Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

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

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY B. BEATTY.

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CALVIN BLYTHE,
Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in the several Courts of the City and County of Philadelphia.
His office is at No. 35 South FOURTH street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.
Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1845.—3m

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 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

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. G. 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,
Homoeopathic 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 Bleam on South Hanover street, in this borough, sign of Washington and Jackson. Where he will be always glad to see his friends from the country and Travellers, and accommodate them in the cheapest 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.
BORDERS 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 BEANES, 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.

LOOK HERE.

MR. EDITOR,—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. McNeille's Clothing Store, No. 105 Chestnut street, in the first door of Sanderson's Hotel, where you may at all times find a large stock of Ready Made Clothing of well made garments—comprising the following articles, viz: Dress Coats from $6 to $25, Pantaloons $1 to $5, Over Coats from $5 to $25, Dress and Frock Coats, 3-4 to 4-4, $24, Coats from $2 to $8, and Vests from $1 to $4.
Persons by calling at the above place may be accommodated with every article in the Clothing line, at the lowest cash prices.
PERRY R. McNEILLE,
105 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
August 13, 1844.

Baker's Cocoa.

Warranted prime and of superior quality, for sale at the Drug & Book Store of Myers & Haverstick.

WRIGHT'S PILLS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, just received and warranted genuine, for sale at the cheap drug store of Myers & Haverstick.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.

School Bibles and Testaments for sale cheap at the cheap cash book store of
Myers & Haverstick.

Cabinet Making.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he carries on the
CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,
in all its various branches, in Locust Alley, directly in rear of E. Bullock's Chair Factory (N. Hanover st.) where he keeps constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order,
Secretaries, Bureaus, Tables, &c.
and every other description of Cabinet Ware—all of which he will sell cheap for *cash*, or exchange for country produce at market prices. He will also take Lumber of all descriptions in exchange for work.
COFFINS made on terms reasonable at short notice; and he will attend funerals with a splendid Hearse, in town or country. A Hearse will also be kept for hire.
He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, confident that he can render general satisfaction.
J. R. WEAVER.
March 26, 1845. tf-21

J. LOUDON'S
CHEAP BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber has a few days since received from the city a general assortment of School Books and Stationary, which he intends to sell at reduced prices.
Purchasers can be supplied with Bibles, Paper &c. at the following rates.

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

School Books all the general kinds in use proportionably low. His Stationary is of good quality, also a good assortment of Lithographic Prints, Toy Books and Books suitable for Holidays.
He also carries on the Book Binding business where persons can have their old books rebound, also Blank Books, Dockets &c. made to order.
The subscriber in connection with his Book and Stationary Store, has established a
FAMILY GROCERY.
He has now on hand a large and general assortment of fresh Groceries, spices &c. of every description and of the best quality, selected with care in the city, and which he is enabled to sell at reduced cash prices to suit the times.
Thankful for the patronage extended to him during the few days he has been in the business, he hopes by attention and endeavoring to please to merit a continuance thereof, his stock in part consists of
Strong Rio and Java Coffee,
Best and 2d quality Loaf Sugar, Brown, white, Havana and crushed Sugars
Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Teas.
Sugar House Syrup and New Orleans Molasses, &c.
Best and Second 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, Homoeopathic 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.

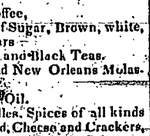
Pension and General Agency.

GEORGE M. PHILLIPS, 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, 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 Rings, 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 Ingrain, 6-4, 4-4, 8-4 Twilled Venetian, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, Plain do. Colors warranted durable.
Super Canton Matting 4-4 Floor oil Backings, Oil cloths, large stock of well seasoned Oil Cloths of all widths, Rugs, Piano and Table Covers, Sheep Skins, Stair Rods, Binnings &c. with an extensive assortment of Low Priced Carpetings, of all descriptions. Ingrains of good patterns and quality for 37½ to 50 cts. per yard. Purchasers are requested to call, and they may rest assured of being pleased with goods and prices.
ROBERT B. WALKER.
March 26, 1845.

Sugars.

JUST received 2 hhds of double refined Sugars, for Preserving, such as Crushed, Powdered, Double Refined Loaf and Lump Sugars, which will be sold cheap.
Myers & Haverstick.

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.

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.

