Carlisle Herald and Exposito[illegible]

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

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY D. IBBOTT.

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HERALD & EXPOSITOR

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The HERALD & EXPOSITOR is published weekly, on a double royal sheet, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable within three months from the time of subscribing; or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

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

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. L. C. LOOMIS.

DENTIST.

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as *Scaling, Filing, 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,

Homœopathic Physician,

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

Carlisle, April 9, 1845.

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 visiters 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 Bloan on South Hanover street, in this borough, sign of Washington and Jackson. Where he will be always ready 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 16, 1844. tf-2

HARDWARE, CUTLERY & SADDLERY

REMOVAL!

JOHN P. LYNE respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and SADDLERY, to the new house on North Hanover street, two doors south of the Post Office and nearly opposite his old stand, where he continues to keep as heretofore a full and complete assortment of every thing in the line *at prices cheaper than ever.*

Cabinet Makers are earnestly invited to call and examine a splendid lot of MAHOGANY VENEERS, just received. Carpenters and Builders will find an excellent assortment of Latches, Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, and every variety of Building Materials, at reduced prices. Also a new and superior article of PLANES, warranted equal in every respect to Ames' gun and rock Powder, warranted; Safety Fuse, for blasting rocks; Shot; Lead; Spelter, &c. &c. Window Glass of all sizes; Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Cedar Ware; Smith's Bellows, Drilling Machines, a variety of articles in the Hardware line. Persons commencing Housekeeping will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

The books and accounts of the late firm of J. Parker & Co. are in my hands, and persons indebted are requested to call and make payment to save further trouble. JOHN LYNE.

April 23, 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.

Eau de Philocome. Another of these choice Perfumes have been received, and are for sale at the Drug and Perfumery store of Stevenson & Mehaffey.

May 28, 1845.

LOOK HERE.

MR. PUBLIC.—Yourself and neighbors are 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. Wellhouse's Clothing Store, No. 105 Chestnut street, on the first floor of Masonic Hall, where you may at all times find a large stock of fashionable and well made garments—consisting in part of Over Coats, of every description, from $4 to $35; Dress and Sack Coats, from $6 to $25; Dress and Frock Coats from $8 to $25; Pants from $2 to $8, and Vests from $1 to $6.

PERRY R. McNEILL.

Agent for Wellhouse.

August 13, 1845.

JUJUBE PASTE,

just received and for sale by

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

May 28, 1845.

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 in 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, Homœopathic and Baker's 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.

Pension and General Agency.

GEORGE M. PHILIP, late of the Treasury Department, has opened an office in this city, and will attend to the prosecution and collection of claims before Congress and the several Executive Departments of the Government, such as pre emption and other land claims; claims for invalid, navy, Revolutionary, widows, and half-pay pensions; for Revolutionary services, whether for commutation, half-pay, or bounty lands; for services during the last war; to the settlement of accounts of disbursing or other officers of the Government; to the interest of bidders for contracts; obtaining remission of fines or forfeitures for alleged violations of the revenue laws; collection of private claims; and all business brought before Congress or the public offices requiring the services of an Agent.

Charges will be moderate, varying according to the nature of the business. All letters must be post paid.

G. M. P. will also attend to the sale and renting of houses, lots, &c., collection of rents, negotiating loans.

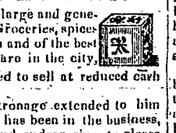
Washington D. C. June 25, 1845.

TO MOTHERS.

Bower's Infant Cordial is a certain, safe and speedy cure for Colic, Pains, and spasms, yielding great relief to children teething, for sale at the Drug 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, Tea Sets, and every article of Silver work of their own manufacture—

Also, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Fine Gold Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Gold Chains, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Spectacles, Pencils and

Diamond pointed Gold Pens;

together with a general assortment of Ladies jewelry, Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Cob le Sticks, Fancy Bags, Purses, Fans, Brittania Ware in sets and single pieces, Time Pieces, Silver Purse Chains, Combs, Hair Pins, Fancy Head Ornaments &c., for sale at the lowest Cash prices. Watches Repaired.

