more folding the hands to sleep,"
For quick-footed dreams, without order or number,
Over my mind are beginning to creep—
Rare is the happiness thus to be captured
By your wild whispers, my fanciful train,
And, like a linnet, be carelessly captured
In the soft nests of my beautiful brain!

Touch not these curtains!—your hands will be wearied,
Delicate tissues of thoughts and of things,
Call me not yet! for your voice will be scaring
Flocks of young visions on gossamer wings.
Leave me, oh! leave me, for in your rude presence
Nothing of all my bright world can remain;
Thou art a blight to this garden of pleasance,
Thou art a blot on my beautiful brain!

Cease your dull lecture on care and employment—
Let me forget awhile trouble and strife,
Leave me to peace—let me husband enjoyment—
This is the heart and the marrow of life!
For to my feeling the choicest of pleasures
Is to lie thus, without trouble or pain,
Lazily listening to musical measures
Of the sweet voice in my beautiful brain!

Hush! for the halo of calmness is spreading
Over my spirit, as mild as the dove;
Hush! for the angel of comfort is shedding
Over my body his vial of love;
Hush! for my slumbers are over me stealing,
Thus would I court them again and again;
Hush! for my heart is intoxicate reeling
In the swift waltz of my beautiful brain!

AMERICAN EDUCATION.

It is satisfactory to observe that there is a growing feeling throughout the land in favor of educating the rising generation in the principles of a republican creed—or more properly speaking, of giving our youth American educations in contradistinction to the mystification of exploded systems. The task of breaking the thraldom of foreign literature has proved more difficult than that of severing the the chains of political bondage. The prowess and courage of our forefathers redeemed the United States from the servitude of colonies, but the influence of English belles lettres have survived, too long, the struggle that terminated English supremacy on this continent. Our schools—particularly our colleges—have contributed—in a great measure to imbue the American mind with notions incompatible with republican life. The best English writers—those whose works take the rank of British classics—executed their compositions under the blezonry of a court, and the spirit of an established aristocracy breathes through the whole of them.

Not only is the influence of foreign literature in the tone it impresses upon American thought, but it has, in a manner, superseded the acquisition of knowledge of our country—its laws, civil polity and past history. It has been a common occurrence to see young men leaving our universaties thoroughly educated in the history of Greece and Rome—their rise, progress and fall—and sufficiently acquainted with the institutions, social civil and religious, of Great Britain, and yet wofully dificient in a knowledge of their own country. The exploits of Cæsar, and the virtues of Alfred, occupy their thoughts to exclusion of those brighter examples of fortitude and patriotism which the annals of the Revolution furnish. Though a knowledge of the ancient Republics and a familiarity with the history of continental and insular Europe, are accomplishments that become the scholar, statesman, or man of the world; still, we contend that these should be held subordinate to a thorough acquaintance with the fundamental doctrines of American liberty, and the circumstances and men that achieved it.

The great error in this system of education consists in crowding the memory, when it is fresh and apt, with legends and chronicles of nations whose institutions are dissimilar or hostile to those of our own country. The mind is preoccupied with foreign lore before it is brought in contact with American history. It frequently happens, too, that our young men, soon after leaving school enter upon business pursuits that extinguish within them all literary ambition. Such persons go to their graves without becoming familiar with events that should claim the first place in their memories. Their learning is all foreign to the duties of citizenship, and instead of deriving comfort and pleasure from literary reminiscences, they are often annoyed and fretted because the energies of a free people transcend the straightened conduct prescribed for the minions of a royal retinue. They cannot, many of them, distinguish between manners formed upon the principles of equal rights and rudeness. They have read so much of the knightly courtesy of the Presence Chamber, that the slock and soft demeanor of a courtier, bending beneath the weight of a royal smile, is more becoming in their eyes than the manly deportment of a people who should be taught, from infancy, that there are no distinctions in society worthy of respect other than those that spring out of superior merit and noble actions.

