Carlisle Herald and Exposito[r].

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

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY D. BRANDT.

VOLUME XLVII. CARLISLE, PA. SEPTEMBER 26, 1845. NUMBER 12

HERALD & EXPOSITOR

Office, entre Square, S. W Corner, at the Old Stand.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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.

C. B. PENROSE,

Late Solicitor of the Treasury f the United States,

WILL practice Law in the several Courts o 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-25

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, Filing, Plugging, &c.*, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full sett.

☞ 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 Blanton 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

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 his 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 good in every respect. Also, gun and rock Powder, warranted; Safety Fuse, for blasting Rocks; Shot, Lead, Spelter, &c. Window Glass of all sizes, Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Cedarware; Blacksmith's Bellows, Drilling Machines, and every 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. P. Lyne & Co. are in my hands, and persons indebted are requested to call and make payment to save further trouble. JOHN P. LYNE.

April 23, 1845.

ROUSSEL'S COLOGNE,

and Hair Philocome. Another of these choice Articles have just been received, and are for sale at the cheap drug and perfumery store of Stevenson & Mehaffey. July 23.

LOOK HERE.

Mr. Enterprise—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. McNellie's Clothing Store, No. 105 Chesnut street, on the first floor of Sanderson's Hotel, where you may at all times find a large stock of seasonably cut and well made garments—comprising in part, Cloaks at from $5 to $35; Over Coats and Sack Coats from $3 to $25; Dress and Frock Coats from $3 to $25, Pants from $2 to $8, and Vests from $1 to $6.

PERRY R. McNELLIE.

105 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

August 13, 1845.

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 entering into professional engagements. Address B. Y. at this office.

August 6, 1845.

BALZORINES.

BALZORINES and TAMAS of the latest styles, at excedingly low prices, for sale at the store of August 13, 1845. P. A. CLIPPINGER.

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

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

Strong Rio and Java Coffee,

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

Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Teas.

Sugar House Syrup and New Orleans Molasses.

Best and 2d best Sperm Oil.

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

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

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

December 11, 1844.

Pension and General Agency.

GEORGE M. PHILIPS, 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.

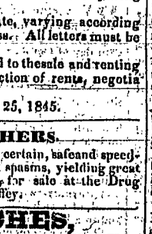
Washington D. C. June 25, 1845.

TO MOTHERS.

Bowne's Infant Cordial, 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 Setts and every article of Silver work of their own manufacture.—Also, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Fine Gold Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Guard Chains, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Spectacles, Pencils and

Diamond pointed Gold Pens;

together with a general assortment of Ladies jewelry, Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Candle Sticks, Fancy Bags, Purses, Fans, Brittania Ware in setts 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.

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 Ingrains 3-4, 4-4, 5-8, 4 willed Venetian, 3-4, 4-4, 5-8, Plain do, Colors warranted durable.

Superior quality 6-4 English Brickings, 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. Intending purchasers are requested to call, and feel perfect assured of being pleased with goods and prices.

ROBERT B. WALKER.

March 26, 1845.

FISHING LINES,

of all lengths and qualities, just received and for sale by *Stevenson & Mehaffey.*

May 1, 1845.

The Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, Philadelphia,

ON THE MUTUAL INSURANCE PRINCIPLE

Combined with a large Joint Stock Capital.

Premiums reduced to nearly one half of the usual rates!

BY the Act of Incorporation the stock is pledged for the payment of any losses which the Company may sustain. And as an *additional security* to the assured, the act requires that the *profits* of the business shall be *funded* and *remain* with the corporation, as a *guarantee* and *protection* to the *insured* against *loss*. This fund will be represented by scrip issued by the Company, bearing interest, not exceeding six per cent. per annum. The insured are entitled to a pro rata share of the profits of the Company, and will receive that proportion of the aforesaid fund in scrip, which the amount of earned premiums paid by him, bears to the total sum of earned premiums and capital stock.

The scrip thus issued, to be transferable on the books of the Company as stock.

No dividend of scrip can be made when the losses and expenses exceed the amount of earned premiums.

The insured are protected from loss at the customary rates of premiums, *without any individual liability* or *responsibility* for the losses or expenses of the Corporation. *The assured* have all the rights of membership,—can vote at all elections, and are eligible as Directors of the Corporation.