J. & W. L. WARDE.

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

ROBERT B. WALKER,

No. 35 *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, (high patterns,) Beautiful Imperial 3 ply, Super Extra Ingrain, 6-4, 4-4, 5-8, Twilled Venetian, 6-4, 4-4, 5-8, Plain do, Colors warranted durable.

Superior quality 6-4 English Bookings, 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. Inquiries of good patterns and quality for 87½ to 50, 62½ per yard. Purchasers are requested to call, and they may be assured of being pleased in quality and prices.

ROBERT B. WALKER.

March 26, 1845.

FISHING LINES,

of all lengths and thicknesses, for sale by

Stevenson & Mehaffey.

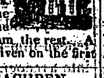
May 28, 1845.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer to sell at private sale, a tract of land in West Pennsboro' township, Cumberland county, one half mile east of Newville, containing

280 ACRES

of prime Limestone Land, in a good state of cultivation, including a large proportion of timber of good and thriving timber. The improvements are a two Story Stone House, a Stone Barn and other out-buildings.



The above described property, the subscribers offer to sell either in one tract, or one half of it separate from the rest. A good title and possession will be given on the first of April next.

ROBERT McCACHREN
ATCHESON LAUGHLIN

July 30, 1845.

Estate of John Fulton, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John Fulton, late of Allen township, Cumberland county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of said deceased are required to make payment immediately; and those having claims or demands against said deceased will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM HARKNESS, Adm'r.

August 12, 1845.—3t.

THE TAVERN STAND

FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on Tuesday, the 30th day of September next, the following valuable real estate, late the property of Simon Stuckey, deceased, viz:

Farm and Tavern Stand

Situate at the Forks of the Pittsburg and Wheeling Turnpike Roads, about four miles West of Bedford. The Tavern is a commodious

STON DWELLING

two stories high, fifty feet in length by forty in width with stabling, Spring, house, &c., attached. The farm contains

216 Acres of fine Limestone Land,

180 cleared, and under fence, 90 of which are meadow; there are two good orchards. Besides the Tavern Stand, there are on this tract

TWO FAM HOUSES,

A large bank barn and grainery, one Dwelling House and Still House, and a large stable and dry house; also two other DWELLING HOUSES, a wagon makers shop, and black smith shop, and saddler shop.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the confirmation of the sale, the balance in three equal annual payments thereafter, without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage or mortgages.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

DAVID STUCKEY.
CHARLE TUCKEY.

August 20, 1845.—3t.

Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale, a Farm of first-rate LIMESTONE LAND, situate in South Middleton township, one mile west of Carlisle, Cumberland county, lying on the Walnut Bottom road, containing

140 ACRES

more or less, having thereon erected a two story Stone House, a large frame Barn, a well of first-rate water, a young and thriving apple Orchard. Also to be sold with the above tract five acres of first-rate Chestnut Timber.

The Walnut Bottom Road passes through the farm, which gives a market for all the produce that is raised upon it, by drovers passing through to the east.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call upon Mr. Andrew Blair, in Carlisle, or on the subscriber at his Mills, 4 miles west of Carlisle.

JOHN HAYS.

August 6, 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 Penn'a, 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

Estate of Matthew Agnew, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters testamentary on the Will of Matthew Agnew, late of West Pennsborough township, dec'd. have been granted to the subscribers residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to the undersigned.

JOHN R. AGNEW.
ANDREW P. AGNEW.
Executors.

August 6, 1845.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to Teachers applying for situations in the Public Schools of the district composed of the township of Frankford, Cumberland county, that the Board of Directors, will meet at Mr. Bowman's Store in said township, on Saturday the 13th of September next, for the purpose of examining applicants as to their respective qualifications; at which time persons applying will please attend.

WM. McCREA,
Secretary.

August 14, 1845.—3

Estate of Joseph Clark, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Joseph Clark, late of North Middleton township, dec'd. have been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

WM. M. HENDERSON,
Administrator.

August 7, 1845.

Sugars.

JUST received a few articles of double refined SUGARS for Preserving, such as Crush'd and Pulling Loaf, Double Refined Loaf and Lump Loaf and Brown Sugars, which will be sold cheap at the store of Alfred S. Sener.

