1846.

# VOLUME XLVII

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One Dollar and Fifty cents a year is Abvance.
Two Dollars, if paid within the year.
One Dollar for six months.
These terms will be rigidly adhered to. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements, making fifteen lines or less, will be tharged at the rate of Floy cents for one insertion, three times for One Bollar, and twenty-five cents to every subsequent insertion. Verrly advertisers will be charged at the following rates: One Column, with the paper, for one year, Half a column, do. Two Squares, with quarterly changes, Business Cards, with the paper,

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Such as Handbills, Blanks, Circulars and every of other description of Printing, executed hunsamely expeditiously, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

#### Cards.

### DR I. C. LOOMIS TOENTIET.

Tech that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Pling, Plugging, &c., or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full sett. (7) Office on Pittsirret, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. D. Locuis, will be absent from Carlisle the lattend the in section of the Railroad Hotel. liste the last tendays, in each month.

June 11, 1845.

Doundr Ad. 111PP 129 Romeopathic Physician.

OFFICE: Main street, in the house for merly occupied by Dr. Fred. Elirman. Carlisle, April 9, 1845. CHARLES B. PENROSE.

Late Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States, The practice Law in the several Courts of Laucaster County. Office in South Queen Street, Rately occupied by John R. Montgomers, Esq. June 18, 1845.

JCSEPH HNOX.

A TTORNE MAI DAM, one on Pan, will practice in the Courts of Cumberland and the adjoining counties. Office on West High street, next door to J. Hamilton. Sisq.
Carliste, October 8, 1845

TTORNEYAT LAW, (late of Pittsburg,

CALVIN BAYPHE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in the several Courts of the City and County of Philadelphia. His office is at No. 35 South FOURTH alrect, between Chestnut and Walnut streets.
Philadelphia, Sept. 2. 1815.—3m

### COLWELL & M'CLURE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ILU attend promptly to business entrusted to the a in the counties of Cumberland and Frankini. Offices, one door west of the Jail, East High street, Caffiele, and next door to Stumbaugh & Reover's Drug Store, Shippensburge. burg. Ai ril 24,1844.

3. DUNLAP ADAIR, Attorney at Law. OFFICE in South Hanover street, a lew doors below J. H. Graham, Esq.
July 16, 1845.

# ROBERTS' HOTEL

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 Blean on South Hanover street, in this horough, sign of Washington and Jackson. Where he will be always glad to see his friends from the tountre and Travellers, and accommodate them in the best and mile comfortable manner.

His BAR shall be constantly supplied with the shoicest liquous, and his TABLE with the best the market can furnish. A careful OST-LER always kept in atten lance—and nothing shall be left undone to please all who call with him.

im.
ROARDERS taken by the week, month of Year, ANDREW ROBERTS.

#### THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL mting on the Comberland Valley Rail Road,

OARLISLED PA. ATELY kept by Gen. Willis Foolk, 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 affection paid

J. A. WINROTT. Carlisle, April 16, 1845. A Card To the Ladies.

A. URTIL: TO THE LAUIES.

A FULL assertiment of French Extracts for the Handkerchief. Otto Rose sonp, genuine German and French Cologne. Water touth hair and nail brushes, shell and livery combs, hair bandoline, scent bags, riding whips, with pearl handles, of a beautiful finish, Rose lip salve, hearl and shell cases tuck and side combs. In fact, every thing appertaining to a lady's toilet, the case of the same toward himself, the case of the same toward himself, which he will endeavor to merit by attention to himself, which he will endeavor to merit by attention. pearl and snell cases, tuga and side combs. In-fact, every thing appertaining to a lady's toilet, to which we would respectfully invite the at-gention of the ladies ere they purchase elso. Where, STEVENSON & MEHAFFEY.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

MITH'S Geography, Mitchell's Geography, D. Smith's Grammar, Kirklian's Grammar, Comstock's Philosophy, Comstock's Chemistry, Baley's Algebra, Bonnycastle's Mensiration, Olney's Geography, Bullion's Grammar, Murray's Grammar, Johnson's Philosophy, Johnson's Chemistry, Colburn's Algebra, Willard's History of the United States, together, with every variety of school books now in the For skie cheap at the drug and book store of the MYERS & HAVERSTICK. SCHOOL BOOKS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Keep on hand all kinds o LUMBER, such of White Pine Boards Planks, Scanling, Shingles Shingling, and Plastering; Lathes, &c. all of which will be sold at the river prices, with the addition of hauling, for Casu, at the Warehouse of WILLIAM B. MURRAY.