The subscriber has been appointed agent for this Company, and as the *mutual principle* is superseding every other mode of Insurance, he would confidently recommend it to his friends and the public.

The North American Company has closed their Agency. Those having policies expiring in that office can have them renewed in the Delaware Company on much more favorable terms.

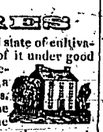
For full particulars enquire either by letter or person to JOHN J. MYERS.

Carlisle, September 10, 1845.—1 y.

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

285 ACRES



of prime Limestone Land, in a good state of cultivation, including a large proportion of it under 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.

FARM AND 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

110 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 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.

NEW DRY GOODS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Cassinetts. Purchasers here will find it to their advantage to call and examine at the 'Cheap Store,' a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Cassinett, which will be sold at reduced prices, by

P. A. CLIPPINGER.

Shippensburg, August 13, 1845.

Silk Velvet Ribbons.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, GEO. W. HITNER.

August 27, 1845.

Black Silk and Fringes.

JUST received Black Silk and Silk Fringes for Ladies Capes, by G. W. HITNER.

Chrome, Yellow & Green,

from Wetherell's manufactory, just received and for sale by *Stevenson & Mehaffey.*

June 4, 1845.

Soluble Sugars.

JUST received, a fine article of double refined SUGARS for Preserving, such as Crushed and Pulling Loaf, Double Refined Loaf and common Loaf and Brown Sugars, which will be sold cheap at the store of Alfred S. Sener.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GEM.

The Charleston Courier, alluding to the poems by Amelia, of the Louisville Journal, says that Moore himself never conceived a more exquisite fancy than the following.

The twilight hours, like birds flew by,
As lightly and as free;
Ten thousand stars were in the sky,
Ten thousand on the sea;
For every wave with dimpled face,
That leaped up in the air,
Had caught a star in its embrace,
And held it trembling there.

The Tariff.

'One of the great objects of the republican party,' says the Washington Union is the reduction of the tariff. The official paper promises to take up the subject in a few days, and to discuss the whole system in a regular manner. It quotes Mr. Walker, and thus submits this notable observation: 'The manufacturers are as yet making enormous profits at the expense of the rest of the community. But the number of manufacturers is very small, compared with the rest of society.'

It might occur to the mind of a practical man, that with money so abundant in the country as it has been for some years past, any business yielding 'enormous profits' would soon attract investment enough to bring it down to the ordinary scale. These things generally regulate themselves.—There is nothing to prevent capitalists from embarking their means in any branch of manufacture which promises a profitable return. No monopoly exists in any branch of manufacturing industry. Why should monied men invest in stocks at six per cent., when they could obtain 'enormous profits' by another sort of investment?

The language of the Union, on this subject, is probably not addressed to men of sense and knowledge. It belongs to that species of phraseology which makes up so much of the dialect of demagogues. The prejudice and jealousy to which it appeals are such as do not dwell in minds possessed of much information.

It is too much the case in our country that any kind of business promising to yield largely is overdone. The speculating, enterprising and adventurous spirit so characteristic of our people leads them to an eager competion in every pursuit in which money is to be made. Our commercial revulsion are often caused by this. If the manufacturing is not overdone it is partly because there is not a feeling of assured confidence in the permanence of the Tariff, and partly because the continued improvements in the arts of manufacturing warrant sales of goods at low prices.

To say that the manufacturers are making 'enormous profits at the expense of the rest of the community' is to talk at random. The same could as well be said of the farmers, of the shippers, the merchants or any other class. The mechanics are manufactures—the imputation applies to them also, if to any. There is no monopoly in any industrial pursuit in this country—nothing to exclude competition; and where competition is free, any one who believes that uncommon profits are made in a particular business, had better go into it at once, and share in its lucrative results.

Domestic competion will always keep down the price of manufactured goods. In proportion as confidence is felt in the permanence of the tariff, in such proportion will this competition exert itself freely and vigorously. If the country is always to be in uncertainty in respect to that policy there will be a consciousness of risk which cannot but deter many from engaging in manufactures who otherwise would do so; and in that case those who encounter the risk may make good profits one year and be ruined the next.

