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 E. 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.

C. 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 [illegible] Hanover Street, a few doors below [illegible] Graham, Esq.

July 16, 1845.

WILLIAM H. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE REMOVED to [illegible] Row in the room formerly occupied by S. D. Adair, [illegible]

Carlisle, April, 1845.

J. S. COLWELL. R. P. McCLURE.

COLWELL & M'CLURE,

Attorneys at Law,

WILL attend [illegible] entrusted to them in the [illegible] Franklin. Offices, on [illegible] High street, Carlisle, and [illegible] Grover's Drug Store, Shippensburg.

April 23, 1845.

DR. [illegible]

DENTIST,

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required [illegible] as Scaling, Filing, [illegible] the last of [illegible]

June 11, 1845.

DR. [illegible]

Homoeopathic Physician,

OFFICE: Main Street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. [illegible]

April 9, 1845.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL.

Fronting on the Cumb. Valley Rail Road.

CARLISLE, PA.

[illegible]

[illegible] HOTEL.

SIGN OF WASHINGTON AND JACKSON.

[illegible]

HARDWARE, CUTLERY & SADDLERY

JOHN LYNE [illegible] his friends and the public generally that he has removed [illegible] HARDWARE, CUTLERY and SADDLERY, [illegible] Hanover street, two doors [illegible]

[illegible]

The books and accounts of the late firm of J. P. Lyne & Co. are in my hands, and persons indebted are requested to call and make payment [illegible] JOHN LYNE.

April 23, 1845.

A CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased, and will move on the 1st of April next, to that well known [illegible]

PAVILION STAND,

[illegible] Carlisle, and owned by Commodore Jesse D. Elliott, 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, promising the 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, [illegible]

TABLE, BAR, BEDS,

and all others 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 12, 1845.

Guerlain's Celebrated [illegible]

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

Cabinet Making.

THE subscriber [illegible] takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally [illegible]

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, in Locust Alley, [illegible] Hanover [illegible] 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. [illegible] He will also take Lumber of all descriptions [illegible]

COFFINS made on [illegible] notice, and he will attend funerals [illegible] A Hearse will [illegible]

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage [illegible] general satisfaction.

J. R. WEAVER.

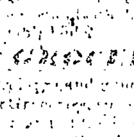
March 26, 1845.

J. LOUDON'S CHEAP BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber has a few days since received from the city a general assortment of School Books [illegible]

[illegible]

FAMILY GROCERY.



[illegible]

[illegible] in exchange for goods.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Pension and General Agency.

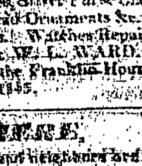
[illegible]

Washington, D. C. June 25, 1845.

TO SMOKERS.

[illegible] a certain, safe and speedy [illegible] store of Stevenson & Mehaffey.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.



THE subscriber offers an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches of their own importation, Silver Spoons, Forks, [illegible]

Diamond pointed Gold Pens;

[illegible] Ladies jewelry, Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Candle Sticks, Fancy Bags, Purses, Fans, Britannia Ware in sets and single pieces, Time Pieces, Silver Purse Clasps, Combs, Hair Pins, Fancy Head Ornaments &c., for sale at the lowest Cash prices. Watches Repaired.

J. & W. L. WARD.

106 Chesnut street, opposite the Franklin House, Philadelphia, August 13, 1845.

LOOK HERE.

MR. EDITOR:—Yourself and neighbors and particularly requested to reflect upon the best mode of saving money in the purchase of your wearing apparel, and to do it effectually, you are hereby informed that you can achieve the object by calling at Mr. McNeille's Clothing Store, No. 104 Chesnut street, on the first floor of Sanderson's Hotel, where you may at all times find a large stock of fashionable cut and well made garments—comprising in part, Cloaks from $8 to $35, Over Coats and Sack Coats from $6 to $25, Dress and Frock Coats from $4 to $25, Pants from $2 to $8, and Vests from [illegible]

PERRY R. McNEILLE.

105 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

August 13, 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.

ROUSSEL'S COLOGNE.

[illegible] Hair [illegible] Philocome [illegible] articles have just been received, and are for sale at the cheap drug and perfumery store of Stevenson & Mehaffey.

July 23.

Removal.

S. M. HARRIS,

HAS removed his DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE to Main Street, in the room formerly occupied by T. H. Skiles, a few doors below Beetem's Hotel, where he will be glad to see his old customers and as many new ones as choose to call. He has just returned from the East with a choice selection of goods which will make his assortment complete. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, every thing sold at the lowest prices for cash.