Garlisle, November 5, 1849.

NEW MUSIC

M. KNEEDLER has just received at his on Chenp Book and Periodical Store, a large collection of new and beautiful Music, which he will sell at city prices. He has just received in Mr. Osborn, who keeps a large music store in Bhiladelphis, the agency of all the new music published, and will be thankful for all of deep to which prompt attention will be given deep to which prompt attention will be given. 

#### Dry Goods &.

#### NEW GOODS.

A NDREW RICHARDS has just received and is now opening at his old stand, come of the public square and South Hanover at a new and elegant assortment of

#### DRT COODS.

ataple and Fancy, conststing in part, of Clotha, Cassimères, Satinetts, Linens, Gumbrooius, Summer Clotha, Vestings, Silks, Mombazines, Bacrines, Lawns, Crape and Mous de Laines, Swiss Cambries, Jackinet, and all cher kinds of Muslins, Calicoes, Shawls, Cheeks, Ticking, Velver Cords, Cotton goods of all descriptions, Carpet chain and Cotton, Yarn, Umbrellas, Parasols, Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

ALSO, A choice and well selected stock of Gregories, consisting in part, of Coffees, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Tobacco, Spires, &c.

ALSO, Crockery, Glass and Queensware of ousvari descriptions and qualities, together with numerous otherarticles comprising a complete and general assortment—all of which he offers for sale at very low prices for eash.

Capilile, January 7, 1846.

# a NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Till subscriber, thankful to his friends and the public in general, for the support they have given him in his line of business, takes this method of informing them that he has just received and it is now among a large and sale ed, and is now opening, a large and splendid

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting in part of superior Black and Blue
Black Wool dye Cloths; Invisible Green: Cadet;
Blue and Gray Cloths; Dismond and plain
Beaver Cloths; Bluckskin, Tweed Cassimeres;
Double Milled Blue and Bluck Cassimeres; super
plain, barred and striped Sattinetts, from 37 cents
to \$1,00 per yard. Parametto Cloths; Indiana
do. plain barred and striped Alpacca; Cashimere
do cos Bombazines and, white and yellow Plannels, Calicoestrom 6.1-4 to 13.5-4 cents per yard,
blenehad Muslin, Checks, Ticking, Canton and
9-4 bro. Muslin, Checks, Ticking, Canton and
Dorskin Flaunels, Liney wolser, horse blankets,
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Ja FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

# Another Chance for Bargains!

Selling off at Cost. 🐎 THE subscriber having concluded upon a change of business, offers to his customers and the public in general, his stock of Gunds A1 COST, consisting of Blue, Black, Brown and Mixed Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Cords Jeans, and a general assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

de Laires, Alpaceas, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Mons de Laires, Linnens, Calicocs, Ginghams, Silk and Worsted Shawls, Dress Hdk'is, &c. &c. with a general assortment of Gloves, Hosicry, Buttons, Trimmings, &c. Also, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps Umbrellas, &c. Coffee, Teas, Dye Stoffs, &c.

To purchasers at a distance and Merchants in the country, an opportunity is now off red of supplying themselves at Philadelphia prices.

To any person or persons desirous of engaging in the mercantile business in the pleasant the physical process. and healthy borough of Carlisle, an opportunity is now offered, as the subscriber will dispose of Sign of Washington and Jackson. either for each or for a well Improved farm in a good neighborhood. S. M. HARRIS. a good neighborhood. S. M. HARRIS. N. B. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, will please call and settle their accounts without further trouble.