It is fatal mistake to commence the education of our youth by teaching them foreign history. The period when the mind is mallable and tenacious of impressions should be improved to stamp upon it a purely American character. The opposite system estranges the heart from American institutions by directing the admiration towards the achievements of other times and other people than our own. When our young men, for the most part, begin to read American history, the claims of Washington, of Hancock, and Adams, upon their veneration and regard have to struggle for admission into bosoms already stuffed with foreign idols. Instead of grafting the accomplishments of learning upon American root, republicanism is treated as an exotic amid foreign plants pressed into the luxuriance of an indigenous growth. Our systems of education, on this account, have given anti-republican principles the advantage by allowing them the first access to the uninformed mind.

It is an augury of better things that those who have the instruction of American youth in charge awakening to the importance of so directing their studies that they will grow up American men. The object of the teacher should be to store the mind with such knowledge of the great men and great actions of our own country as will take the heart captive; to impress upon the pupil some idea of the vast destinies that await this nation and the influences that it will exert upon the happiness and freedom of the world; to embue him with a noble anxiety to contribute to the renown and glory of his own country; and awaken in him the deep and solemn obligation he incurs of transmitting his liberties unimpaired to those who may come after him. When this is done, all the Greek and Latin, British classics, foreign histories, and court circulars that were ever written will not contribute a fraction of an ounce to the mental stature of an American who has imbibed his love of freedom. He will form his tastes before consulting Westminister manmilliners, and express his opinions without dreading the fiat of Quarterly Reviews.—A good, wholesome, native literature, will be one of the fruits of the reformed system of education. Poems and Romances commemorative of incidents of American history will supplant the thrice sifted chaff of the London press. Foreigners who visit our shores will be treated, too, with a measure of respect meted out according to their claims to consideration and hospitality. We should never more witness the humiliating spectacle of grown men, free and in the fullness of years, bringing shame upon themselves and their country by prostrating themselves in adoration of every fiddler, dancing woman, scribbler or fuzzy-lipped adventurer, who may chance to cross to ocean in search of dimes or dinners.—*N. O. Picayune.*

A WIFE WORTH HAVING.

The distinguished William Wirt, within six or eight months after his first marriage, become addicted to intemperance, the effect of which operated strongly on the mind and health of his wife, and in a few months more she was numbered with the dead. Her death led him to leave the county where he resided, and remove to Richmond, where he soon rose to distinction. But his habits hung about him, and occasionally he was found with jolly and frolicksome spirits, in bacchanalian revelry. His true friends expostulated with him, to convince him of the injury he was doing himself. But he still persisted. His practice began to fall off, and many looked upon him as on the sure road to ruin. He was advised to get married, with a view of correcting his habits. This he consented to do, if the right person offered. He accordingly paid his addresses to a Miss Gamble. After some month's attentions, he asked her hand in marriage. She replied,

"Mr. Wirt, I have been well aware of your intentions for some time back, and should have given you to understand that your visits and attentions were unacceptable, had I not reciprocated the affection which you evinced for me. But I cannot yield my assent until you make me a pledge never to taste, touch or handle any intoxicating drinks."

This reply to Mr. Wirt was as unexpected as it was novel. His reply was, that he regarded the proposition as a bar to all further consideration of the subject, and left her. Her course to him was the same as ever—his resentment and neglect. In the course of a few weeks, he went again, and again solicited her hand. But her reply was, her mind was made up. He became indignant, and regarded the terms she proposed as insulting to his honor, and vowed it should be the last meeting they should ever have. He took to drinking worse and worse, and seemed to run headlong to ruin. One day, while lying in the outskirts of the city, near a little grocery or grog shop, dead drunk, a young lady, whom it is not necessary to name, was passing that way to her home, not far off, beheld him with his face upturned to the rays of a scorching sun. She took her handkerchief with her own name marked upon it, and placed it over his face. After he had remained in that way for some hours, he was awakened, and his thirst being so great, he went into the little grocery or grog shop to get a drink, when he discovered the handkerchief which he looked at, and the name that was on it. After pausing a few minutes, he exclaimed,

"Great God, who left this with me!—Who placed it on my face?" No one knew. He dropt the glass, exclaiming, "Enough! enough!"