April 23, 1845.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

a general assortment of Spring and SUMMER GOODS,

at the Store of A. RICHARDS.

May 21, 1845.

Removal.

HABLAT & MONYER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CONFECTIONERS,

WOULD inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their establishment [illegible] the Jew Store—on North [illegible]

CANDIES.

[illegible] FRUIT, [illegible] Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, [illegible] CASH.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Segars, Tobacco and Snuff,

of the best and cheapest qualities, always on hand.

TOYS of every description, [illegible]

H. & M.

Carlisle, April 30, 1845.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

[illegible]

Coat & Pantaloon stuffs

[illegible] French Cassimeres, Summer Cassimeres [illegible]

FRUITS.

[illegible]

Myers & Haverstick.

MOTTO SEALS

[illegible]

FISHING LINES,

[illegible]

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

May 28, 1845.

JUJUBE PASTE,

Just received and for sale by Stevenson & Mehaffey.

May 28, 1845.

LARD OIL.

A CONSTANT supply of Lard 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 dozen superb French Bonnet Flowers with a general assortment of Bonnet Caps, Ruches, 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.

5,000 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 15 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.

STEAM ENGINE.

A twenty-four horse power [illegible] Steam Engine, with [illegible] horse power Engine, for sale [illegible] if application [illegible] on time and liberal terms. [illegible]

J. & P. MARTIN.

Harrisburg, May 21, 1845.

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. Colored warranted durable.

Superior quality English Druggets, with a large stock of well seasoned Oil Cloths of all widths, Rugs, Piano and Table Covers, Sheep Skins, Stair Rods, [illegible] with an extensive assortment of Low Priced Carpetings, of all descriptions. [illegible] 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.

Spring Arrival!

NEW GOODS!

HENRY ANDERSON desires to inform the public that he has just received, at [illegible] a large and elegant assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell at a small advance for cash, and which he invites the public to call and examine. [illegible]

[illegible]

April 30, 1845.

NEW GOODS.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

[illegible]

G. W. HITNER & Co.

May 21, 1845.

Just Received

at Myers & Haverstick's

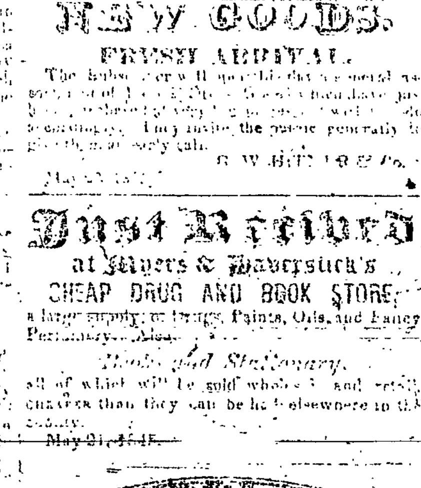
CHEAP DRUG AND BOOK STORE;

a large supply of Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Fancy Perfumery. Also [illegible]

Books and Stationary.

all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be had elsewhere in this county.

May 21, 1845.

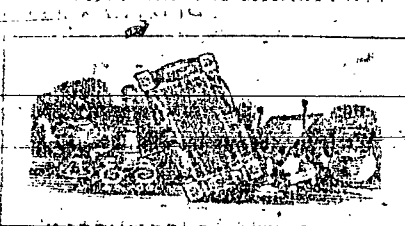


[illegible]

[illegible] DRUGS

[illegible]

[illegible] & MEHAFFEY.



HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

JACOB SENER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks for past favors and wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has [illegible] a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, of all kinds, such as Axes, of three different makes, Hatchets, Drawing Knives of various makes, Chisels and Cooper's Tools of all kinds. Also, a large assortment of

This Cutlery,

such as Knives and Forks, from the cheapest to the most superior quality; two, three and four bladed pocket Knives from common to genuine Roger's and other superior manufacture; table, tea, soup and other Spoons; Hinges of all kinds and sizes; every description of Files; Horse Rasps of different sizes; wood and bed screws of different kinds and sizes; Gouges and planed rough cut, double and single Irons; Augers, black and bright of all sizes; also three-bitted Augers, Braces and Bits of the best make; straw colored Blue, Knob, chest, cupboard and pad locks; cut Tacks and sparables; brass Candlesticks; brick and plastering Trowels; Traces; straight and twisted Halter chains; hay and light Spades and Shovels; hay and manure Forks, two, three and four pronged; Adzes and vices; cast and shear Steel; American and English Blister Steel; Knives; Flat Irons and Tailors geese, fire irons, round and oval wrought Pans, long handled Frying Pans, wrought Iron Hooks and Hinges, different sizes, and also the old fashioned

Cradle and Grass Scythes,

made of superior steel and inferior to none—all warranted good, better the market cannot produce. Entire satisfaction will be given in every article both as to price and quality, to every person who may call at the old stand so well known as a Hardware Store, formerly kept by Lewis Harlan and next door to Cornman's Tavern, and also adjoining Geo. Keller's Hat Store.