# New Goods.

Look before you Buy land AvID H. ARNOLD, of the late firm of Arnold & Einstein, Hanover street, opposite Cornman's Hotel, Carlisle, has just opened a new and splendid assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of bluck, blue black, brown, green, cadet, drab, olive, French, English and American Clotles; djamond and plain beaver do.; black, blue and fancy Cassimeres; blue, black, mixed, brown, cadet and fancy Safinet and Kentucky Jeans; also Cashmere d'Cosse, mous de latifes, alpacas, bombazines, black and colored dross-silks; enlicoes, cloakings, woollen plaids for children's dresses, ladies and gentlemen's hose, thibet, silk, black and colored embroidered damask, mouse de laine and broche shawls, gentlemen's satin scarfs and eravats, stocks, collars, bre ists, &c. Dinen cambric handkgreinier, velvet ribbons, bonnet and cap do.; black and colored mantua and satin do. Also, ladies and gentlemen's silks, bid wool and therein a place is blosched to the comfort and convenience of those who and satin do. Also, ladies and gentlements silk, patronize the establishment.

J. A. WINROTT.

And brown sheetings, white and colored flam. nels, Irish linens, swiss, mult and book muslins, thishop lawn, plaid, striped, cambrid and jaconet do; all of which will be sold at the most reason.

# NEW GOODS

HE subscriber has just returned from the City with a frosh assortment of goods, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimers, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky, Jeans, Plaid Cloakings, Me-

#### Poetro.

# THE INFANT'S DREAM.

The following appeared in the London Sentinel, June 1830, and is here republished on account of its greeauty, and touching pathos: Oh! cradle me on thy knee, mamuia, And sing me the holy strain.
That soothed me last, for you fondly prest
My glowing check to your soft, white breast,
For I saw a stene when I slumbered last,
That I fain would see again.

And spile as you then did smile, mamma, And weep as you then did weep; Then fix on me thy glistehing eye, And gaze, and gaze till the tear be dry; Then rock me gently, and sing and sigh, Till you full me fast asleep.

For Lifenmed a heavenly deam, mamma,
White slumbering on thy knee,
And I lived in a land where forms divine
In knigdoms of clory eternally shine;
And the world I'd give, if the world were mine,
Again that land to see.

I funcied we reamed in a wood, mamma,
And we rested, as under a bough.
Then near me a butterfly flaunted in pride.
And I chased it away through the forest wide,
And I ke night camejon, and I lost my guide,
And I knew not what to do.

My heart grew sick with fear, mamma, And I wept aloud for thee;
But h white-robed maiden appeared in the air.
And she flung back the curls of her golden hair,
And she kissed me softly, erell was aware.
Saying, "Come pretty babe, with the:"

My tears and fears she guil'd, mamma, And she led me far away; We entered the door of a dark, dark tomb; We passed through a long long vault of gloom; Then opened our ever on a land of bloom,

And a sky of endless day.

And heavenly forms were there, mamma,
And lovely cheftube bright;
They smiled when they saw me, but I was amazed
And wondering arctind inc I gazed and gazed;
And songs I heard, and sunny beams blazed
All glorious in the land of light.

But soon came a shining Barong, mamma, Of white-wanged babes to me; Their eyes looked loce, and their sweet lips smiled, And they marvelled to meet with an earth-born child And they gloried that I from the earth was exil'd, Saying, "Here, love, blest shall thou be."

Do you mind when sister-June, mamma, Lay dead a short time agone: Law dead a short time agone; Oh, you gazed on the sad but lovely wrgck, With a flood of wee you could not check; And your heart was so sore you wished it would break. But it loved, and you still sobb'd on.

But, oh: had you been with me, mamma, In the reating of unknown care; And seen what I saw, you neer landeried, Though they buried pretty Jane in the grave when she died; For shining with the blest and adorned like a bride, Sweet sister Jane was there!

Do you mind of that silly old man, mamma, Who came sighte to our door; And the night was dark, and the lempest loud, And his heart was week, but his soul was proud; And his raged old mantle served for his shroud, Ere the midnight watch was o'er.

And think what a night of woe, mamma, Made heatty each long drawn sich: As the good man sat in papa's old thair. While the ram dripped down from ha thin grey hai And fast as the hit ten of appechless care, Ran down his glazing cyc.

