

Advertisements, making filteen iloss or les charged at the rate of Fifty cents for one in three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five youry subsequant insertion. Yearly adverti-be charged at the following rates:

### Cards.

BIR I. G. LOOMIS, - DENTIST, C

lide the fast tend oys, in each month. Jane 11, 1845.

DOG YOR AD. LAPPING Homeopathic Physician. OFFICE: Main street, in the house for welly meanied by Dr. Fred. Ehrman. Darlishe, April 9, 1845.

JOSEPH KNOX. A TTORNEY AT LAW, (late of Pittsburg, A. Jar, will practice in the Courts of Com-berland and the adjoining connties. Office on West High street, next door to J. Hauvilton,

Esq. Carlisle, October 8, 1845

CHARLES B. PINRCSE, Late Sufficient of the Treasury of the United States,

WILL, practice Law in the several Courts of Lancaster County. Office in South Queet Street, bitely ogenpied by John R. Mongone erv, Eeq. June 18, 1815.

COLUMNS & MUSSURE,

AFTORNEYS AT LAW. A LEVICE FOR A C 125 W. II.L mend promptly to boxness entrinated in them in the countres of Comberland of Frandin. Offices, one door west of the Jail, Past High treet, Carlisle, and next door to the abage well over?s three Store, Shipponetf-2

Darg. 1 pil 24, 1844. S. DUNLAP ADAIR, Attorney at' Law.

D'PICE in Shuth thingiver street, a lew door actor J. II. Graham, Esg. July 16, 1845. Ð

### THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL Fronting on the Conserland Valley Rail Road

OTRUSLES PA.

ATELY kept by Gen. Willis Foulk, fins in as been taken by the subscriber. It is newly furnished and has been theroughly repaired l'assengers in the cars, strangers, travellers id visiters to Carlisle, are invited to call. Terms moderate, and every attention paid

W litle and the public in general, that he has removed his store to South Hanover street, one door below Barkholder's Hotel, in the boue formerly, occupied by Mr. N. W. Woods, where he would advise all who want to purchase cheap Goods to give him a call Goods to give him a call. He would inform the public that beins just returned from Philadelphia with a large and splendid assartment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which added to his former stock makes his as sortment complete. He will sell goods as cheap as at any other establishment in town. His stock, which has been selected with care and attention, will enable him to give such bargains

attention, will enable num to give such vargains as cannot fail to please. He would therefore call the attention of the public in want of CHEAP GOODS, to give him a call and examine for themselves. His

stock consists in part of GLOTES,

of all colors and quality. Cassimeres, Cassi mette, Tweeds, Vesting, Flannels, Silke, Alpac-ens, Mertnors, Ginghams, Bed Tickings, Shawls, Calicoes, Musilins; a select and general assort-ment of Lace, Edging, Insertings, Gloves, Hostery, & c. & c., together with every va-side of meds kout in due vare.

rich of goods kept in any store. Atton-A very large assolition of GROCE. RIES, of all kinds that may be wanted for fam-ily use, very cheap. Lakewise, a large assort-ment of

Queensware, Classware, &c., &c., which will be sold very low. SEGARS, of the best that the city could afford, can be had by calling at Barnitz's Cheap Store, in South Han-

the most select and desirable goads in the inar-ter, would do well to call without delay. .OHARLES BARNITZ. Carliele, April 8, 1846.

·SPRING GOODS. HIE subscriber hereby informs his custo-mark the subscriber hereby informs his custo-meres and the public generally, that he has just received and is now opening at his store, on the South West corner of the Public Square,

splendid stock of FRESH SPRING GCODS,

consisting in part of English, French, and American Cloths, Cassimer's, Sattinetts, Ken-tucky,Jenns, Cotton Goods of all kinds, Summer tucky.Jenns, Cotton Goods of all kinds, Summer Cloths, Vestings, Lawns, Ginghams, Balzarines, Hain and Fancy Dress Silks. Shawls, artholec In of Calicors at all prices; Checks, Tickings, Muslins, Parasaks, Sun shudes. Gloges, Hosiery, &c. Also, Groceries, Boston Syrop, Sugar House, and Orleans Molasses, Sugart, Spices, &c. together with every thing else in his line of buriness. All of which he offers at the very boxest prices and bild.

lowest prices possible. ROBERT IRVINE, Jr.