Valuable Farm
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the following described Valuable Real Estate, situate in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, containing 150 ACRES, more or less, of Patented Land, about 125 Acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the residue covered with thriving young timber. The improvements are, a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, Stone Kitchen and a Frame Barn, with a wagon shed and corn crib, and a fine young thriving Orchard with choice fruit. The farm is well covered with locust timber, and a number of never failing running springs near the door. The above mentioned tract is all Limestone Land, and is in a healthy neighborhood, within two miles of Carlisle, and one mile from the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and lying on the Conodoguinet Creek.

An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber residing on the Walnut Bottom Road, 5 miles from Carlisle.
JOHN FISHBURN, sr.
October 1, 1845.
N. B. The above farm is convenient to the Carlisle market.

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 will find it to their advantage to call and examine at the Cheap Store, a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Cassinetts, which will be sold at reduced prices, by
A. CLIPPINGER.
Shippensburg, August 13, 1845.

Essential Oils.

Otla Cinnamon, Bergamot, Peppermint, Cloves, Sassafras, Lemon, Lavender, and Spearmint all of a pure quality just received and for sale by
Stevenson & Mehaffey.
June 4, 1845.

HAY'S LINEMENT

still remains unrivalled and warrants a certain cure. For sale at the Drug Store of
Stevenson & Mahaffey.
May 7, 1845.

SEGARLA TTI TOBACCO.

For smoking in Pipes, and of a superior quality just received and for sale at the cheap drug store of Stevenson & Mehaffey.

PANTALOON BUCKLES.

JUST received a supply of Pantaloon Buckles, and for sale by G. W. HITNER.
Carlisle, October 1, 1845.

LADIES' HOSIERY.

A full supply of Ladies Cashmere, Merino, Moravian and Cotton Stockings, shell knit, for sale at low prices, by
G. W. HITNER.
Oct. 1, 1845.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SEASON.

(By Q. Hoop)

Summer's gone and over!
Days are falling fleet,
And with russet fingers
Autumn's doing brown
Boughs are daily rifled,
By the gusty thieves,
And the Book of Nature,
Getteth short of leaves.

Round the tops of houses,
Swallows, as they flit,
Give, like yearly tenants,
Notices to quit.

Skies, of fickle temper,
Weep by turns and laugh—
Night and Day together,
Taking half and half.

So September ends—
Cold and wet perhaps—
But the month that follows,
Sure will pinch us worse.

A YANKEE COOKING STOVE IN PERSIA.—We have been favored, says the Boston Traveller, with the following extract of a letter, of a recent date, from an American gentleman in Persia. It contains a description, of curious interest of the first appearance of a Yankee cooking stove in Persia, and of the edification it afforded His Majesty the King.

'More than a year ago, at the suggestion of our friend, Malek Kasem Meetza, we sent to America for a cooking stove as a present for the king of Persia; and we requested Mr. Reed, an English gentleman residing here, to superintend the setting it up, whenever it should reach its destination. Mr. R. informed us to-day, that the stove was presented to his Majesty two weeks ago. It was forwarded from Tabreez, by Mr. Burgess, an English gentleman, to a Persian Kagn, with the request that the latter would present it to the Shah, which he did. 'Then,' said the King, 'it has come all the way from the new world has it?—wonderful—wonderful—wonderful!

'He admired the plates of which it is composed, as the smoothest and brighest iron he ever beheld. There was a very large copper boiler attached to the stove; and this being mentioned to His Majesty as intended for heating water, 'O,' he exclaimed, 'this then is a thing which makes wheels go around by steam, is it?—having before heard something of the steam engine. The stove was then explained to him as designed for cooking, on which, with many expressions of admiration of the article, and gratification for it, he requested that Mr. Reed should come when he should send for him, and set it up for his inspection.

'To-day, Mr. Reed completed the undertaking of setting up the cooking stove and exhibiting it in that form to the king. Below are some of His Majesty's comments on the occasion as reported by Mr. R. When the article was completely put together, the King ordered it to be brought before him, and it was taken up into the room where he was, and placed near his seat, within his reach.

'He then desired Mr. Reed to come forward and explain the different parts, which he did, pointing out seperately to his Majesty the fire place, the oven and its baking dishes, the sauce pans, the tea kettle, the frying pan, the griddles, the damper, the funnel, &c., &c. He was very much pleased with the article and all its apparatus, and it was pronounced—an article of workmanship, and asking whether it was made in Philadelphia or New York, Mr. R. told him that it was made in Boston, and pointed out the makers name on the front of the stove.