And think what a heavenward look, mamma, Flash'd through each trembling eye, As bettold haw he went to the baron's strong hold, Saying, "Oh! let me in for the night is cold;" But the rich man cried, "Go steep in the world, For we shield no beggars here."

Well, he was in glory too, mamma,
As happy as the blest can be;
For he needed no alms in the mans one of light;
For he sat with the partiarche clothed in white;
And there was not a scraph hald ocrown more bright
Som a costilor whe than ba

Now sing, for I-faip would sleep, mamma, And dream as I dreamed before; For sound was my slumber, and sweet was my rest, While my spirit in the kingdom of life was a guest, And the heart that has throbbed in the climes of the

Can love this world no more.

# Aliseellanous.

REGARD FOR THE SABBATH .- There is some thing very cheering in the evident progress of a public sentiment in favor of a better observance of the Lord's day. With scarcely an exception, the whole press of the country, religious and secular, encourages the movement, and lends it an efficient aid. Many of the public conveyances, as well as forwarders and laborers upon the canal, perceiving the identity of duty and interest in this case, are among the warmest advocates of Sabbath observance. We heartily trust that these efforts on the part of the pulpit; the press, societies, and individuals, will continue to urge the considerations which bear upon the subject, till there shall be a sentiment in its favor strong enough, and general enough, to secure universal obedience to the great duty:—As a specimen of the work which the secure the process of doing in this behalf as well as for ar press is doing in this behalf, as well as for

the truth it contains, we copy the following from the Phillidelphia North American.

"Many of our citizens are uniting in the effort to secure more general observance of Sabbath. The movement does credit to the community. It is most important in every high light in which it is considered—to the good of men, for it upholds an ordinance of the Most High—to the triends of law and orthe Most High—to the friends of law and order, for to the desceration of the Sabbath, we trace the largest number and the worst offences that distrub the public peace—to the advocate of temperance, for Sunday is the Saturnalia of the inebriate; to the benevolent, for the Sabbath is the poor man's daly day of rest; to the sordid money-maker, for it is demonstrated that more labor can be done with than without God's and the seventh day of renovation; to the advocate of man's intellectual improvement, for one day in seven sisting in part of Cloths; Cassiller, Lindseys Tuckings, &c.—Also. Groceries and Spices of all kinds. ROBT. RVINE, Jr. doc 24
NOW IS THE TIME TO CHECKER GOODS!

J. A. CLIPPINGER, has just returned and did assortment of new style.

PURCHASE CHEAP GOODS!

Teceived from the eastern cities, the most spien of the people' who observe the Sabbath and style ind the people' who observe the Sabbath though their sky may be harsh; and their soil sterile, free, prosperous and happy; while sterile, free, prosperous and happy; while

# THE GODDESS OF POVERTY,

CARLISLE, JANUARY

Translated from the Constell of George Sand, by Mrs. Lydia Hi Child. Paths sanded with gold, verdant heaths, avines loved by the wild goals, great mountains crowned with stars, wandering forrents, impenetrable forests, let the good goddess pass through, the Goddess of Poverty! Since the world existed, since men have been, she traverses the world, she dwells a-

Some men assembled to curse lier. They found her too beautiful, too gay, too nimble, and too strong. "Pluck out her wings," said they; "chain her, bruise her with blows, that she may suffer, that she may perish—the Goddess of Poverty!"

They have chained the good goddess, they have heaten and persecuted her, but they

have beaten and persecuted her; but they cannot disgrace her. She has taken reluge cannot disgrace her. one may taken reinge in the soul of poets, in the soul of poets, in the soul of peasants, in the soul of martyrs, in the soul of saints—the good goddess, the Goddess of Poverty!

She has walked more than the Wandering Jow; she has travelled more than the swallow: she is solder than the caffied all of Prague; the is sounder than the caffied all of Prague; the is sounder than the caffied all of Prague; low: she is order than the egg of the wren; she is younger than the egg of the wren; she has multiplied more upon the earth than strawbetries in Bohemian freests the goddess, the good Goddess of Feverty!