BITTEN BY A RAT.—A few evenings ago, says the Boston Post, a young man named named Hays, an assistant in the provision store of Mr. Bancroft, went home to his house, and, putting his hand into a closet in the dark, felt it seized sharply. Upon withdrawing it, he found a large rat adhering to him so firmly that he could not shake the creature off till he had killed it. The wound left was inconsiderable, and Mr. Hays thought nothing more of the matter until his hand began to swell.—Upon calling medical aid, it was found that the virus had spread through his system, and he lies in a very dangerous state. In the opinion of the physician amputation would be useless, and he can live but a short time. The swelling in the hand has now subsided, and it appears as if it were withered.

DEATH FROM LOCK-JAW.—*A Warning.*—Mrs. McDaniel and old and respectable inhabitant of Hagerstown, Md., aged sixty six years, died on Saturday last from lock jaw, caused by a slight wound on her finger, which she received a few days previous while attempting to remove a bean pole. This should warn persons says the Herald, to be careful and attentive to such injuries at this season of the year, when the system is known to be predisposed to disease. A mere pardon of the skin, if not attended to, may, as in the above instance, cause death.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions commenced in Dr. Cox's Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen taking the chair.

Mr. Henry Hill, the Treasurer, presented in brief, a view of the financial operations and condition of the Treasury, from which the highly prosperous state of that department might be inferred. The receipts of the Board during the last year have exceeded $255,112 96, being $18,718 59 more than the receipts from the same sources during the year before; the payments for the expenses during the year, have amounted to $216 817 62, being $27,558 38 less than those of the preceding year, leaving after cancelling debts due at the beginning of the year, $19,295 in the hands of the Treasurer.

From parts of the Report read by the Reverend Messrs. Armstrong and Anderson, we learn that two corporate members of the Board have died since the last anniversary, the Rev. Miles Olcott, of New Hampshire, and General Sewall, of Maine, at an age exceeding ninety years. It was his purpose, a few days since, to be present at this meeting.

Nine missionaries and assistant missionaries have been removed by death; viz: Rev. B. Griswold, Rev. G. H. Apthorp, Rev. R. Wyman, Rev. S. Dibble, Mrs. Van Lennep, Mrs. Dole, Mrs. F. B. Thomson, Mrs. Ball, and Miss Pierce.

Eight missionaries and assistant missionaries have been released, at their own request, from their connection with the Board. Fifteen have entered on the work, in conection with the missions to the Armenians and the Choctaw Indians, and that in Western Africa.

Thirty-three have been appointed; and five who had received appointments, have been at their own request, released. Twenty-four now remain under appointment. There has been an increase of missionary feeling in some theological seminaries; conventions in favor of missions have been held in some States, and the contributions from the Boards of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church and German Reformed Church, have been larger than they larger than they were last year.

CONVIVIALITY.—Conviviality has furnished the gallows, State Prisons and Penitentiary, with their multitudes of victims. It is conviviality that fills to overflowing our Almshouses and Asylums. It is conviviality that threw the Swallow upon the rock in the Hudson River, and drowned the scores of passengers who never dreamed of danger until they woke to strangle and die. It is conviviality that makes the husband a brute, and renders the social circle a place of discord and the scene of disgraceful brawling; that raises the hand of violence against the wife that ought to be protected, and the mother that ought to be reverenced; that blasts the hope of hundreds and thousands every year, and makes fat grave-yards. It was conviviality that raised the tomahawk which fell with deadly force deep into the cleft skull of the lovely Miss Crea, whose story is familiar to all who have read the history of our State.—It was the same conviviality that sent the ball from the pistol of young Elliott to the heart of the devoted Kendall.

☞ Men are too prone to view their own errors and failings with indulgence, whilst they visit those of others with inspiring reprehension. Every one seems turning, as it were, God's evidence against his neighbor, as if by impeaching his fellows he were exonerating himself from the penalty. The worst constructions are put on dubious motives, malicious meanings are extracted from careless expressions, the scratch of a stray jest is taken as a deliberate wound; in short, if the multitude of our sins depend upon charity for a covering, the fabric is so scarce that the poor peccadilloes cannot have a suit a piece unless such a one as a decayed Spanish gentleman, which was all slashes. On the other hand, should the tide turn, the kindly impression is communicated so reluctantly, and adopted so tardily, that the charitable impulse comes commonly too late to be of service to its object.

