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.

O. B. PENROSE,

Late Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States,

WILL practice Law in the several Courts of Lancaster County.

Office in South Queen Street, lately occupied by John R. Montgomery, Esq.

June 18, 1845.

S. DUNLAP ADAIR,

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE in South Hanover street, a few doors below J. H. Graham, Esq.

July, 16, 1845.

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. 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

DR. I. C. LOOMIS.

DENTIST,

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as *Scaling, Filling, Plugging, &c.*, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full set.

☞ Office on Pitt street, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Carlisle the last ten days, in each month.

June 11, 1845.

DOCTOR AD. LIPPE,

Homoeopathic Physician,

OFFICE: Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Fred. Ehrman.

Carlisle, April 9, 1845.

CARLISLE MALE SEMINARY

THE Citizens of Carlisle and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that this Institution will be opened under the Superintendance of Misses *Phebe and Charlotte Paine*, 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, Orthogeaphy, Reading and Writing per quarter. $5,00

With Astronomy, Algebra, Geometry, 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 2,50

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-

THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL

Fronting on the Cumb. Valley Rail Road,

CARLISLE, PA.

LATELY kept by Gen. Willis Foulk, has just been taken by the subscriber. It is newly furnished and has been thoroughly repaired. Passengers in the cars, strangers, travellers and visitors to Carlisle, are invited to call.

Terms moderate, and every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of those who patronize the establishment.

J. A. WINROTT.

Carlisle, April 16, 1845.

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

A CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased, and will open on the 1st of April next, to that well known, large and commodious

TAVERN STAND,

situated on the corner of Main and Bedford streets, (close by the Mail) in the Borough of Carlisle, and owned by Commodore Jesse D. Elliot, of the U. S. Navy, which house he will continue to keep as a House of entertainment for all those who may favor him with a call. He, therefore, respectfully asks a share of public patronage, assuring his visitors that all things in his power shall be conducted in a quiet, genteel way, and that the charges will be made moderate, much more so than where he now lives, this he will be enabled to do in consequence of the very great difference in the rents of the two establishments, and at the same time he begs leave to assure all, that his

TABLE, BAR, BEDS,

and all other things connected with the concern shall be as good, if not better, than where he now lives. He therefore hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage, for which he will be thankful.

W. FOULK.

March 19, 1845.

Dunlap's Celebrated Mustard,

Just received, and for sale by the pound or box at the drug store of Stevenson & Mehaffey.

Cabinet Making.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he carries on the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

in all its various branches, in Locust Alley, directly in rear of E. Bullock's Chair Factory (N. Hanover st.) where he keeps constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order,

Secretaries, Bureaus, Tables, &c.

and every other description of Cabinet Ware—all of which he will sell cheap for *cash*, or exchange for country produce at market prices. He will also take Lumber of all descriptions in exchange for work.

COFFINS made on terms reasonable at short notice, and he will attend funerals with a splendid Hearse, in town or country. A Hearse will also be kept for hire.

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, confident that he can render general satisfaction.

J. R. WEAVER.

March 26, 1845. tf.21

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, Lemonis, 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.

LADIES' SHOE MANUFACTORY.

JUSTICE HARMER.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage he has received, would inform the Ladies of Carlisle and its vicinity, that he still continues to manufacture LADIES' SHOES of every quality and variety, at the following prices for CASH, as he keeps no books:

Ladies' French Morocco and Kid double-sole shoes,	$1,12½
Ladies Walking shoes,	1,25
" Gaiter Shoes,	1,37½

Misses' and Children's shoes in proportion. All work done by him warranted, and all rips repaired gratis. Call at the last house in Harper's Row next door to Mr. Guthrie, Watchmaker.

Carlisle, February 5, 1845.—6m.

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 Bockings, 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.

Ribbons, Artificials, &c.

J. A. CLIPPINGER & CO. have just received beautiful assortment of new style Ribbons, Artificials &c. at reduced prices.

Shippensburg, June 26, 1844.

CASH FOR PRODUCE.

The highest market prices at all times paid for all kinds of Country Produce, by

FULLER & FULTZ.

Baltimore, April 2, 1845.

EMERY AND ADAMANTINE.

CANDLES, just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mahaffey.

May 7, 1845.

ROCK POWDER.