Call and see the old fashioned Scythes, hay and grain Rakes, and various other articles which we deem it unnecessary to mention, but call and see the for yourselves, and remember they are all warranted. We are determined to sell at small profits and give entire satisfaction.

JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, May 21, 1844.

Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla.

The subscribers [illegible] being the only agents in Carlisle, [illegible] Bull's Celebrated Sarsaparilla either at wholesale or retail.

The following [illegible] certificate was handed us by a young man who formerly lived in this place, and who took but six bottles and has been entirely recovered from an attack of the Scrofula:

This certifies that I have used Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have derived more benefit from it than from any other preparation of the kind; having used before [illegible] bottles of Swaim's Panacea, and four other similar preparations. [illegible]

SAMUEL B. FISHER.

Carlisle [illegible] 1844.

For sale at the only Agency in this county.

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON.

Few columns rose when Rome was free,
To mark her patriots' last repose;
When she outlived her liberty,
The Emp'ror's mausoleums rose;
And Trajan's shaft was rear'd at last,
When freedom from the Tiber passed.

"Better than Trajan" lowly lies,
By broad Potomac's silent shore,
Hallowing the green declivities
With glory, now and evermore.
Art to his fame no aid hath lent—
His country is his monument.

Facts for Forty Millions.

MR. EDITOR:—Can you make room, in some corner, of your paper, for a few facts which I have collected with some labor, and which, I think seriously concern the working people of the Anglo-Saxon race?

The national debts of sixteen of the European Governments, at the closest estimate that can be made, amount in our currency, to $10,205,000,000; all incurred for the expenses of war. This sum embraces merely the arrearage, not what has been paid, for carrying on war. The average of this amount, is $63,25 a head to the whole population of those 16 nations.— The interest of this vast sum nearly equals a tax of One Dollar on every inhabitant of the globe.

Since the Reformation (?) Great Britain has been engaged 65 years, in the prosecution of seven wars; for which she expended in our currency, $8,982,100,000. It has been estimated by our Missionaries that a school of 50 heathen children, on the continent of India, would only cost $150 per annum. The sum expended by a Christian nation in 65 years in carrying on war with other Christian nations, if applied to the education of the heathen, would have secured 1,460,000,164 children per annum for 65 years! Allowing 5 years to each scholar, then 596,146,000 children might have been educated for Christianity, [illegible] Great Britain drained from the lungs and [illegible] of her wealth and industry, [illegible] every quantity of their condition.

From 1793 to 1815,—a period of 22 years—Great Britain, France and Austria expended $7,330,000,000 in war. The interest of this sum, at 6 per cent. would [illegible] support 30,000 Missionaries among [illegible] during the whole period of 22 years [illegible] 1,460 years of rest [illegible] at $25,000 per [illegible]

[illegible] the best authorities I can command, I find that the aggregate amount of the expenditures of our own Government, from 1789 to March 4, 1843, is $1,111,375,734.

Now—patriotic Americans! will you not read this reflectingly?—of this vast sum there have been expended only $148,520,755 for civil purposes, embracing the Civil List, Foreign Intercourse, and the Miscellaneous expenses. Then it follows that $962,755,680 have been lavished upon preparations for war in time of peace, within a little more than half a century, by this model Republic!!! Another fact: From Jan. 1, 1836, to March 3, 1843, the war expenses of this Government were $153,054,881!! —*five millions more than all the expenses of the Government from 1789 to 1843!!* Another fact: From 1816 to 1834, eighteen years, our national expenses amounted to $463,915,758; and of this sum, nearly $400,000,000 went in one way and another, for war, and about $64,000,000 for all other objects! being twenty-two millions a year for war, and about three millions and a half—less than one sixth of the whole—for the peaceful operations of a government that plumes itself on its pacific policy! If we take into account all the expenses and all the losses of war to this country, it will be found to have wasted for us, in sixty years some *two or three thousand millions of dollars!*

ELIHU BURRITT.

Worcester, August 2, 1845.