Carlisle, April 8, 1846.

IVEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! THE subscriber, thankfil 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 receiv-ed, and is now opening, a large and splendist assoriment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting in part of superior Black and Blue Black Wood dye Clothes turnsdie Green; Cader, Blue and Gray Clothes turnsdie Green; Cader, Double Wiled Blue and Blue & Cassimerers; super parametar d and striped Satincits, from 57 cents 1 \$1,000 per vard. Consuments for an structed in true pi philosophy, by the words and examp inter child; and she said to herself, the ineds, Checkstron 614 to 18 3.4 dents per vard, bleached Muslim, from 614 to 18 3.4 den

Yes, ye are near to God; ye little ones? Nearer than those whose bright eyes have grown With bitter tears—to whose sad heart there comes No day unmarked by suffering and slo. Ye have not found, amid certh's blooming bowers, Shadows with sumbeams blended, thorns with flow Ye sport in sinlers mirth on, the green sod "Neath the bine sky ;—yes, ye are near to God.

And near are ye to human justis-more near to God. And near are ye to human justis-more near Than aught else can be ; for the soul will love, E'ein in the shadows of its dwelling here, Aucht that reminds it of its home above. Ye whisper to us of a sky unclouded-Of joy, by Grief's dark manilo ne'er enshrouded-Of jmiths by unclouded not it of a sty unclouded-Df miths by mortual foosieps never tred; Elessings upon you-ye are near to God.

the Hat has been unanimously an lla, who wrote these lines : "The twillight hourse like birds flew by, As lightly and as free; Ten thousand stars were in lie sky, Ten thousand on the sea; For every wave with dimpled face, That leaped up in the stir. And tenged up in the stir. And held it trembling there."

# Miscellaneons.

TAKE THE OTHER HAND .- It was one of the first days of spring, when a lady vitro had been watching by the sick-bed of her mother for some weeks, went out to take a little ex-ercise and enjy the fresh air. She hoped that she might hear a bird sing, or see some wild flower which would speak to her of her future hope, for her heart was full of anxiety and sorrow. After walking some distance she came to a rope walk. She was familiar with the place, and entered. At one end of the building, she saw a little boy turning a large wheel; she thought it too laborious fo such a child, and she came near, she spoke to him. "Who sent you to this place ?" she asked "Nobody-1 came of myself."

"Does your father know you are here?" "I have no father." " Are you paid for your labor ?" "Yes, I get ninepence a day." "What do you do with your money ?" "I give it all to my mother."

"Do you like this work ?" "Well enough; but if I did not, I should do it that I might get the money for my mother.' "How long do you work in the day ?"

" From nine till eleven in the morning, and "How old are you?" "Almost nine."

"Do you never get tired of turning this reat wheel?" "Yes; sometimes." " "And what do you dd then ?" " I take the other hand."

The lady gave him a piece of money. "Is this for my mother ?" he asked, look ing pleased. "No; it is for yourself." "Thank you ma'am," the boy said, and the lady bade him farewell.

She went ho ne strengthened in her devo ion to duty, and instructed in true practical

philosophy, by the words and example of a little child; and she said to herself, the next time that duy seems hard to me I will imitate

"La me, you don't say !"

"Emily Pumkin was telling me, she says that old Smashpipes, whom you know is blind as a bat, intended to introduce Julius Numbscull and mistook Julius, and introduced him to the hansome Julia as his friend Numbscul -" Happy to have the honor of your acquain tance Miss," said Agustus, "my friend Smashpipes has made a mistake, however my name is Snooks." Indeed! what will Angelina Simking

think when she hears at " "I guess she won't tike it—very singular introduction wasn't it?" " Very !"

CHAPTER II

- THE COURTSHIP.

Alas, the course of true love never did run smoot The rosent lint of the setting sun was gil-ding the scalet hair of the beauteous Julius. Sni gers, with its last faint beam, and the head of the beauty shone like a show bottle; in a pharmaceutist's window; with a light behind it. Upon the floor at the feet, kneeled greens ?

behind it. Upon the floor at the feet kneeled fury in his sye. "May I hope, dearest!" onquired he in the agony of his pession. The beauteous-cheeks of the lovely Julia, grew white as a pocket handkerchief, as she tried to hide the intensity of her feelings.—" Nay, Agustus, spare a virgin's young affections." she faintly murmured. "some other time." "Alas, it is so?" said Agustus, "I never had a thear enzelle-but no! Monore in an enzelle a dear gazelle—but, no! Moore, is an en-thusiast," said Snooks calmy rising and re-solutely buttoning up his coat—Julia, let us take a walk and have some ice cream."