Rock Powder of a very superior quality also Safety Fuse for priming just received and for sale by J. P. Lyne.

SEALING WAX & WAFE.

Just received, a large lot of French Wafers and Motto Seals which will be sold cheap at the Drug and Book store of Myers & Haverstick.

Gimps and Pearlings.

A further supply of Gimps Cords and Pearlings also Cord and Tassels for lacing sleeves of the latest style now opened by G. W. Hitner & Co.

WIGS, CURLS, &c.

The subscriber has now on hand a large variety of Wigs &c. consisting of the metalic three quarter, Wig, whole Wigs the common spring Scalp; together with a handsome variety of ladies' Curls and back and front Braids, which he offers at the lowest prices.

Wm. Webb.

June 18, 1845

Removal.

HALBERT & MONYER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CONFECTIONERS,

WOULD inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their establishment to the room lately occupied by John P. Lyne & Co. and nearly opposite the red and white flag of Arnold & Einstein,—*the Jew Store*—on North Hanover street, where they are prepared to manufacture and supply their customers and the public, both at home and from a distance, with all kinds of

CANDIES,

at the shortest notice and of the best quality. They also keep constantly on hand FRUIT, embracing all the delicacies of the different seasons, besides NUTS of every kind. Their stock comprises in part such as Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, Prunes, Dates, Cream-nuts, Cocoa Nuts, English Walnuts, Ground Nuts and a variety of all kinds of Confectionary, usually kept in such an establishment, all of which they will sell at the most reasonable prices for CASH.

Feeling encouraged by the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, they have been induced to add to the above stock, all the various articles connected with

Groceries,

consisting in part of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Cheese Crackers, Molasses, Chocolate, Spices of all kinds, Brushes, Blacking, Baker's and Clay's extra No. 1 Combs, together with a large variety of Queensware and other articles too numerous to mention,

Segars, Tobacco and Snuff,

of the best and cheapest qualities, always on hand, and will suit those who may favor them with a call. TOYS of every description also kept constantly on hand. For the very liberal support extended to them by their friends and customers, they return their sincere thanks, and will endeavor in future to merit a continuance of their favors by sparing no exertions to make their establishment an agreeable retreat.

H. & M.

Carlisle, April 30, 1845.

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby give notice, agreeably to the Constitution and Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that they and their associates will make application to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, under the name and style of "The Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Carlisle" to be located in the Borough of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Said Corporation to have a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with general banking and discounting privileges.

Jacob Rheem,
John Rhoads,
Abel Keeney,
Wm. Natcher,
W. B. Murray,
Thos. Paxton.

June 25, 1845.

GENTLEMENS' WEAR.

THE Subscribers have just returned from the city with a new and splendid assortment of summer

Coat & Pantaloon stuffs

for men and boys, gambroons, tweeds, linen and cotton plaids, stripes, brown and white linen drillings, blue and striped cotton do. &c. Also,

Cloths, French Cassimeres, Summer Cassimeres, sattinetts, Kentucky jeans, &c.

Also checks, tickings, hosiery, gloves, (best quality of kid) silk and cambric handkerchiefs, linens bleached, brown linen table cloths, and a general assortment of trimmings, &c.

Dont forget to call at the sign of the red and white flag, North Hanover street.

ARNOLD & EINSTEIN.

June 11, 1845.

FRESH FRUITS.

Oranges, Lemons. Raisins, Figs, by the box or retail at city prices by

Myers & Haverstick.

MOTTO SEALS

with curious and appropriate devices, just receive and for sale at the Drug and Fancy store of

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

May 28, 1845.

FISHING LINES,

of all lengths and qualities, just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

May 28, 1845.

PURE OLIVE OIL.

Just received, pure fresh Olive Oil in large and small bottles, also in straw covered flasks.

Myers & Haverstick.

May 28, 1845.

JUJUBE PASTE,

just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

May 28, 1845.

PINE OIL.

A CONSTANT supply of Pine Oil, together with Glasses and Wicks for the Hanging and Side Lamps.

S. ELLIOTT.

May 21, 1845.

BONNETS & RIBBANDS.

JUST received, another large lot of Neapolitan Braid, and Straw Bonnets. Also a new stock of Bonnet Ribbands.

C. OGILBY.

May 21, 1845.

FRENCH FLOWERS.