He retired instantly from the store, forgetting his thirst, but not his debauch, the handkerchief, or the lady, vowing, if God gave him strength, never to touch, taste or handle intoxicating drinks.

To meet Miss G. again was the hardest effort of his life. If he met her in her carriage or on foot, he would dodge the nearest corner. She at last addressed him a note, under her own hand, inviting him to the house, which he finally gathered courage enough to accept. He told her if she still bore affection for him, he would agree to her own terms. Her reply was,

"My conditions are now what they ever have been."

"Then," said the disenthralled Wirt, "I accept of them."

They were soon married, and from that day he kept his word, and his affairs brightened, while honor and glory gathered thick upon his brow. His name has been enrolled high in the temple of fame, while his deeds, his patriotism and renown live after him with imperishable lustre. How many noble minds might the young ladies save, if they would follow the example of the heroine hearted Miss Gamble, the friend of humanity, of her country, and the relative of La Fayette.—[*S. C. Temperance Advocate.*

THE FARM OF MOUNT VERNON.—Washington was passionately fond of Agriculture. Its improvement was ever with him an object of paramount regard. Virginia can boast of few sons to whom her agriculture has been more indebted, who assisted in promoting her interest to a greater extent, or with the manifestation of a more ardent and patronizing zeal. The following account of his farming operations will serve to exhibit the Father of his Country [the man first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen] in his true light:

"The farm of General Washington, at Mount Vernon, contained ten thousand acres of land in one body, equal to fifteen square miles. It was divided into farms of convenient size, at the distance of one, two, three, four and five miles from his mansion. These farms he visited every day in pleasant weather, and was constantly engaged in making experiments for the improvement of agriculture. Some idea of the extent of his farming operations may be found from from the following facts: In 1787, he had five hundred acres in grass; sowed six hundred acres of oats; seven hundred acres in wheat; and prepared as much corn, barley, potatoes, beans, peas, &c., and one hundred and fifty acres in turnips. His stock consisted of one hundred and forty horses, one hundred and twelve cows, three hundred and and thirty five working oxen, heifers and steers, and five hundred sheep. He constantly employed two hundred and fifty hands, and kept twenty-four ploughs going during the whole year, when the earth and state of weather, would permit. In 1786, he slaughtered one hundred and fifty hogs, weighing eighteen thousand five hundred and ninety pounds, for the use of his family, besides provisions for the use of his negroes."—*Neal's Gazette.*

A "SUCKER" OFFICE SEEKER.—A correspondent at Washington furnishes the Knickerbocker with the following laughable sketch:—"Dickens might draw some laughable caricatures from the live specimens of office hunters now on hand here. The new President has just advised them all to go home and leave their papers behind them, and such a scattering you never saw! One fellow came here from Illinois, and was introduced to a wag, who he was told had great influence at court, and who, although destitute of any such pretensions, kept up the delusion for the sake of the joke.

The Sucker addressed the man of influence something in this wise: "Now, Stranger, look at them papers. Them names is the fust in our town. There's Deacon Giles; there aint a pjouser a man in all the county; and there's John Rogers, our shoe maker; he made them boots, and a better pair never tramped over these diggins. You wouldn't think them soles had walked three hundred miles of Hoosier mud, but they have though, and are sound yet. Everybody in our town knows John Rogers; just you go to Illinois and ask him about me, you'll find out how I stand.—Then you ask Jim Turner, our constable, what I did for the party; he'll tell you I was a screamer at the polls. Now, I've come all the way from Illinois, and on foot too most of the way to see if I can have justice. They wanted me to take a town office at home, but I must have something that pays beforehand, sich as them chargees as they call 'em. I paint got but seven dollars left, and I cant wait; jus get me one of them chargees, will ye! Tell the old man how 't is—he'll do it. Fact is, he must; I've airnt the office; d—d if I haint."

YOUTH AND LOVE.