She has many children and she teaches them the secret of God. She talked to the heart of Jesus, upon the mountain; to the eyes of Queen Libussa, when she became enamored of a laborer; to the spirit of John and Jerome, upon the funcial pile of Constance. She knows more than all the doctors and bishops—the good Goddess of Pov-

She always makes the grandest and most beautiful things that we see upon the earth; it is she who has collivated the fields and runed the trees; it is she who tends the locks, singing the most beautiful airs; it is she who sees the first peep of dawn, and re-ceives the last smile of evening—the good Goddess of Poverty!

It is she who builds the cabin of the wood-

cutier, with green boughs, and gives to the poacher the glance of the eagle; it is she who rears the most heautiful sirchins, and makes the spade and the plough light in the hands of the old man—the good goddess of

It is she who inspires the poet, and makes the violin, the guitar and the flute, eloquent the rivilin, the guitar and the flute, eloquent under the fingers of the wandering artist; it is she who carries him on her light wing, from the source of the Moldau to that of the Danube; it is she who crowns his hair with pearls of dew, and makes the stars shine for him more large and more clear—the good Goddess of Poverty!

It is she who instructs the ingenious artisan; who teaches him to how stone, to carve marble, to fashion gain, silver, trees and iren; it is she who renders the flax suple and fine as a hair, from the fingers of the old mother, and of the young girl—the good Goddess of

It is she who sustains the cottage, shaken by the storm; it is she who saves rosin for the torch, and oil for the lamp; it is she who kneads bread for the family, and weaves garments for summer and winter; it is she who feeds and maintains the world—the good

sabre and the gun, who makes war and conquests. It is she who collects the dead, tends the wounded, and hides the conquered—the

I hou art all gentleness, all patience, all strength, and all compassion, Oh, good goddess! It is thost who unitest all thy children in a holy love, and who gives to them faith, hope and charity—Oh, Goddess of Poverty! dess! It is thou who unitest all thy children in a holy love, and who gives to them faith, hope and charity—Oh, Goddess of Povert! Thy children will cease one day to carry the world upon their shoulders; they will be recompensed for their trouble and toil. The time approaches when there will be neither rich nor poor; when all men shall consume the fruits of the earth, and could enior the he fruits of the earth, and equally enjoy the which soon shall heave it with a tempest

Until the day of the Lord, torrents and for--let pass the Goddess of Poverty!

Copy of a Handbill Lately Distributed in the nation. Enter the nat COPY OF A HANDBILL LATELY DISTRIBUTED cs. manner—also grate care taken in their morals and spellin. Also sarme singing and teaching the Ho! boy. Cow Trillions and gence of every sensual and unfallowed pasother dances taught at home and abroad—sion, the only happiness of that people, who rings and coles, scrubben brushes, trecle, and mouse traps and all other sorts of sweetmeats—likewise taloss segments and all other sorts of sweetmeats—likewise taloss segments. mouse traps and an other sorts of sweatmeats
—likewise laters sassages and other garden
stuffs—also frute, hats, ballits, hoyl, tinwaro,
and other eatables. Tumher savve, corn savve
and all hard wares. He also preforms fleebottomy in a curious manner. Fathermore in particular, he has laid in a large sortment of tripe; china, dog's meet helly opps, and other pickles, such as hovelers, see Old rags bought and sold here, and not any ware helse and new laid eggs eggry day, by ma Por and new laid eggs every day, by me Roger Giles. P. S. I teache joggrefy, and all them outlandish things. N. B. A bayl on

PRICHASE CHEAP GRODS.

1. A CLIPINGER, here is treating and is probable that the Sabbath should be observed the state of t

INTEMPERANCE.—Its march of ruin is ever onward! It reaches abroad to others—invades the family and social circle, and spreads—woe and sorrow on all around. It must down youth in its straight and are in its cuts down youth in its strength and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart—befeaves the doting mother—extinguishes natual affection—erases conjugal love—blots out filial attachments blights parental hope, and brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health—death, not life. It

mong men; she travels singing, and she sings working—the goddess, the Goddess of Povmakes wives, widows—children, orphans—fathers, fiends—and all of them paupers and beggars. It hails fever—feeds rheumatism; nurses gout; welcomes epidemic; invites