'The Shah then observed that the stove would be very useful in *camp*, and Mr. R. confirmed the remark, suggested that neither wind nor rain would have much effect upon it when once heated. His Majesty took the tea-kettle in his hands, and admiring the white inside, and the bright copper exterior, said that it would make tea for 50 persons. Mr. R. assented, and one of the officers of the Court, who was in attendance interposed, 'May I be your Majesty's sacrifice, it would make tea for a whole camp.

'The King said that the sauce pans would cook a dinner for fifty persons; when another courtier in attendance echoed, 'It would cook a dinner for a regiment.' The King inquired how it was to be carried.—Mr. R. replied, 'In a box upon a camel; or, if it were placed in a cart, dinner could be cooked during the march.' This appeared to amuse his Majesty, who laughed heartily, and said, 'That is not a bad idea.' The stove was ordered to be taken away and placed where his Majesty could see it in operation.

☞ The census of New York has been taken recently in accordance with an Act passed by the last Legislature of that State. In fifty-four cities and towns the increase of population during the last five years has been nearly 23 per cent. If the increase throughout the rest of the State has been in proportion to the increase of these cities and towns the population of New York is half a million greater than it was in 1840.

The Mormon War.

☞ The conflict between the Anti-Mormons still wears its fearful aspect, and there seems now no prospect, but that of utter extermination of the Mormons. So conscious are the followers of Joe Smith of this fact that they have, through their leaders, issued the following proposition:

To Col. Levi Williams, and the mob party, of whom he is the supposed leader, who have been and are still engaged in burning the houses and property of the peaceable citizens of Hancock county.

We, the undersigned, a committee of the citizens of the city of Nauvoo, have selected a committee of five, viz: Peter Haws, Andrew H. Perkins, Andrew H. Derby, David D. Yearsley, and Solomon Hancocke, who will be the bearers of this, to confer with you and inform you that it is our intention to leave Nauvoo and the county next spring, provided that yourselves and all others, will cease all hostile operations, so as to give us the short but necessary time for our journey; and we want you to return us an answer in writing by our said committee, whether you will cease your destructive operations, and vexatious law suits, and give us the opportunity of carrying out our designs peaceably,

Brigham Young	Amasa Lyman,
John E. Page,	Williard Richards,
George D. Smith,	Charles C. Rich,
T. T. Pratte,	Isaac Morley,
Orson Spenser,	John Taylor,
Samuel Bent,	Heben C. Kimball,

Nauvoo, Sept. 16, 1845.

This proposition was acceptable to those to whom it was addressed, but the heading, "to the mob party," displeased some of the most influential citizens, who are in favor of the removal of the Mormons, but who oppose the burning of the houses.—They were unwilling to make the admission that they were the persons to whom the communication was addressed, and to act under it, they conceived, involved this admission. The editor of the St. Louis Republican, who was at Warsaw, was deputed to see the "Twelve," and endeavor to have the obnoxious phrase altered or modified. He went, but utterly failed.—Considerable anxiety was manifested to withdraw the proposition altogether, and they repeatedly declared their ability and determination to maintain their position, and punish the Anti-Mormons who had destroyed their property. Backenstos, the Mormon Sheriff, was assembling the Mormons and arming them, with the intention of arresting the house burners; and on the receipt of this intelligence, most of those implicated crossed the Mississippi, to await assistance from the anti-mormons. Backenstos sent a communication to Col. Williams, requiring him to deliver himself and his party up to the law, under a threat of being put to the sword. No reply to this was sent by Col. Williams.

The death of Samuel McBratney, an Anti-Mormon, has added fuel fuel to the flames. He with others, was engaged in burning houses on Bear creek, when a surprise by the Mormons put them to flight. McBratney and a man named Lindsey, being mounted on bad horses, were in the rear of the fugitives. The Mormons fired on them, wounded Lindsey, (who escaped,) and killed McBratney whose body, horribly mangled, was afterward found in the prairie.

The following paragraph, which we find in the letter of the editor of the St. Louis Republican, gives a good insight into the prevalent feeling.

A Mormon, who had been burned out, gave him a description of the manner of proceeding. 'Two clerks,' said he, 'came out from Warsaw, and invited me to empty my house, and then set fire to it, doing up the whole thing just as politely as if they had been selling me a bill of $50 worth of goods.'

☞ The locofoco papers, taking their cue from the administration at Washington, are coming out against the Tariff in all quarters. They are using the old means of arraying the rich and the poor against each other, and denouncing manufacturers and capitalists as aristocrats, &c. By thus appealing to the worst passions of men, and by persuading them that they are horribly taxed by the tariff, they hope to carry its repeal without offending their own adherents.