CHAPTER III. THE DECLARATION.

"By those bright eyes, like the roe, my "Shall it be vanilla, or lemon?"

" Vanilla, if youplease," gently answered the fascinating Julia. "Bring two Vanillas," said Agustus to the raiter

The ices were brought, and the spoons were soon put into requisition to convey the cold comfort to their mouths, "Cold, Cold is my lot," soliloquized Au-

gostus, "I feed on ice, and reliab the silver luxury. Alas! it was not so ere I knew the idol of my affections?" Their starting up, hysterically, he inquired with intensity, Julia will you be mine?" CHAPTER IV.

۲. THE ACCEPTANCE. "Rhe is thine-the word is spoken."

Started by the terrible demonstration stands by the terrible demonstration of passion, the fair Julia swooned. "Alas!" said Agustus, "she is dead! Ho! burn tea-thers and salvalotile!" should be deliriously, "to the rescue! to the rescue !" But the call was unnecessary; slowly the beauteous Julia opened her bright humid eyes and smiled: "Oh, Augustus, how you frightened me! I think you will be able to come it !"

CHAPTER VI.

THE VOW.

"Tis deeply sworn, we will see anon."

CHAPTER VII.

THE PERJURY

upon the ground."

CHAPTER V. THE MARRIAGE.

in' to the human race greens or taters? Mr. Brown has the floor. Mr. Brown - Mr. President. I argues ta-ters! Don't you know that Alexander the Great fit his most scrumptuous battles arter eatin' a peck of taters? Did'nt Napoleon Bonyparte cat a bushel o' taters afore he fit Bonyparte eat a ousnel of tailors into a rie, his last battle with St. Helena on the pra'rie, the Alleoheny mountains? Therewest of the Allegheny mountains? There fore, I induce the fact that taters is the most

fore, I induce the fact that laters is the most nourishin'. Let Mr. Smith shiftlicate that if he can ! -(Sits down in a heat.) Mr. Smith—Mr. President, the gentleman says taters—I say greens! What was it that gave such delightful moments of rural ease to Mary Queen of Scots, when she was. put in prison by George II. for not teading the Bi-ble? History answers—-preens!. Where would General Washington have been afore the but? a of Waterloa, without a not of bouled the batt'e of Waterloo, without a pot of boiled greens? Ask history! What is it makes Bob

Fyler such a great poet? Ask his father and its father will answer greens ! Mr. President, I have done. President-Gentlemen of the Universal Production of the University of the University of the acquestion to a vote — which is the most nourishin' to the human race, taters or

(15 voices)-Greens!

(8 voices)—Taters! (1 voice)—both ! President—Here's a division; I have the

casting vote. I say that greens and taters is both the most nourishin' to the human racel Gentlemen, the question for the next Mon-ay evening is-What becomes of a tadpole's tail when he turns to a frog ? The meeting is adjourned

Congressional. Correspondence of the North American.

Sayings and Doings at Washington. WEBSTER AND INGERSOLL.

WASHINGTON April 20, 1845. In the House of Representatives, a mes-

age was received from the President in reply to Mr. Ingersoll's resolutions, in which he took the strong and proper ground, that the precedent of divalging any portion of the expenditures of the secret service fund. would be in derogation of the laws, which ontemplated it should be kept from the eye of the world by providing that the bare certificate of the President was a sufficient voucher for the officers of the Treasury to adjust the accounts. During Mr. Tyler's term of office 5,460 had been disbursed, (it should be

remarked, 1,000 dollars of this amount was employed after Mr Webster left the Department of State,) for which his certificates were given in the legal form, and the items plac. ed on the confidential records of the Departnent. The President illustrated the necessity of this sort of expenditure, by citing the example of a Treaty with a barbarous State, in which it was customary to make presents; also, there might readily be conceived emerncies in our-Foreign Relations, in which i

s regarded as worthless on all sides. Before Mr. Ingersoll should have undertaken a se clearly, that I need not dwell upon it. But ious task, like that of stricking down the

eputation of a man like Mr. Webster, or any other, he should have seen that no coningency could occur. by, which his testimory would have been wanting. It will not do to say the President has sup-

essed any thing to shield Mr. Webster-his political sympathies, his intimate relations rith Mr. Ingersoll, as the head of Foreign Affairs, all will induce the reflecting and impartial mind to believe the weight of incli nation was with him. I stated in a former letter there was nothing upon the archives to prove the allegations made by Mr. Ingersoll.