nurses gott; welcomes epidomic; invites cholera; imparts pestilence, and embraces consumption! It covers the land with idle nesi and poverty, disease and crime. It fills your jails, supplies your almshonses, and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies; fosters quarrels; and cherishes riots. It contemns laws, spurns order, and loves mobs. It crowds your penitentiaries, and furnishes the victims for your scaffolds. It is the life-blood of the gambler—the ali-It is the life-blood of the gambler—the aliment of the counterfeiter—the prop of the highwayman, and the support of the midhighwayman, and the support of the mid-night incendiary. It countenances the liar, respects the thief, and esteems the blasphe-mer. It violates obligations, reverences fraud, and honors infamy. It defances benevolence, hates love scorns virtue, and slanders innocence. It incites the father to butcher his offspring; helps the child to raise the paricidal axe. It burns up man; con-sumes women; detests life; curses God, and despises Heaven. It suborns witnesses. nurses perjury, defiles the jury box, and stains the judicial ermine. It bribes votes, disqualifies voters, corrupts elections, pollutes our institutions, and endangers our govvernment. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislature, dishonors the statesman, and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not disarms the pairiot. It brings sname, not honor; terror, not safety: despair, not hope; misery, not happiness. And now, with the malevolence of a fiend, it calmly surveys

its frightful devastations, and insatiate with havee, it poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins mortals, slays reputation, blights confidence, and wipes out national honor—then curses the world and laughs at its ruin." AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT.—It were better far better, that the athiest and the blasphemer and he who since the last setting sun has died as a parricide or sunk his soul in sacrilege, should challenge equal political power with the wisest and best, than the great lesson which Heaven for six thousand years has been teaching the world, should be lost upon it—the lesson, that the intellectual and moral nature of man, is the one thing precious in the sight of God, and therefore, that unless this nature is enlightened and refined and purified, neither opulence, nor power, nor learning, nor genius, nor domestic sanctity, nor holiners of God's alter can be safe. L'nui the immortal and god-like capacities of every human being that comes into the world are deemed more worthy, are watched more tenderly than any other thing, no dynasty of men, no form of Government, shall stand or can stand upon the face of the earth, and force or fraud that would seek to uphold them shall

be but as fellers of flax to bind the flame Let those who are jeoparded or lost by fraud or misgovernment; let those who quake Goddess of Poverty!

It is she who built the grand churches and the old cathedrals; it is she who carries the dear; let those who behold and lament the descration of all that is holy—let rulers the wounded, and indes the conquered the good Goddess of Poverty!

Thou art all gentleness, all patience, all strength, and all compassion, Oh, good goddess! It is thou who unitest all thy children less. It is thou who unitest all thy children less.

Until the day of the Lord, torrents and forhow the ignorant may be instructed, the innocent preserved, the vicious reclaimed,
ing with little flowers and little birds, paths
Let us call down the Astronomer from the which have no masters and sanded with gold sky, the Geologist from his subterranean explorations. Summon, if need be, the mightiest intellects from the council chamber of chicanery the law, and superstition and craft the religion: and the self-instructed indul-

A "Down East" Love Letter. We are under the model of a man and of farmer, requested, says the Hallowell (Maine) Week-py and following example? AGRICOLA. ly Gazette, to insert the following tender epistle, recently received by a young lady in Hallowell, from her loving swain. It is touching, soft, and overflowing with the gen-uine milk of a lover's affection. Nover mind its syntax.

From the Ohio Cultivator. THE MODEL FARM OF OHIO!

The model farm of this State (Intaine 100 acres, 75 of which are well cleared, and the whole under fence. 60 acres are embraced in one enclosure, and this includes all the arable and meadow land upon the farm. The buildings are all of stone, neat, durable and commodious. The dwelling is not large, but capacious enough for the use of his family and a bed or two for an occasional friend.—
The kitchen and stables are supplied with The kitchen and stables are supplied with water from the same spring. No stock but hogs and sheep are permitted to graze. The cattle and horses are constantly kept in their caute and norses are constantly kept in their stalls, and are constantly in good order. The cows are at all times fat enough for the butchers, and the growing stock at two years old attain the weight of ordinary steers at four. During the summer they are soiled with green food, consequently, 20 acres in grass is sufficient to keep four horses and ten cows with their offspring until the young stock are ready for market at three or four years old, when they average him \$30 per. head. For his stock he raises about one acre

of roots, sugar beets, mangel wurtzel and tur-nips, each year, which yields him on an avcrage 1500 bushels. Of com he cultivates lve acres a year, which by proper culture and udicious rotation, yields him 500 bushels.—