A few French outside Bonnet Flowers with a general assortment of Bonnet Caps, Roulettes, and other Bonnet trimmings just received and for sale by

G. W. Hitner & Co.

May 28, 1845.

MINERAL WATER.

THE subscribers are now prepared to furnish this delightful drink in its best style, they would also inform those who desire taking Salts or Castor Oil, that they have a disguised way of mixing it, which renders it pleasant and tasteless.

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

May 21. 1845.

10,000 lbs. BACON—Sides,
5,000 do Prime Hams,
5,000 do do Shoulders,
Just received and for sale at the Warehouse of

J. & P. MARTIN.

Harrisburg, May 21, 1845.

FASHIONABLE PERFUMES.

JUST received, a large assortment of the most fashionable Perfumery, consisting in part of French Extracts, Cologne, Lavender, Pomatums, &c., for sale lower than they can be had elsewhere in the place.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK.

May, 21, 1845.

CARPETINGS & MATTINGS.

JUST received, a lot of Carpetings & mattings which will be sold very low, at the cheap store of

C. OGILBY.

May 21, 1845.

MAHOGANY VENEERS.

A LOT of splendid Mahogany Veneers, and 1¼ inch Mahogany Plank, also a new pattern of Mahogany Knobs, just received and for sale at the old stand of

JACOB SENER.

May 21, 1845. tf.

STEAM ENGINES.

A twenty four horse power Steam Engine, with three boilers, and a sixty horse power Engine, for sale by the subscribers on time and liberal terms, if application be made soon.

J. & P. MARTIN.

Harrisburg, May 21, 1845.

POETRY.

Certain pleasant Verses to the Lady of my Heart.

BY WILLIAM MOTHERWELL.

The murmur of the merry brook,
As gushingly and free,
It wimples with its sun-bright look,
Far down you shelter'd lea,
Humming to every drowsy flower
A low quaint lullaby,
Speak to my spirit, at this hour,
Of Love and thee.

The music of the gay, green wood,
When every leaf and tree
It coaxed by winds of gentlest mood
To utter harmony;
And the small birds, that answer make
To the winds' fitful glee,
In me most blissful vision wake,
Of Love and thee.

The rose perks up its blushing cheek,
So soon as it could see,
Along the eastern hills, one streak
Of the Sun's majesty;
Laden with dewy gems, it gleams
A precious freight to me,
For each pure drop thereon me seems,
A type of thee.

And when abroad in Summer morn,
I hear the blythe bold bee
Winding aloft his tiny horn,
(An errant knight perdy,)
That winged hunter of rare sweets,
O'er many a far country,
To me a lady of love repeats,
Its subject—thee.

And when in midnight hour I note
The stars so pensively,
In their mild beauty onward float
Through heaven's silent sea;
My heart is in their voyaging,
To realms where spirits be;
But its mate, in such wondering,
Is ever thee.

But, oh, the murmur of the brook,
The music of the tree,
The rose with its sweet shy faced look,
The booming of the bee,
The course of the bright voyager,
In heaven's unmeasured sea,
Would not one heart pulse to the stir,
Loved I not thee!

MISCELLANY

Crowning the Wisest.

Not many years ago, it happened that a young man from New York visited London. His father being connected with several of the magnates of the British aristocracy, the young American was introduced into the fashionable circles, where, in consequence of his fine personal appearance, or that his father was reputed to be very rich, or that he was a new figure on the stage, he attracted much attention, and became the favorite of the ladies. This was not at all relished by the British beaux; but as no very fair pretext offered for a rebuff, they were compelled to treat him civilly. Thus matters stood when the Hon. M. P. and lady made a party to accompany them to their country seat in Cambridgeshire, and the American was among the invited guests. Numerous were the devices to which these devotees of pleasure resorted, in order to kill that old fellow who will measure his hours, when he ought to know they are not wanted, and the ingenuity of every one was taxed to remember or invent something novel.