During this controversy, I have been in a ogsition to know more of the matter than I have been able-to divulge, and I speak with full confidence in affirming, the evidence referred to by Mr Ingersoil can never be produced, because it does not exist. Moreover,

I take the opportunity to intimate to him, he has yet the means left to relieve himself from this predicament and to bring out the truth by asking for a committee of Inquiry. Will

e do it? Aye, there's the rub. Correspondence of the U.S. Gazette. THE SUB-TREASURY .- Mr. WEBSTER.

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1846; Mr.-Webster enquired of the Chairman of the Committee of Finance as to the probable time the Sub-Treasury Bill would be reported gation of secrecy, and in the absence of all to the Senate, and whether it would be reported with amendments or otherwise. Mr. Lewis said that the first inquiry he could not answer, he did not know when the bill

would be reported. In reply to the other in. errogatory he would say that the committee would report two other bills as remedial mea-

to defer the operation of the specie clause until the first of January next.

upon the business of the country.

fits, but far to often he is the last. Food is greatly multiplied both in quantity and variew : but in a country where labor is supera tionately reduced, and the power to purchase restricted. There can be no doubt that in respect to clothing and furniture, the condi-tion of the laboring population is greatly improved above what it formerly was. An American clock, for, example, made in Con-neticut—that home of industry and the usemeasures proposed were believed to be cal- ful arts-an article both useful and ornamen culated to bring about a wholesome state of tal, and in which the "gude" house-wife is things gradually, and without injury to the country. Soon after a bill to establish ano-this would have been an article of furnituro which a nobleman might covet. But it is true too that improved machinery scarcely diminishes—in many cases it in-creases—the demand for human and brute labor.— Two men only are required to thresh grain with a flail; from five to eight, besides the horses, or the attendants, upon the steam-engine, are employed at the thresh-ing-machine. Much more is threshed, and in consequence of these increased facilities. nuch more is grown, and therefore, requires, o be threshed. "But for the invention of the to be threshed. steam-engine, a large proportion-of-the ceal-mines now profitably worked could not have deen opened, or must have been abandoned vell known that, by the consumption, of one bushel of coals in the furnace of team-boiler, a power is produced which in few minutes, will raise 20,000 gallons of water from a depth of 350 feet-an effect which could not be produced in a shorten time than a whole day through the continuous labor of twenty men, working with the common pump. By thus expending a few pence, an amount of human labor is set froe, pence, an amount of human labor is set froe, to employ which would have cost fifty shil-lings; and yet this circumstance, so far from having diminished the demand for human labor, even in the actual trade where the eonomy is produced, has certainly coursed a much greater number of porsons to be em-ployed in coal-mining than could otherwise have been set to work ---Colman's Agricult. Northing Loar-It is well said that nothing is lost. The drop of water which is spilled, the tragment of paper' which is burned, the plant that rots on the ground, all that perish-es and is forgotten, equally seeks the atmos-phere, and all is there preserved and thence returned far use.

sures, connected with the Sub Treasury bill; namely, a bill to establish two additional branch Mints, one at New York and one at Charleston, S. C.; also a bill to establish the vanshousing system. These measures were considered essential to the full operation of the Sub Treasury system. I understood him to say that the bill would be amended so as

'It is apparent that the friends of the bill have become somewhat alarmed at the effect the bill is now producing, and is likely to produce