I wo of these he plows up every year, and in the spring plants them in Jerusalem Artichokes. Here he keeps his hogs. In the two that are not plowed, he has a clover and ois chard grass ley, in which the swine feed from the middle of May to the first of August, when they are let into one of the artichoke yards, and this till winter, when they are passed into the second artichoke yard, where they are kept until the grass has sufficiently advanced in one of the fields to turn them into that. in one of the fields to turn menn more man.

Thus upon grass, roots and fruits the swine are kept so thrifty, that a few bushels of grainare sufficient to make them ready for the butcher. In this way he manages to kill 30 hogs a year, which will average 400 pounds He gives them beet wintering.

His sheep range principally in the woods, with a small pasture of five acres; he keeps 75 headywhich yields him 300 pounds of wool As this farmer has raised a large family

and raised them all well, having given each child a good practical education, I was curious to look into his affairs, and as he keeps regular account current of his transactions it gave him no trouble to inform me of the result of his mode of proceeding, which is briefly as follows: Products of the farm-

10 beef cattle, average \$30 per head, \$300 25 högs, at \$12 per head, 300 200 bush. corn, at 25 cts. per bu. 50 Product of slieep,

dairy, orchard. Other and smaller crops,

Thus from 100 acres of land, even in Ohio, nis man has been able to lay by, and invest at interest, on an average \$500 a year for the last 12 years. Who has dorfe better on a larm of 100 acres! Of course like others, he

ed from this source.

His system of saving and making manures this position turns everything into the improvement of his soil—weeds, aspes, the offal of his stock, soal suds, bones, and everything that will tend to enrich it, is carefully saved and properly aphilod it, is carefully saved and properly aphilod.

plied.
The history of this man is brief but to the the fruits of the earth, and equally enjoy the gifts of God; but thou wilt not be forgotten in their flymns—O, good Goddess of Poverty!

They will remember that thou wert their robust nurse, and their church militant. They will pour balm upon thy wounds, and they will make the rejuvenated and embalmed earth, a bed where thou canst at last repose—O, good Goddess of Poverty!

Let us point out light and truth as God pours of Poverty!

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They will remember that whatever station in life they may fill, these mortals—these interesting. He began with the patrid farm interesting. He began w

In the selections of his fruit, he sought the best varieties, which always gave him preference in the market So of his stock. Evey thing he does, is done well. Every thing sends to market commands the highest rice, because it is of the best kind.

In his parlor is a well selected library of some three hundred volumes, and these books are read. He takes one political, one religious and two agricultural paper, and the N. A. Review; refuses all offices, and is with his family, a regular attendant at the church, and a pious, upright and conscient ious man. He is a peace-maker in his neigh-borhood, and the arbiter in all their disputes. He loans his money at 6 per cent, and will

He says he wants no more land, for his own was than he can cultivate well—no more speck than he can keep well.

Vaccination .- Dr. Falmestock of Bordenown, N. J. in an article on the Small Pox and

s syntax,

C.—de, Dec. 1845 from small pox. It modifies the disease and preserves life, although it does not in all called the preserves and preserves in the p

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#### Congressional.

The following proceedings are so im-ortant as a part of the history of our times, nat we cannot withhold them even at this late day:

# Washington, January 14, 1846.

UNITED STATES SENATE: Mr. Allen, in accordance with notice given yesteday, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution declaratory of the principle by which the United States will be governed in regard to the interference of the powers of Europe in the affairs of the independent gov-

ernments of America.

The Resolution was read for information; and embodies the principle of Mr. Monroe, as set forth by Mr. Polk in his Message, and declares that the United States will deem the interference of any European power with the social or political affairs of the independent nations of America and any of the independent nations of America as dangerous to its own-safety and will resist if accordingly.