The most insulting epithets are used towards the Whigs. They are charged with trying to get up a panic to prevent the administration from proceeding in the work of destruction. The manufacturers, they say, are wringing 850,000,000 out of the pockets of the people, and they tell the Whigs if they want to protect the labor of the country they may show their patriotism by making voluntary contributions to sustain the manufacturers.

Is this any time for Whigs, then, to be idle, to be indifferent, to make any compromise with locofocoism? This country has as much interest in the Tariff as any district in the United States. In this time of peril, then, to our dearest interest, let every Whig renew his solemn fealty to his party and resolve, that here in this county the Tariff destroyers shall not triumph.

☞ Whatever death may come to, said Digby, will solemnly, I humbly trust it may never be my fate to be mistaken for a beast and shot by a friend for a wild turkey.

Astounding Disclosures—The Rottenness of Locofocoism.

☞ A very curious book has just been published in New York. It is composed of letters from some of the managers of the locofoco party to each other, and discloses a state of rottenness of which few persons could have any conception. The New York Tribune of Monday introduces copious extracts from the work with the following remarks:—"Among the new publications on our table this morning is one which we deem the most remarkable, important, astounding of any which has appeared this century. It is modestly entitled "The Lives and Opinions of Benj. Franklin Butler, U. S. District Attorney, and Jesse Hoyt, Counselor at Law, formerly Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, with Anecdotes or Biographical Sketches of Stephen Allen, Jacob Barker, William L. Marcy, Martin Van Buren, John Van Buren, E. F. Purdy, C. W. Lawrence, Walter Bowne, M. M. Noah, J. G. Bennett," &c. &c. But this title is altogether too modest. The book is really a lucid and startling exposition of the enormous fraud and villany which have for years, cajoled, duped and misled the People of New York under the abused name of 'Democracy,' with the watchwords 'Harmony of the Party,' &c. &c. The book before us consists in the main of the private correspondence of Martin Van Buren and his wire-workers with Jesse Hoyt, their crony and fogleman in this City, during the quarter of a century which witnessed the rise and fall of the master-spirit of this soulless and profligate junto. The astounded reader of this mass of correspondence is admitted behind the scenes and sees the performers in the great Political swindle dressing for their parts, putting on their masks, furbishing their sham patriotism, &c. &c. to trick, delude and plunder the People. No publication of equal interest to the People of our State or of equal value to the future historians has ever till now been given to the world.

That these letters are genuine and authentic, no body can doubt who reads them. There lives no *one* man with sufficient knavery in his heart to have forged them. Their authenticity is sufficiently proved by each other. We have before established the genuineness of the writings attributed to St. Paul. We gather from the opening chapter that they were left behind him in the Custom House when Mr. Hoyt rather hastily vacated that establishment; were claimed by the Poindexter Investigating Commissioners, by them removed to Washington when it was apprehended that Hoyt would replevin them, and have since found their way to the hands of their present editor and publisher, by means not fully explained.

A little Stealing.

By a report made to the Legislature on the 30th March, 1843, it will be seen that a locofoco Legislature voted to themselves

Candles,	Sealing Wax,
Wafers,	Steel Pens,
SNUFF,	SEGARS,
Cammomile flowers,	Razors,
Washing Soap,	Hair Brushes,
Shaving Soap,	Razor Strops,
Penknives,	Hat Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,	Ivory Folders,
Nail Brushes,	MEDICINE,

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY,
Perfumery, and Candies.

This is what we call robbery; down right robbery! The bill for the articles amounted to

$2,690 26!!!

The State tax of Bedford co'y. for NINE years ending with the year 1841 ammounted to a little above $2,000, so it will be seen, that the locofocos squandered for *Segars, Medicine, Articles of Jewelry, Perfumery and Candies!* more than the whole people of Bedford county paid into Treasury for NINE years!! When the people's money is thus stolen, without a single blush from a locofoco, is it at all to be wondered that we are in debt, and that we are everlastingly harrassed by the tax-gatherer!—*Bedford Inquirer.*

THE WIFE.—It needs no guilt to break a husband's heart. The absence of content, the muttering of spleen, the untidy dress, and care less home, the forbidden scowl and deserted hearth; these and other nameless neglects—without a crime among them—have harrowed to the quick, the heart's core of many a man, and planted there beyond the reach of cure, the germ of despair. O! my woman, before that sad sight arrives, dwell on the recollections of youth, and cherish the dear idea of that tuneful time, awake and keep alive the promise she then so kindly gave. And though she may be the injured, not the injuring one—the forgotten, not the forgetful wife—a kindly welcome to a comfortable home—a smile of love to banish hostile words—a kiss of peace to pardon all the past—and the hardest heart that ever looked itself within the breast of selfish man will soften to her charms, and bid her live, as she had hoped—her years in matchless bliss. To such, the course is smooth and the footing firm, the current even and the spring elastic.