☞ The N. Y. Protestant Churchman under the head of "Tractarianism says:— "[illegible] are now able, on the most unquestionable authority, to inform our readers that the secession of the Rev. John Henry Newman and his friends from the Church of England is *certain*. It is spoken of at Oxford, by those who are understood to be in his confidence, as an event beyond the control of any contingencies. It is equally well understood that a large number of his disciples, from among the Clergy, will accompany him unto the Romish Church. The number of these is differently rated. It is conceded that at least *forty* individuals are in readiness to follow this final movement of their leader; but many, whose opportunities of observation entitle their opinion to high respect, assert that twice this number may be expected to secede."

PROTESTANTISM.—While apostacy is pushing its way over the soil of Protestant England, and establishing itself perfectly at its ease in Ireland, it would appear that a new spirit is spreading through the sullen superstitions of the Continent. We have heard of this impulse for some time, and although we are slow in receiving it in all its parts, yet the general authority is so much above suspicion, and the effect so much in analogy with the great operations of Providence in awaking men to the gospel, that we are strongly inclined to give it credence. The *Continental Echo*, a religious paper, contains many important details on the subject, but, for the present, we give only this single instance:—

"The following statement was made by Sir Digby Mackworth, at a recent meeting of the Protestant Association:—He said he had only returned last week to his own country, after many months' absence on the Continent. In passing through Italy and France he had observed an universally strong tendency to promote the advancement of Protestantism. He did not speak of any particular place; he only spoke generally, for of course, he could not presume to speak otherwise. In Italy, however, the oppressed Italians were everywhere sighing for religious liberty, and in France—in [illegible] France—there was a spirit abroad equal to that which animated the reformers of the fifteenth century. He knew and esteemed many Roman Catholics in France, who looked to England for religious assistance, and who were calling aloud for Protestant teachers. He would not, for particular reasons, mention the names of localities, but he was in a situation to know the fact that there were at that moment upwards of two millions of such Roman Catholics in France."

All things denote the coming of a crisis in the religions of Europe and Asia.

GODLY BOOKS.—In 1626, a pamphlet was published in London, entitled 'A most Delectable, sweet-perfumed Nosegay, for God's Saints to smell at.' About the year 1616, there was published a work entitled 'A pair of bellows to blow off the dust cast upon John Fry;' and another called 'The Snuffers of Divine Love.' Cromwell's time was particularly famous for title pages. The author of a work on charity, entitled 'Hooks and Eyes for Believers' Breeches;' and another, who professes a wish to exalt [illegible] nature, [illegible] Shoes, Dwarfs [illegible] Children of the [illegible] A Quaker, whose outward man the powers [illegible] a prison, [illegible] 'A Sigh of Sorrow for the Sinners of Zion, breathed out of a Hole in the Wall of an Earthen Vessel, known among men by the name of Samuel Fish.' About the same time, there was also published 'The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to make the Soul Sneeze with Devotion.' 'Salvation's Vantage ground, a Loop[illegible] for Heaven only Believers;' another, 'A Shot aimed at the Devil's Head quarters through the tube of the Cannon of the Covenant.'— This is an author who speaks plain language, which the most illiterate cannot fail to understand. Another, 'A Reaping Hook well tempered for the Stubborn Ears of the Coming Crop; or Biscuits baked in the Oven of Charity, carefully conserved for the chickens of the church, the Sparrows of the Spirit, and the Sweet Swallows of Salvation.' To another, we have the following copious description of his contents: Seven Sobs of a Sorrowful Soul for Sin, or the Seven Penitential Psalms of the Princely Prophet David, whereunto are also annexed William Hunnis's Handful of Honeysuckles, and divers Godly and pithy Ditties now newly augmented."

A SHAMEFUL FRAUD.—The N. Y. Tribune says, a list of forty questions is going the rounds of manufactures propounded to practical manufacturers and others by Mr. Secretary Walker of the Treasury Department. It would seem from what is given to the public, that this circular is sent out to Manufacturers, &c. *indiscriminately*, with the view of collecting testimony from the practical men of all sorts of opinions, to be submitted to Congress for the information of that body. But we are assured by a gentleman who has recently been engaged in visiting and procuring information from the manufacturers of Newark, Patterson, &c. *that these Circulars are mainly transmitted to Postmasters, and by them handed out to those Manufacturers only who are likely to return such answers as Mr. Walker desires!* Of One Hundred Whig Manufacturers our informant has recently visited not one has received one of Mr. Walker's inquisitive Circulars! While the only six Locofoco Manufacturers he has found (only three of them American) have each been blessed with the Secretary's inquiries, and will doubtless answer them as per margin [illegible]

Of course, we shall have a great body of Locofoco statistics made to order showing that the Tariff ought to be upset by the next Congress. Let them come! All we ask is that the public shall understand how they are got together.