BALZORINES.

BALZORINES and Lawns of the latest styles, at exceedingly low prices for sale at the store of August 13, 1845. A. CLIPPINGER.

FOR SALE.

A COUNTRY STORE, situated in one of the most flourishing towns in the county, and in a populous district, is offered for sale by a person about retiring into professional engagements. Address B. at this office.

August 6, 1845.

SEIDLITZ MIXTURE.

Oat-Meal, Gum Camphor, Cayenne Pepper, Spanish Saffron, Cockle Burr and Bermuda Arrow Root, all of a fresh and genuine quality, just received and for sale at the cheap drug store of Sterrett, Kirk & Mehaffey.

July 23.

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ The Rev. Alonzo Potter, will be consecrated as Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese, on Tuesday, the 23d of September.

☞ A French chemist strongly depreciates the use of saltpetre in curing meat, and recommends sugar as more wholesome, and equally efficacious. He attributes scurvy, ulcers, and other diseases to which mariners and other persons living on salt provisions are subject, entirely to the chemical changes produced by saltpetre.

☞ Nothing could more powerfully express the terrible condition of the great mass of the poor in England, than the statement made in the House of Commons by Mr. Wakely, that the paupers of the Poor Law Union in Hampshire were employed in crushing bones, and that while so employed, they quarrelled with each other for the bits of marrow they might chance to contain, and gnawed off the meat from the extremities of the bones. The Times well remarks this is "more like the picture of a dog-kennel and of fighting dogs than of English men."

HON. J. Q. ADAMS.—This venerable statesman has been requested by the citizens of Elizabeth, N. J., to deliver an address at the inauguration of the monument to the memory of the Rev. James Caldwell the martyr-pastor of the Revolution, in November next. Mr. Adams from his infirm health and advanced age, is unable at present to state positively his ability to comply with the request, but at all events expresses the hope that he will be present on the occasion. To "contribute one sprig of myrtle," says the venerable old patriot, "to cloth in unfading verdure the grave of that blessed martyr, in the cause of my country's freedom would be, could I command my own destiny, the last act with which I would close my earthly career."

GOOD THINGS OUT OF PLACE.—A correspondent of the New York Observer, in descanting upon the irreverence of Church choirs, says that there is pretty singing sometimes, where the choristers are surrounded with good thick curtains and the choristers are concealed from the congregation. Some read, some sleep, and others converse, doubtlessly most lovingly on loveable subjects, and are kindly affectionate one towards another. But he mentions a particular case as coming under his own observation, which is altogether too refreshing a story not to be circulated this hot season. The singers in warm weather, took care to be provided with refreshments, and thus they replenished the outer man while the congregation fed the inner man on less substantial but more appropriate food.—One very warm afternoon the singers had water-melons and lemonade wherewith to console themselves, and it happened that one of the gentleman in doing the agreeable to his lady *vis a vis*, upset the lemonade jug. The floor of the singing-loft not being water-tight, the lemonade trickled through, and the congregation sat under the "drippings of the sanctuary" more literally than they expected or even desired.

☞ The New York Courier remarks that although it is seen noticed the applications of "numerous gallant citizens" for *appointments* in the army at this time, it finds nothing said of any of these applicants volunteering their services as *privates*. Oh no! The *modern* patriots go entirely for the *pay* and *provant*. Those who can get *contracts* will serve as *officers*. Besides it is thought that a Mexican war will not require close quarters or hard knocks.

☞ In Baltimore, early on Sunday morning, a female, quite recently dead, and of rather comely features, was found lying in the street in a beastly state of intoxication, and beside her was a little boy—her son—aged about two years, in the same condition; the little innocent was *drunk*, having partaken of the liquid the given to its unhappy parent.

☞ The New Orleans correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writing under date of 22nd ult. mentions the almost incredible circumstance that although Gen. Taylor, commanding the U. S. arms in Texas, has a considerable body of artillery with him they have all been sent down there *without their guns!*

☞ On the 27th of July, Mr. Green the æronaut, made his 30th descent in his royal Nassau balloon, at Longton, accompanied by *two ladies and eight gentlemen*. They were two hours and twenty minutes in the aerial regions, and landed safely.