At a public meeting in Virginia on the subject of education, Gov. McDowell said that, while in Connecticut there were not 500 persons over 20 years of age who cannot read or write, in the Old Dominion there were not less than SIXTY THOUSAND white persons of the same age, whose intellectual faculties were paralized or extinguished by their ignorance, proceeding from a sufficient education to read or write.

Here is presented a striking contrast between two States, one governed by Locofocos and the other by Whigs. Does any one want any better evidence of the fact that wherever ignorance prevails, Locofocoism has unchecked sway? Where does it rule with a more iron despotism than in Virginia.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE.—The eccentric, but brilliant John Randolph, once rose suddenly up in his seat in the House of Representatives, and screamed out at the top of his shrill voice—'Mr. Speaker! Mr. Speaker! I have discovered the philosopher's stone. It is pay as you go.'

John Randolph dropped many gems from his mouth, but never a richer one than that.

'Pay as you go,' and you need not dodge constables and sheriffs.

'Pay as you go,' and you can walk the streets with an erect back and a manly front, and you have no fear of those you meet. You can look any man in the face without flinching. You won't have to cross the highway to avoid a dun, or look intently into the shop windows to avoid seeing a creditor.

'Pay as you go,' and you can snap your finger at the world, and when you laugh, it will be a hearty, honest one. It seems to us sometimes that we can almost tell the laugh of a poor debtor. He looks around as though he was in doubt whether his laugh was not the property of his creditors, and not included in articles 'exempted from attachment.' When he does succeed in getting out an abortion of a laugh—for it is nothing but an abortion—he appears frightened, and looks as though he expect it would be pounced upon by a constable.

'Pay as you go,' and you will meet smiling faces at home—happy cherry-cheeked, smiling children—a contented wife—cheerful hearth-stone.

John Randolph was right. It is the philosopher's stone.

REPEAL OF THE TARIFF.—Every one who reads the loco foco papers must perceive at a single glance that a systematic attack is at present being made by the leading men of that party against the present Tariff. From the tone and temper of these attacks, it is apparent that an attempt will be made by the next Congress to have it greatly reduced or totally repealed. In the last Upland Union we find several articles on the subject extracted from various sources all of which denounce the measure as "unjust, unequal, onerous," &c. The people will soon see what a swindle the loco's perpetrated on them during the last Presidential canvass when they were made to believe that Polk was the friend and the advocate of a Tariff which would protect their interest. The country is just now begining to realize the effects of the Whig Tariff of 1842. Every branch of industry, manufacturers, commerce and agriculture presents a sense of activity and enterprise, and our people are on the high road to prosperity and wealth. Plenty of employment and good wages can be obtained in every direction, and all complaint is hushed.—It is the design of the locofoco party to break up this state of things, by repealing the measures which brought them about.

SINGULAR PRESERVATION OF A DEAD BODY.—Col. Todd, our Minister at the Court of Rossia, describes a remarkable case of an undecayed body which came under his notice. The body is at Reval, on the Baltic. It is that of General Duke de Croy, a Frenchman, who was in the Russian service, under Peter the Great. At his death in the begining of the 18th century, his creditors did not allow his friends to bury the body until the heirs should pay his debts. The body remained in the church unburied, and was kept in a dry room under ground, and it is supposed by some that the composition of the soil (which is chalk and limestone) preserved it from decay. The body is perfectly dry; some of the teeth and white hairs are in a perfect state. The skin is of a brown color and was represented, when first exposed to the air, to be very elastic. If you strike the chest or the belly, it gives a hollow sound. The stockings are nearly decayed, but the boots are entire, and the hairs of the wig are in a good condition.

A NEW METHOD FOR HEALING THE DISCONTENTS.—The Locofocos, says the Virginia Free Press, have a number of new plans and original modes of "harmonizing" the office-seekers and office holders who may receive their discharge. But the following little anecdote is decidedly the best, and the inventor should certainly receive a patent for "harmonizing all branches and classes of the Democracy. The story goes that Mr. Cambden, a Locofoco Clerk with a salary of $1400 in the General Land Office, was found a little *too aristocratic* for a *democrat*, he having been a manager of the Tyler Polk Ball on the 4th of March last, at $10 a ticket in opposition to the Polk and Dallas Ball on the same evening at $5 a ticket, and so was notified that he must resign his clerkship, or submit to be dismissed. This was hard, of course, to swallow for a true blue Locofoco! But what was to be done? His place was wanted for, and by another man—and so as the story goes, the matter was compounded by allowing Mr. Cambden to leave for New Jersey and to receive the salary of his office until the 4th inst.