Mr. Lewis said that precedence would be given to the warehousing bill, reported by the Senator from New York, (Mr. Dix.) and which had been made the special order of the day for the 11th of May next. Other bills to establish branch mirts, would also take precedeuce of the Sub Treasury bill. Mr. Lewis said there was now in

country: Whoever charges mer with having either misapplied or wasted the public funds, while n the Department of State, has either seen the papers, or has in some other way obtain ed knowledge on the subject, or he has not. If he has seen no papers, and has no knowledge, then his imputations are purely wanton and slanderous. If he has seen the papers, or has any knowledge, then he would be sure to state what he knows, if he knows any thing to sustain him in his charge .-- Silence under

such circumstances is conclusive that he knows nothing ; because he is under no obliother proof he would of course tell all he knew, if he knew any thing which could in he slightest degree bear him out. The charge therefore was either made in utter ignorance of any facts to support it, or else with the knowledge that the facts which do exist would, if made known, certainly 🎾

he would say in the first place, that no ex-

penditure, improper in itself or improper in

its amount was made to his knowledge,

judgment or belief. Attd he would say, in

he next place, that the late President of the

United States, in-all things respecting this

expenditure of the public monies, was re-

And he would here say, that all declar: -

tions, averments, statements, or insinuations,

made anywhere or by any body, which im-

me perversion misapplication, or waste of

he public funds committed to or made by

him, while Secretary of State, are etterly

groundless and untrue. And the would con-

clude with one remark, the bearing of which

he would leave to the Senate and to the

markably cautious, exact and particular.

disprove it: As to the source of this miserable vitupeation, I have nothing to say, I am afraid I shall be thought to have paid too much atten-

tion to it already. Sir, 1 leave the author of these slanders where he is. I leave him in the very worst company I-know of an the world. I leave im with himself Mr. Wescott made some remarks, after

which the resolutions were rejected unan -

nously, with the exception of the vote of Mr.

LABOR AND MACHINERY.—The effects of improved machinery should be to alleviate

and to shorten human toil, and, in multiply-

and to shotten human toil, and, in multiply-ing production, to supply more widely the supply of food, and the common comforts of life. The laboring man should, on every principle, be the first to share in these bene-

Turney.

to the confect and convenience of those who patronies the establishment.

Carlisle, April 16, 1845.

## CUMBERLAND ACADEMY. AT NEWVILLE, CUMBERLAND CO.

FATTE. Spring term of this Los tution will c In new on Mobaly the fifth instant. The course of instruction will be the same a thet addpted in the most approved Eatsern Semi extrem, and vill prepare young gentlemen in teaching, studying protessions, or entering th tarries, and will prepare young generated of teaching, studying gendessions, or entering the Junior class in College, as well as for the practi-cal duties and avocations in life. Students will here find classes in the various stages of advancement from the ruliments of the Fuglish language to these processing Sophomore classes.

At the commencement of the term, a class will

ned with direct reference to prepare young men for teaching. Parents and guardians who place their sons or

wards at this Acaden, may rely upon the most as-iduous pains heing taken in their intellectual and moral culture.

Tuition. ···

Etementary English branches per term \$ 4 00. (i' weeks) Higher do, with Mathematics, 5 00 Chasical and English studies, 8 00 Vacation will the from the last Sparaday in Juni

remains whit we train the test sprintary in ante-no the first Monday in August. Pupils will be admitted at asky time, but not for a less period what one term; and no deductions will be made for from time.

Bost time. Bouks and stationary will be furnished on the

Boast reasonable terius, and the turnished of the Boast reasonable terius, and in public, or private fami-lies at term \$1.25 to \$1.50 per week, Or Address all communications to R. DICKINSON FIRENCIT,

Newville, March 11; 1846.

LUMBER! LUMBER! 16 16 subjection has now and will constant keep on band, all kinds o LUMBER, suc Alphited inc. Boards, Planta, Scanling, Shingles, String Reards, Planta, Scanling, Shingles, String Plantering Laths, No. all of which Martine and Plantering Laths, No. all of which Martine Cast in the Warehouse of String Planta and String String String Casting, November 5, 1845.

PARMERS LOOK HERE! Mara elebrated centre draught

Self-Sharpening PLOUGHS. which I will sell at Philadelphia prizes, with the

TCELL ICELL ICELL March 21, 1949.

GROCERIES.