☞ If we may believe Ville, *parasol canes* are fashionable for lady equestrians in England. A parasol the handle of which terminates in a whip. The lady therefore as he says, in hiding up the proprietor for her own skin, hold up the terrible on the skins of her ponies.

Arrival of the Great Western.

INTERESTING NEWS.

The Great Western Steamship arrived at New York on Thursday morning.—One hundred and forty-five passengers have come out in her—a larger number than ever before came in an ocean steamer. Among the passengers in the Western are the Hon. D. Jenifer, late U. S. minister to Austria; Hon. W. Boulware, late U. S. minister to Naples; and the Hon. C. Hughes late U. S. minister to the Hague.

There is no news of importance from Ireland.

Affairs in France are apparently quiet.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S VISIT TO GERMANY. We gave in our paper of the 19th inst. an account of her majesty's embarkation, arrival at Antwerp, and progress up the Rhine, as far as Aixla-Chapelle. It was remarked that the royal travellers looked remarkably well, notwithstanding their tempestuous voyage, and were every where received with demonstrations of profound respect.

THE BEETHOVEN MONUMENT.—The inauguration of Beethoven monument at Bon commenced on Monday. The musical performances were under the direction of Sphor. There were fireworks on the river Rhine in the evening.

On Monday evening the crowning glory of the musical commemeration, viz: the solemn inauguration of the statue of Beethoven, in the Munster Platz, took place.—The whole place was crowded. The King of Prussia, Queen Victoria, and Prince Albert, with their usual suites, arrived by the railroad from Bruhl. The statue was suddenly uncovered, and this was a signal for a loud burst of enthusiasm, which was increased, but not overpowered, by a salute of artillery, the band performing one of Beethoven's favorite melodies.

On Tuesday morning there was a musical performance in the King's Gardens, in the University, and the steamboat "Ludwig Von Beethoven" was christened in the in the presence of the authorities of the town and the leading musical artists, and at 2 o'clock an excursion took place to Nonnerwerth, as had been previously arranged.

The second grand concert took place on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, the third and last grand concert took place.

The Queen paid marked attention to the performances during her stay, and Prince Albert recognized several of the performers near him and courteously addressed them. The rest of the day was commemorated by public dinners, at which many of the singers and musicians, from all parts of Europe, were present, and the night closed with music and dancing.

Electric telegraphs are to be established on the railways throughout France.

From Wilmer and Smith's European Times.

The four days which have elapsed since the sailing of the "Caledonia" have not been marked by any event of striking interest in the local affairs of this country.—The weather, this week, which appears to have been pretty general over the country, has given another upward move to the corn markets in this district. They will continue to rise, in all probability, unless a marked improvement as soon visible in the atmosphere. The continental markets continue to look up, and English speculators seem shy—with the high prices that prevail there, and the certainty of the duty falling with the rise in the averages of making large purchases in that direction. They still look westward, and the last steamer carried out considerable orders for the transmission of flour to this country from the United States and Canada. What has occurred since is certainly calculated to strengthen the speculative impulse.

But amidst all this rejoicing, a movement is going forward in the heart of Germany which makes the pulse of its monarchs beat with apprehension. The movement is one with which Kings have little sympathy—it has religious enthusiasm for its basis. Men cannot long remain religiously free and politically enthralled. The spirit which Luther more than three centuries ago evoked is sweeping over the land. The preaching of Ronge is producing results of the most exciting character. Formerly a Roman Catholic priest, the new apostle has essayed a Reformation, and has already achieved his allegiance to the Vicar General of the church militant in the seven hilled city, and is himself, at this present writing, as potent a Pontiff as any in Christendom. So thoroughly imbued are the Germans with the doctrines of Ronge, that Prince Joinville, at Leipsic the other day—the son of Austrian princes, and the husband of a Bavarian—was, on account of his ultra Catholicism, publicly insulted—and had it not been for the well armed guards, would probably have tendered unmistakeable proofs of the popular dislike. A reference to this in another column will show how seriously is endangered the prestige of the royalties, whilst the popular excitement in favor of Ronge, and his fellow laborer, Czerski, in addition to their preaching have published biographical sketches of their lives, from which learn that the former is a Silesian, the latter a native of Posen, and are, consequently, both subjects of the Prussian monarchy. Both these ex-priests of the Roman Catholic Church wished, originally to relax the severity of her discipline; but as all inovation is regarded by her as heresy, they are now excluded from her pale, and having set up business on their own account, their success seems to have astonished themselves, as much as it has alarmed both the Catholic and Protestant rulers of Germany. The marriage of the priests and the abolition of the confessional, are the two primary principles for wich they contend; and yet, strange to say, they receive as little countenance from the Lutheran as from the Roman Catholic authorities.