A LOCOFOCO MEMBER OF CONGRESS.— Hon. Felix Grundy McConnell has, it seems, been elected to Congress from the Seventh District of Alabama. He was chosen as the regularly nominated Locofoco candidate two years ago; was thrown off by the Convention this year—came out on his own book, and was carried in, by a sweeping majority. He "is a hard case," and cut up some great *scollops* when in Congress. He had two or three drunken brawls in Washington, and made it a point most grossly to insult Whig members when on the floor, which was permitted by the Speaker without rebuke. He was almost uniformly drunk when in the House during its sessions. It is said he told his late constituents, that he was "a plain, flat-footed venison backed, unsophisticated locofoco" and if they did not choose to re-elect him, because he took a glass of grog like an independent citizen, they might go to —— and he would go to making harness, and that he didn't care a curse; only that he didn't like to be cork-screwed out of Congress by the intriguing of your moccasin footed nominating Convention." Such speeches as these were irresistible of course and now we may look for some rich scenes in the next Congress. We expect to find too the Locofoco papers copying with infinite *gusto* this last address of Mr. McCONNELL to his constituents, as they did similar speeches of his two years ago— By-the-by, is it much wonder that rowdyism is so rife and ascendant in the country when the people will elect such men as McConnell to Congress, and the House of Representatives and its Speaker tolerate his outrageous conduct? If such examples are set by men in high stations, is it surprising that law is defied and order overthrown in low places?

ALL PARTIES PLEASED.—Facts are a great deal better than theories. Two facts exhibited by the statistical report of the commerce of the United States we trust will be set down and remembered, viz:

1st. A high tariff does not prevent excessive importations.

2d. A high tariff does not prevent the exportation of specie.

The above is from the New York Journal of Commerce. We are glad to see such statements in an out and out free trade paper. If the high tariff—that is the tariff of 1842—does not prevent excessive importation and the continual exportation of specie, of course the free trade people cannot complain, as they have their way.— Well the protective tariff people, including the manufacturers, are content with the present tariff, notwithstanding the excessive importations of merchandise and the exportation of specie. Both parties can live, and so all are satisfied. It must be the tariff of 1842 is the *juste milieu* so long sought. We shall, then, have no alteration in the tariff.—*U. S. Gazette.*

☞ A bachelor up Penn street, in Pittsburg, recently picked up a thimble, an article it would be no disgrace for our modern ladies to be better acquainted with. He stood awhile meditating on the probable beauty of the rightful owner, who he pressed it to his lips, saying—

"Oh! that it were the fair cheek of the wearer."

Just as he had concluded his delicate wish, a large, fat negro feminine looked out of an upper window, and said:

"Boss, gis plarse to frow dat fimble ob mine in de entry—I jist now drapt it."

The man is said to have fainted!

"BOLD AS A LION."—One of the best jokes of the season is told by the amiable Jim Goines, of tonsorial notoriety. A Southern Adonis, no way celebrated for his personal attractions, on completing a somewhat protracted toilet one morning, turned to his servant and inquired—"How do I look, Caesar?" "Plendid, massa, plendid," was ebony's delighted answer "Do you think I'll do, Caesar?" (Giving him a piece of silver.) "Guy, Massa, nebber see you look so fierce in all my life, you look jist as bold as a lion." "Why what do you know about a lion—you never saw one, Caesar." "Nebber see a lion Massa! Guy, I see Massa Pepton's Jim ride one ober to de mill ebery day!" "No you fool, that's a donkey." "Can't help dat, Massa—*you look jist like him.*"

☞ A company of traders arrived at St. Louis on the 22d ult. from the Rocky Mountains. They were met with Col. Kearney and two hundred and fifty dragoons at Cedar Bluffs on the 20th of June. Col. K. intended to Chimney, thence to the South Pass, and from that point to Fort William on the Arkansas. While the traders were encamped at Cedar Bluffs 550 wagons of Oregon emigrants passed them. These people got along very well, having lost only a few of their cattle by the depredations of the Pawnees.

☞ Virginia Scott, the accomplished daughter of General Winfield Scott, died at the Convent of the Visitation, in Georgetown, D. C. on Tuesday evening last in the 25th year of her age.