Be just and fear not.

A WARNING—WHO WILL HEED IT!—The Baltimore American presents in the following paragraph some very lamentable truth. The overthrow of the Tariff and the re-establishment of the Sub Treasury would bring back upon us the scenes of 1837, with bank suspensions, a disordered currency, a bankrupt treasury and paralyzed business. It may be said that it is useless to speak of these things; that a positive knowledge that the facts here spoken of would inevitably follow the measures in question would have no effect upon some—no influence whatever to draw them away from the onward party movement.—Such is the disheartening reflection which besets the minds of the thinking men when they look at the political contest of these days. Nevertheless there is but one course for those who would do their duty to their country. Under all circumstances the cause which they believe to be the right one must be sustained with whatever efforts a resolute spirit, and an ardent zeal can summon to the struggle. We are all on board the same ship. We must keep her from the breakers as long as we can—for if she strikes we must all go down together.

C. M. CLAY'S BEARING.—It gives us pleasure to copy the following paragraph from the Louisville Journal:

"Our friend of the Lexington Observer, says that we were mistaken in stating that the commitee of sixty, on arriving at Mr. C. M. Clay's office, were assured that he would discontinue his paper, if they would leave his property undisturbed. The editor has conversed with a number of the gentleman were on the committee, and they are unanimous in the declaration, that no such assurance was given. We received our information from a couple of gentlemen in front of Mr. Clay's office, just after the committee had entered, but of course it was a mistake, and injustice to all concerned."

The latest intelligence we have from Lexington informs us that C. M. Clay's health is improving gradually, and that he is now at one of the neighboring watering places, for the purpose of its restoration. As soon as he is well enough, we shall, doubtless, have a full history of the mob from his own pen.

☞ The writer of the letters Richmond Whig, concerning the northern manufactories, says, that in the town of Paterson New Jersey, there are about five thousand persons engaged in the factories, making about nine thousand men, women and children dependent on these establishments directly or indirectly. In fact the whole population of the place, about twelve thousand, is kept together by them; the destruction of these factories would cause the whole town to be destroyed. The writer states that the Secretary of the Saving Bank Association told him that there was hardly a week that some of the operatives were not at his office to deposit money or to buy lots to build on. "Many before they came here," says the letter, "were unable to read or write, and at the point of starvation, growing up in ignorance and vice, whose condition now is changed in all these relations. On the Sabbath, you could hardly tell them from the wealthiest families, and their demeanor is every way praiseworthy and commendable."

CRUEL BUT SINGULAR EXPERIMENT.—A communication in the Charleston Courier, states that some time since a *buzzard* was caught in Missouri, and its eyes ripped out with an awl so that no part of the ball remained. The head of the bird was then put under its wing; in a few moments the bird shook his wings, gradually drew out his head and its eyes were sound as ever! This is said to have been repeated at least fifty times, and always with the same result. The down on the inside of the wing is said to be a cure for blindness. A tough story.

REPORT OF THE ARREST OF A MURDERER.—It was currently rumored in Philadelphia on Thursday, says the Ledger, that a man, named William Runyan, well known in the upper part of the county as a horse dealer, had been arrested in Montreal and brought to the State of New Jersey on the charge of being the principal actor in the murder of the Castner family, at Change water, N. J. The story is that since the execution of Parke, his wife communicated the facts that led to Runyan's and implicates several others in that horrid tragedy. Runyan it is said was a relative and heir of the Mr. Castner who was murdered.

☞ The State Treasurer of this State received a letter through the Post Office containing a fifty dollar bill, from an unknown gentleman, which he ordered to appropriate towards paying the State interest. Some persons are not only willing to pay their taxes, but contribute liberally towards paying our State debt.

An elderly rhyme divides female beauty into four orders, as follows, (with its

Little and lovely,
Fair and foolish,
Dark and proud."