The present is the age of religious revivals. We see it in this Germanic movement in England—in the tractarian movement in England—in the expulsion of the Jesuits from France—in the dissensions which convulse Switzerland—in the causes which have restored a liberal ministry to Belgium. It is perceptible in the feverish condition of Italy; and coming near home, it has rent in twain the old democratic church of John Knox, on the north side of the Tweed. Where will it end?—what will it lead to?—are questions time only can answer, and in the events of which the womb of time is big. But a movement so widely spread and yet so dissimular—acting upon organizations so different, and springing up in countries so distant, is remarkable, and shows the restlessness of public feeling—Does it not show, also, the healthy vigor and mental strength of the present, as compared with bygone days?

GERMANY.

SERIOUS RELIGIOUS RIOTS AT LEIPSIC.—Accounts from Germany give a deplorable account of the state of Saxony and other parts of Germany, in consequence of the religious excitement which prevails in that country, and which is every day increasing. On the 12th of August a very serious riot broke out at Leipsic, and according to the latest accounts, that city was still in a state of the greatest excitement. On that day Prince John of Saxony, who is a Catholic, the general in command of the Communial Guards, arrived at Leipsic to review the guards.

An immense crowd of inhabitants assembled on the occasion, who received the Prince on his arrival on the ground with shouts, hoots and cries of "Vive Ronge," "Viva Robert Blum," and "Down with the Jesuits." The review went off for some time quietly, but again the same shouts and cries were renewed, and the people became riotous. They sung the Luther cantique in full chorus, and an appropriate song from Schiller's Rumber.—The Cantique was again sung, as well as that song from Schiller, and a good deal of excitement prevailed.

At length some person threw a stone at the windows of the prince's apartments, and the example was followed by thousands of others. The whole of the windows of the hotel were demolished in a few minutes. Fearing that the guard of honor attending the prince would not be sufficient to repel an attack if it were attempted, a regiment of infantry, garrisoned in the town, were called out at ten o'clock. Some attempts were made by the troops to disperse the crowd, but finding them ineffectual, orders were given for them to fire. So unexpected was the discharge, that even those who were assisting to restore order were unable to get out of the way. Upwards of thirty persons were killed and wounded, among whom were two gentlemen in the employment of the government, an agent of police, and several persons who had taken no part in the riot, and who were walking peacably in front of the Hotel de Prusse. Nine persons were taken up dead on the spot. The Prince left Leipsic at daybreak on the 13th, but even at that hour a great number of the inhabitants were on foot, who hooted him till he was beyond the boundaries of the town.—Some additional troops from the neighborhood were brought to Leipsic in the course of the 13th. In passing through the streets they were followed by crowds of students and others, and saluted with the most opprobrious epithets. Those who were killed in the riot were buried with honors; the corpse mustered 20,000 persons. At the funeral of the killed the municipal guards fraternized with the people. A deputation from the Municipal Council waited on the King. He was succeeded to tears. His Majesty said that this event was one of the most cruel trials of his life, and that he was the more grieved that such an event should have occurred in Saxony, and particularly in Leipsic. His Majesty added that he was the more hurt as the address of the Municipal Council contained passages which seemed to indicate displeasure.