Young, loving, and beloved—how much of happiness may be summed up in a few brief words! All great nonsense, I grant; and at this conviction most lovers arrive in a very few months. But if it would sometimes save much sorrow, it would also destroy great enjoyment, could we think at the time as we do afterwards. Yet there is a period in the lives of most, when the heart opens its leaves, like a flower, to all the gentle influences;—when one beloved step is sweet in its fall beyond all music; and the light of one beloved face is dear as that of Heaven;—when the thoughts are turned to poetry, and a fairy charms is thrown over life's most ordinary occurrence, Hope, that gentlest astrologer, foretelling a future she herself has created; when the present is colored by glad yet softening spirits buoyant, though too tender for mirth. Who shall say that is a selfish feeling which looks in another's eyes to read its own happiness, and holds another's welfare more precious than its own? What path in after time will ever be so pleasant as that one walk which delayed on its way, yet ended so soon? What discourse of the wise, the witty, the eloquent, will ever have the fascination of a few simple, even infantine words—or of the still, but delicious silence which they broke? Why does love affect childish expressions of endearment, but because it has all the truth and earnestness of childhood? and the simplicity of its language seems the proof of its sincerity. Or, is it that, being unworldly itself, it delights to retreat upon those unworldly days? Go through life, and see if the quiet light of the eye, the passionate song of the poet, the haunted beauty of flowers, will ever again come heart as they did in that early and only time.—L. E. L.

THE SALAMANDER HAT.—Whilst Geo. Shaffer, the famous wit, was at a tavern in Epping, New Hampshire, he noticed a raw-looking would-be-dandy sort of a fellow, strutting about with all the consequence allowable to persons who wear new hats and fine clothes; and thinking this a fine opportunity for enjoying a little sport at the bumpkin's expense, he accordingly addressed himself in a very respectful manner to the fellow in the following words: 'A beautiful hat that of yours, sir: pray, young gentleman, if I may be so bold, what did you give for that?" "Eight dollars," said the fellow, with an air of consequence. "But *eight dollars!* Indeed, sir! Why I pretend to know something about hats, being a hatter myself—and I consider that hat to be as much worth twenty dollars, as the one I wear myself, which I gave twenty five for, by the gross. Why, sir, they are very scarce—very few of the *salamander* hats imported now-a-days." "What are they?—*salamander* hats?" said the fellow. "To be sure," said Schaffer, "did you never hear of *salamander* hats, which are made of a substance called *asbestos*, which resists the action of heat?—so that if you should leave one in the fire *an hour*, it would'nt burn." "What," said the fellow, "won't my hat burn, if I should go and stick it in that grate?" "Burn!" bellowed Schaffer, starting in his peculiar manner, "to be sure the *salamander* hats never burn!" "What will you bet now that my hat won't burn?" said the fellow, taking off his hat and examining it. "Bet?" said Schaffer, "I never bet! yet, as I am positive in this case, I shall bet a glass of pop, that that hat, (as it is a *salamander* hat) won't burn if you should leave it in the fire *two minutes.*" "You'll bet that my hat won't burn, if I should go to poke it in at that *are grate?*" "Yes," replied Schaffer.—"Done," said the other, and immediately thrusting his hat into the grate, (which was well filled with Lehigh) he had the satisfaction of seeing it consumed in less time, than it was stipulated in the bet;—while he was prevented from rescuing it by the company, who affirmed that they would see no cheating in the matter, and that the hat should remain the appointed time. After the hat was consumed, Schaffer turning round, said in a melancholy manner, "Here, landlord, give the young gentleman a *glass of pop*—I've lost my bet."

COWARDLY SUICIDE.—A man named Garrot, in Panola county, Miss. committed suicide by drowning on the 22nd ult. His wife lay at the point of death, of an incurable disease; he said he felt incompetent to the task of raising his children and had rather leave the world. How are his poor children to provide for themselves.

MADEIRA.—Amongst our countrymen now in Madeira, says the London Times, are more than a dozen clergymen of the churches of England and Scotland. Dr. Kalley, notwithstanding the recent persecution, still continues his missionary labors.

☞ There is a great demand for religious books in China.

Brevity is the soul of wit. Necessity is the mother of invention.