A VINDICATION AND DISCLOSURE.—The Public has long suspected, says the National Intelligencer, that some disclosure like that foreshadowed below, would be forthcoming, whenever Mr. Clay considered the reasons for his silence, whether a matter of honor and confidence, or merely self-imposed as at an end.

We have received a specimen sheet of Colton's life of that greatest statesman of our times: and at its page 150, vol. 1, we find the following passage.

"Numerous have been the occasions, as all know, when Mr. Clay might have taken the popular breeze, and been wafted to the highest pinnacle of ambition—when too, as was thought and argued by his friends, he might have done it without reproach—when indeed it was urged upon him as a duty to his country, to his friends, to himself. But, always judging for himself as every man must do, in all cases of casuistry, which can be settled only by the feelings of his own heart, his answer has uniformly been, when compelled by the decisions of conscience, to dissent from others, in such debate; "I had rather be right than be President." His magnanimity has, on more occasions than one, barred the door to his advancement. In the case of the notorious charge of '*bargain*,' for the election of Mr. Adams, in 1825, it has, for nearly a quarter of a century, been in the power of Mr. Clay, at any moment, to prove by positive evidence that the *dishonorable proposals were made by those who brought the charge*; but who, having been spurned, and anticipating an arraignment on the same count, were first in court, with a gross fabrication in their right hand. But magnanimity, and that from a political opponent, who was himself the agent in this transaction, has hitherto kept the key to the secret. In a future page of this work it will be unlocked.

EDITORIAL COMFORTS.—Publishing men as defunct or crazed isn't always the same thing. We remember once having paid a visit to a country editor in his sanctum, of an astonishing instance in point. A burly farmer-looking man with 'eggs bacon and ale,' legibly written on every muscle, entered the room and in a sonorous voice demanded to see the editor.

'I am the editor,' said that functionary.

'Yer are, are yer? My name's Boyed.'

'Indeed. Can I do any thing for you, Mr. Boyd.'

'Look here,' said the giant, raising his huge fist and striking our friend a 'setter' between the eyes, 'is that any thing like the punch of a dead man?'

'What the devil does this mean, sir?' exclaimed the editor furiously springing up and preparing to defend himself.

'Mean? Oh nothing. Yer see, yer published my death with a long string of stuff called poetry, attached, to day, and I thought I'd prove to yer that I'm alive and kicking.'

Saying which he kicked the bewildered scribbler pretty forcibly, and stalked out of the room. The discomfitted seized one of his papers and lo! there was as large as breivier types could make it,

'Do you have many such customers,' we inquired affectonately.

'Many! Yes. I shall give up the berth. The last editor had his collar bone broken. The man before him had three ribs fractured. His predecessor lost an eye, and the person who officiated before him had his nose broken.'

He did leave his situation, such, we think was his true policy.

POVERTY.—Start not at the labor doom of honest poverty; it is to poverty that we are indebted for the discovery of a new world; it made Franklin a philosopher, Hogarth a painter, and Napoleon the conqueror of Europe. The mightiest minds that even astonished the civilized world, were nursed in the vale of poverty; that was their incentive to action, their stimulus to glory and immortality. Pine not, then, at your lot, if you be poor and virtuous; a large fortune to a giddy youth, is the most painful judgement an indulgent heaven can inflict upon man. The inordinate love of wealth, so fatally prevalent in modern times, when, with a great majority, riches are a test of respectability, and cash a token of worth and virtue, a cloak to screen from crime—is worse than bleer-eyed famine, more fatal than the festering folds of the purple pestilence.—Mourn not, then, that you are poor—push your faculties into a bolder sphere and reap abundant stores of mental gain in the extended field of an enlightened mind.

A FROY.—The New York Tribune says, "That a reformed drunkard has a hard battle to fight with his depraved appetites is most true; that he is sometimes vanquished in the contest is certain. But they since the advent of Washingtonian-ism, he has far oftener triumphed, and lived and died a sober, happy, respected, useful citizen; is equally true, and that the pledge has enabled thousands to do this who could otherwise have lived and drunkards, is as clear as daylight."