Saxony is a Protestant State, with a Catholic sovereign, and as Ronge claims to be a reforming Catholic, the King is another link aggravating the personal opposition of Ronge, and what further more than three centuries ago evoked is sweeping over the land. The preaching of Ronge is producing results of the most exciting character-

THE FARMER'S SONG.

The unknown author of the following deserves a leather medal. We hope our delinquent subscribers will appreciate the point of the "song," and imitate the laudable determination named in the closing lines:

I rise, I hoe,
I plows, I mows,
I gets up wood for winter,
I reaps, I sows,
I taters grows,
And, for all I says,
I'm debted to the printer.

I do suppose
All knowledge flows
Right from the Printing Press;
So off I goes,
In these 'ere clo's,
And settles up—I guess.

A COURTSHIP.—Uncle Sam's correspondent, Solomon Piper, thus describes a down East Courtship:—It seems from that, that arter the old folks was gone he didn't say nothing, 'but jest sot a syin' and gronin' as if he was in great distress, enough to break the heart of a stun, till Miss Ofelia took pity on his sufferins and asked him wooden't he take sum peppermint drop. thinkin' he had the kawlic or may be somethin' was. And then down he went on his marro' bones, and told her it wassent the stomick ake but the heart ake he had, and nobody her could kure him. And then he swore a desperate oath that he'd do something dreadful, if she wooden't have him. Well what do you think the gal dun. blushed all manner of kullers, and said she would konsider on't or told him she had no idea of changing her situation? No sich thing. She looks him right in the face and axes him, said she, "Master Grubb, *does your mother know you're out.*

A CHRISTIAN REPUBLIC.—"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."—*Jesus Christ.*

Since the adoption of our national constitution, the United States, exclusive of the cost of arming and drilling the militia, have expended $1,000,000,000 in preparing for war in time of peace. This sum would have put a Bible into the hands of every human being on earth. It would have supported *two million of missionaries* among the heathens for a year, and given a devoted minister of the gospel to every 300 of the unchristianized myriads of the human family! As a means of civilizing and socializing commerce, it would have constructed forty thousand miles of railroad, at a cost of $25,000 per mile. How wonderfully has this Christian republic demonstrated their faith in the divine declaration, that "the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof."

A PAINFUL SIGHT.—The Nantucket Inquirer says:—"To see young men loungeing about, month after month, neither working nor desiring to work, while others—perhaps their poor parents—are toiling from morning till night to save them from a disgrace which their own thoughtlessness and laziness is fast bringing upon them. But how many are found, who have not that sense of shame which is necessary to force them off the lounger's seat, but enough of that false pride which will not allow them to take hold of employment, if it does not happen to be genteel or profitable? Alas! the fate of such is sealed, they will go down to the grave unloved, but by their mothers; unmourned, but by their companions in idleness, and soon to be forgotten by all."

THE ROOT DIGGERS.—In Lieut. Fremont's Journal there is a description of the most degraded kind of Indians yet discovered, called the Root Diggers. They are scattered over the great region west of the Rocky mountains and south of the Great Snake river. Roots, seeds and grass, every vegetable that affords any nourishment, and every living animal, thing, insect or worm they eat. Nearly approaching to the lower animal their sole employment is to obtain food, and they are constantly occupied in a struggle to support existence. They probe miserably poor, armed only with bows and arrows or clubs, and as the country they inhabit is almost destitute of game, they have no means of obtaining better arms.

FRUITS OF DELUSION.—A respectable man from the northern part of Maine recently informed the Editor of the Congregational Journal, that in the town in which he lives, *four hundred* professed to be converted in the Millerite excitement which swept over the place like the restless tornado, *not one of whom*, how appeared to give evidence of sincere piety. Some had turned Universalists, some had become infidels, and others scoffers at all forms of religion.

WHERE DO YOU SMAKE?—A lady writing from Springfield Illinois, says:—"How would you like to live in a place where a neighbor's salutation to his neighbor of 'good morning, sir,' is followed by 'is this your day of shaking sir?' and 'no, does the Lord Lyon shake,' all to no avail on the next day after, as the case may be, it being a periodical in its attacks, amusing some every day at a certain hour, others on every second or third day."