Mr. Cathous said that every Sanator must be aware that in the present condition of the country, this resolution was one of grave unportance. It will, said Mr. C., be a matter for us to reflect, if the resolution should be adouted how far we will unpossed. adopted, how far we will be prepared to carry judicious rotation, vields him 500 bushels.—
Five acres of wheat gives yearly 150 bushels.
Five acres of onts, 300 bushels.
He has an orchard of eight acres, in which has 200 apple trees, 25 pear, 25 plum, 100 peach and 50 cherry trees. This is divided into four compartments of two acres each—

The five acres of whit stronger feelings than I do, the improper interference of foreign nations with the independent governments of this continent. I look upon the intermed ding of five for Ritish and French governments in the affairs of Beunos Avres as a gross outcase.

But it is a cuestion whether we are out the measures it will render necessary. in the attars of Bennos Ayres as a gross out-rage. But it is a question whether we are prepared to take care of all the Republics of South America.

If, said Mr. Calhoun, we are prepared, the

online energies of the country must be put forth to accomplish it. The subject requires time. I am sorry that it is put forth. Lemust have an uniavorable effect upon our foreign relations. The declaration of Mr. Montre and the individual control of Mr. Montre and the individual control of Mr. Montre are approaching great events, and I am afraid we are not approaching them with that solements which they demand. I regret that the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations has thought proper to introduce his Results. nave an unfavorable effect upon our foreign has thought proper to introduce his Resolution, and Lhope he will not press if.

Mr. Allen said he had not been without apprehension that even this proposition migh-encounter opposition in the Senate, but he had not supposed that the mere introduction of it would meet with opposition. It was not his intention to enter upon the subject at this time farther than to make a single remark or eference to what had fallen from the Sera-

tor from South Carolina. Mr. A. said that gentlemen appeared to Afr. A. sind that genuemen appeared to think that Congress ought to remain silent and leave the President manuported in the declaration he had made in his message on this important subject. What would then be the case? The President communicates certain facts and announces the principle
which ought to govern the United States in
the matter. Having addressed himself to
Congress, as required by his oath, if Congress should remain silent, that silence would Other and smaller crops,

S1350

Average cost of hired labor per ann. 2000

S1050

S10 gress amount to a negation of the principle laid down by the President.

Mr. Calhorn objected to the manner in which the resolution had been introduced, being on the lesponsibility of the Chairman has sufficient somewhat from unfavorable seasons, in some of his crops, but his correct system of culture, and intelligent management, generally makes up for every loss experience. tions were appealed to one by one to sustain

Mr. JARNEGAN moved that the motion for fused, 26 to 22.
All the Whig Senators, 23 in number, (Alt...

ever in his opinion the public interest de-mands it; but giving as the sense of the Senate, however, that the notice ought not to be given until after the present session. This resolution lies over to the 10th of Feb-

mary with other resolutions of the came character already before the Senate. The earnest anxiety of the speech oppressed members of Congress, to catch the eye of the Speaker, and so obtain the floor, that they may rid themselves of the burden that bears them down-is admirably hiroff in the following sketch:

No tiger ever looked more intently on his prey, when about to make the fatal leap, than do some fifteen or twenty members watch the bye of the Chairman at the close of a speech, eyê of the Chaitman at the close of a speech, peradventure they may be so happy as to be recognized by him as having obtained the floor, A most laughable incident occurred yesterday. Mr. Cobb, of Ga., had the floor, and, by the way, made a very sensible speech. Seventeen individuals, (orators, ("memoin buckram,") crowded around him, as the place where of all other places, they might each the Chairman's eye. As Mr. C. turned to look at the clerk, to ascortain when his hour. the Chairnait's eye. As Mr. C. thined to look at the clerk, to ascertain when his hour would expire the secuteen braced the mack on throwing back one leg, pushing forward the head and partly exferking the right hand, with the most intense anxiety exhibited in every muscle. In the middle of a semidice, down came the hammer, announcing the expiration of the hour, "Go!" shouted a waggish member from Alabama at the top of his voice, a d instantly the seventeen sorum to