The Yankees are proverbially ready of invention, and the American did honor to his character as a man accustomed to the freedom of thought. He was frank and gay, and entered into the sports and amusements with that unaffected enjoyment which communicated a part of his fresh feelings to the most worn-out fashionists in the party. His good nature would have been sneered at by some of the proud cavaliers, had he not been such a capital shot; and he might have been quizzed had not the ladies, won by his respectful civilities, and his constant attentions in the drawing room and saloon, always showed themselves his friends. But a combination was at last formed among a trio of dandies, stauch patrons of the Quarterly, to annihilate the young American. They proposed to vary the eternal waltzing and piping by the acting of charades and playing various games; and having interested one of those indefatigable ladies who always carry their point in the scheme, it was voted to be the thing.

After some charades had been disposed of, one gentleman begged leave to propose the game called "Crowning the Wisest." This is played by selecting a judge of the game, and three persons, either ladies or gentlemen, who are to contest for the crown by answering successively the various questions which the rest of the party are at liberty to ask. The one who is declared to have been the readiest and the happiest in his answers receives the crown.

Our American, much against his inclination, was chosen among the three candidates. He was aware that his position and the society with which he was mingling, required of him great ability to sustain himself. He was treated with distinguished attention by his hostess, and generally by the party; but this was a favor to the individual, for not one of the party understood the character of republicans, or appreciated the republic. The three worthies had arranged that their turn for him should fall in succession, and be the last. The first one, a perfect exquisite, and with an air of most ineffable condescension, put the following question:

"If I understand rightly the government of your country, you acknowledge no distinction of rank; consequently you can have no court standard for the manners of a gentleman. Will you favor me with information where your best schools of politeness are to be found."

"For your benefit," replied the American, smiling calmly, "I would recommend the falls of Niagara; a contemplation of that stupendous wonder teaches humility to the proudest, and human nothingness to the vainest. It rebukes the trifler, and arouses the most stupid;—in short, it turns men from their idols; and when we acknowledge that God only is Lord, we feel that men are our equals. A true Christian is always polite."

There was a murmur among the audience; but whether of applause or censure, the American could not determine, as he did not choose to betray anxiety for the result, by a scrutiny of the faces which he knew were bent on him.

The second now proposed his question. He affected to be a great politician, was moustachoed and be-whiskered like a diplomatist, which station he had been coveting. His voice was bland, but his emphasis was very significant.

"Should I visit the United States, what subject with which I am conversant would most interest your people, and give me an opportunity of enjoying their conversation?"

"You must maintain, as you do at present, that a monarchy is the wisest, the purest, the best government which the skill of man ever devised, and that a democracy is utterly barbarous. My countrymen are proverbially fond of argument, and will meet you on all these questions, and, if you choose, will argue with you to the end of your life."

The murmur was renewed, but still without any decided expression of the feelings with which his answer was received.

The third then arose from his seat, and with an assured voice which seemed to announce certain triumph, said:

"I require your decision on a delicate question; but the rules of the pastime warrant it, also a candid answer. You have seen the American and English ladies; which are the fairest.

The young Republican glanced round the circle. It was bright with flashing eyes, and the sweet smiles which wreathed every lip might have won a less determined patriot from his allegiance. He did not hesitate, though he bowed low to the ladies as he answered:

"The standard of female beauty is, I believe, allowed to be the power of exciting admiration and begetting love in our sex, and consequently those ladies who are most admired, and beloved, and respected by the gentlemen, must be the fairest. I assert now, confidently, that there is not a nation on earth where woman is so truly beloved, so tenderly cherished, so respectfully treated, as in the republic of the United States; therefore the American ladies are the fairest. But," and he again bowed low, "If the ladies before whom I have now the honor of expressing my opinion, were in my country, we should think them Americans."

The applause was enthusiastic; and after the mirth had subsided so as to allow the judge to be heard, he directed the crown to be given to the Yankee.

Orators of the Day.

☞ RUFUS W. GRISWOLD, in a late number of the National Intelligencer, in an interesting communication, thus notices some of the great American Orators of the day:

"Of the great orators of a later day—of WEBSTER, CLAY, CALHOUN and others—we have the means of forming a more accurate judgement. Their works belong to our Standard literature. They are thoroughly imbued with the national spirit.—They glow with the feelings of the people. They could have been produced only in America.

DANIEL WEBSTER has written his name in our history. He has graven it indelibly on the rocks of our hills. He has associated it in some way with all that is grand and peculiar about us. Whatever may be the effects of Time upon his reputation as a politician, unless the world returns to barbarism, it cannot destroy his fame as an author. If I were to compare him to any foreigner, it would be to BURKE. But he is a far greater man than the Irish Collossus. His genius is more universal. He is more chaste. His style and argument are more compact. His learning is more various and profound. The literature of the language has no more splendid rhetoric or faultless logic. Born almost contemporaneously with the nation, he has grown with its growth, strengthened with its strength, and become an impersonation of its character—such an impersonation as we proudly point to when we remember we are Americans.

The distinguished characteristic of the speeches of HENRY CLAY is an eminent practicalness. They are not imaginative, nor poetical, nor impassioned. They lack the solidity, the compactness and inherent force of Webster, and the philosophic generalization of Calhoun; Wright is more plausible and ingenious, Preston is more graceful and fervid, and Choate more brilliant and classically ornate. Yet there is an unaffected earnestness of conviction, a profound heartiness of purpose, a frank and perfect ingenuousness, a manly good sense, exhibited in the works of this great statesman which commend them to them to the reader's understanding and approval.—Although the manner of the orator adds force and significance to the matter, so that his speeches should be heard to be truly estimated, they are found to bear a value in the closet not possessed by the productions of many who have enjoyed the highest eminence in the senate, the forum and the world of letters.

MR. CALHOUN is another author of the very highest rank, and his works, though in many respects different from those of the great orators I have mentioned, are scarce less peculiar and *national*. It has been too much the habit to consider him only as a politician. His claims as a literary man have been almost overlooked.—No one has more skill as a dialectician.—His sententious and close diction, his remarkable power of analysis, his simplicity and dignity—his doctrines, and all the elements of the power with which they are maintained—will secure for his productions a permanent place in the worlds consideration.

My limits will not permit me to attempt particular analyses of their characteristics. but in concluding this part of my subject, I may point to JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as altogether one of the most remarkable men of this country, in whose voluminous and various works there is not only marked nationality, by a wisdom which astonishes by its universality and profoundness; to EDWARD EVERETT as an orator of the most comprehensive learning, elegant tast and noble spirit; to RUFUS CHOATE, as the finest of our senatorial rhetoricians; to the brilliant PRESTON and many others, whose speeches, like those to which I have before directed attention, when their histories as partizans are forgotten, will be regarded as portions of the classical literature of the United States—fit to be ranked among the finest works of the kind produced in the most highly cultivated nations of ancient or modern times.

From the Richmond Whig.

Burying Alive.

There can be little doubt that burying alive is much more frequent than the world supposes, or has any inclination to believe. There are conditions of suspended life so closely resembling death, and of such long continuance, as to deceive the physician, and induce sepulture. The late eminent and most worthy Philip Dodridge was within an ace of meeting the dreadful fate of being buried alive, and what made it worse, with a perfect conciousness of all that was passing. He was supposed to be dead, having fallen into a state exactly resembling death, so far as the body is concerned. His pulse and respiration ceased. his limbs became rigid, his face assumed the sharp outline characteristic of death, and he remained in this condition until the family, physicians, and friends (all but one!) supposed that his spirit had passed. That one was Mrs. Dodridge: her love refused to despair, and she continued to use remedy after remedy to restore animation. Finally she poured a spoonful of brandy (a case of teetotalism which we think Father Mathew will excuse) down his throat, and the powerful stimulant almost immediately dissolved the trance, and restored Mr. Dodridge to the command of his limbs, and to many years of distinguished usefulness. But for it, he had in all probability been buried alive; for the weather was warm, and he already shrouded for his last abode. He used to relate, with thrilling effect, his sensations during the time of his supposed death. He could not stir a little finger to give notice of his being alive, but his sense of hearing remaining perfect and his mind collected.—He heard the fact of his being dead announced, and the outburst of grief that followed, the directions for shrouding him, and the usual preparations in the chamber of death. Desperate, but vain as desperate, were the efforts to give some token of life—not a muscle could he move. Even despair, and the immediate presence of a fate more appalling probably to the conscious than Hell itself, could not rouse his dormant body to perform the slightest of its functions. At last he heard Mrs. Dodridge call for the brandy, with a delight and rapture of love for her which the horrors of his situation may easily explain. He felt that he was saved. He himself vitily said that it was as little as the brandy could do to accomplish his resurrection, as it had produced his living death!

When we reflect that of the buried, the coffins of probably not one in many millions is afterwards examined, and that yet among these few several instances have occurred in which it is obvious (as from the deceased having turned on his side) that the dead had been buried too soon, we cannot well reject the horrible conclusion that the occurrence is not so rare as our shuddering natures would desire it.—An examination of the catacombs of Paris, some years ago, (where the dead are stowed away in open boxes, or simply deposited in the vault,) led to the discovery that some had turned over on their sides, and others had quit their places and died at a distance, in the agonies of famine having gnawed away their own flesh.

Please stop my Paper.

"I am going to stop my paper," said a miserly subscriber to the ******, to one of his neighbors; 'I cannot afford to take it.'

'What is the price of it per year?' said the other.

'Two dollars,' was the reply.

'And can't you afford two dollars a year? Think of it, only two dollars a year! A year is a long time. Perhaps you have only a few such to spend here on earth.—A year! a whole year! and only two dollars! And what do you get for your money? A large, closely printed, useful sheet; giving you the news of the week, and a large amount of miscellaneous reading—philosophical and grave, light and humorous. And you can't afford two dollars for such a sheet for a whole year.'

'Well, I declare, neighbor, you talk like an experienced man. I never thought of it in that light before. It is only two dollars for a *year*. And yet the paper comes to me *every week*. And I love to read it. I always find something in it that interests me. And moreover on a second thought, I perceive that, after all, a newspaper is about the cheapest thing a man can have. He gets more reading for his money than he can in any other way.'

'True, neighbor, and this shows what I have always said, is true. Newspapers seem to have been designed almost for the peculiar benefit of the poor. No man is too poor to take a newspaper, because it is the cheapest thing a man can have.'

Here both the speakers joined and said, 'Blessed are the editors, for they feed the poor with knowledge,' and then they separated with looks of high satisfaction.

MOUNT SINAI.—President Durbin, after he had visited this renowned and holy mountain, and felt his mind filled with the vast associations of the spot, broke forth into the following beautiful train of thought, with his pen in hand to record the sentiment:

"I have stood upon the Alps in the middle of June, and looked abroad upon their snowy empire; I have stood upon the Apennines, and looked abroad upon the plain of beautiful, eventful Italy; I have stood upon the Albanian mount, and beheld the Æneid from the Cirocan promontory, over the Campaigne, to the eternal city and mountains of Tivoli—I have sat upon the pyramids of Egypt, cast my eyes over the sacred city of Heliopolis, the land of Goshen, the fields of Jewish bondage, and the ancient Memphis where Moses and Aaron on the part of God and his people contracted with Pharoah and his servant, the death of whose "first born of man and beast in one night," filled the land with wailing; but I never set my foot on any spot, from whence was viewed so much stern, gloomy grandeur, heightened by the silence and solitude that reigns around; but infinitely more heightened by the awful and sacred associations of the first great revelation in form from God to man. I feel oppressed with the spirit breathes around and seems to inhabit this holy place. I shall never sit down on the summit of Sinai again and look upon the silent and empty plains at my feet, but I shall go down a better man, and aim so to live as to escape the thunder of the last day, which once reverberated through these mountains, but have long since given way to the Gospel of Peace. I can scarcely tear myself away from the hallowed summit, and I wish I too could linger forty years in converse with the Lord."

☞ The editor of the Knickerbocker Indicrously illustrates the necessity of a reform in medical nomenclature. Very much confounded, he says, was our friend Dr. Doane, a few years since, by a remark of one of his patients. The day previous the Doctor had prescribed that sole palatable remedy the Syrup of buckthorn, and had left his prescription duly written in the usual cabalistic character, "*Syr. Rham Cath.*" On enquiring if the patient had taken the medicine, a thunder cloud darkened her face, lightning flashed from her eyes, and she roared out, "No! I can read your doctor writing—and I ain't going to take the *Syrup of Ram Cats* for any body under heaven."

INTERMARRIAGES AND INSANITY.—The Cincinnati Herald contains an article on this subject, designed to show that intermarriages of blood relations always tend to deprave the race, and often lead to insanity. It is shown that in Catholic countries, where such intermarriages are interdicted, cases of insanity are very rare, while in Protestant countries they are of frequent occurrence. Thus, in Spain, the proportion of insane is but 1 to 7184, while in the United States they are 1 to 800.