A Prusi lot of Sugar, Goffee, Molasses, ko A Re. Ale, Teas and Billes just reseived and the sile at the lowest words. Antro-March SSistic.

nels, "Heoestrons 6 1-4 to 18 3 4 cents per yards bleached Muslin, from 6 14 to 18 3 4, etc. 5-4 and 3-5 bro. Muslin, Garcks Ticking, Conton and D ürskin Flaonels, Marey wolvey, herse hlankets, Macking Wo, Kentucky Jeags, Dillings colored cambries paper musli s; Thihet; Muscelde-lainer, Appeers, Bronelia, damask, blanket and cotton il awls; edging, insertings, and here; Swiss, jao-mett, book and Cambrie Massli, s. flistor, "Lawn long Lawn; linnen cambrie Handkerchiels; Irisb Lancets; Black Indian Crawtz, Flaidy barred šilk do, stocks, darsenders, black cotton, mouraun, enshingre and Alpacea stockings, Gloves, Mitts, worsted Caps, Vestings, glazed Fur, scal, Vel-vetteen and Cloth Caps. Also-A fresh supply of GROCERRES AND SPICES of all kieds, which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash, at the old stand in North Harver street, one door below Merses. Myer Ellaversite's Drug Store. HENRY ANDERSON. Carlisle, October 1, 1845.--tt.

Carlisle,October 1, 1845.-tt.

MORE AUCTION BARGAINS, - AT OGILBY'S!

HE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and is now opening one of the largest stocks of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes for has been brought to Car-lisle for many yours. The believes are coming and new is your time to lay out your money to advantage. My stock comprises every thing in the way of Noths, Cassimers, Woolens, Silks, In the way of taoins, Cassiniers, Wholens, Silks, Cashnotes, Velvets, Culicoes, &c, from the most costly in quality, to prices lower than ever. The public is invited to call at the old stand, Fast Main street, four doors, below the Market House, and consist Marines boal Market House, and opposite Martin's hotel, dec 10 CHARLES OGILBY.

NEW GOODS.

A NDREW HIGH ARDS has just received and is now opening at his old stand, come of the public square and South Hanover st. a new and Creater assortment of

clegalit DET GOODS.

CARDENTRO.—I HORE IS ALL OF LEAST CONTROL OF LEAST CONTRO

HAVE opened a store in Main street, of the village of PLAINFIELD, in the house now Le village of PEA IN IELEIV, in the busile of the source o 

OFOTHE & CARLING

UST received at the store of the intertiber, Clothe and Cassimerer, which will be sold at very low pilets. ROBERT, IRVENE, Jr.

A GENTLEMAN .- "Gentility-is-neither in birth, manner, nor fashion-but in the mind A high sense of Lonor-a determination neva high scale of 1000-a differentiation here-er to take a nican advantage of another-an adherence to truth, delicacy and politeness towards those with whom you have dealing are the essential and distinguished character-istics of a gentleman." "People who have risen in the world are too apt to suppose they reader themselves of consequence in proposrender themselves of consequence in proper they tron to the pride they display, and their wan of attention towards those with whom they come in contact. This is a terrible mistake as every ill bred act recoils with triple vio lence against its perpetrators, by leading the offending parties to analyse them, and to question their right of assuming a superioty to which they are but rarely entitled." A genueman must never forget himself. Even

when thrown (at races, meetings, public din-ners, or other occasions,) into miscellaneous society, he can maintain his own positior without either succumbing to the aristocracy without entries succurring to the anisotenedy or descending to the vulgarity by which he may be surrounded. It has been said that "there is gentlemanly way of being a black-guard." we do not advocate the morality of the maxim, but we quote it in order to show

how well grounded is the idea that gentility can be preserved under even the most disa

vantageous phrases of our actions. A true geutleman is one whose mind is elevated and enlightened whose education or acquire ments are liberal, whose, manners are easy and polite, and whose conduct is honorable As an honest man is the noblest work of God so is a gentleman the finest achievement o civilization,

GARDENING.—There is in life no more de-lightful occupation, than, gardening. 'To breathe the pure mild air of spring, to prepare

marry; and they are, in truth, a goodly number 

Bright eves looked love to eves which spoke again The saloon was crowded, and the gue to were happy. The Rev. Bishop Smith per-formed the ceremony. "Wilt thu," inquired he of the fair Julia, take this man to be thy

ingency of an exposure was possible. ne of the fair Juna, take this man to be thy wedded husband?" The eye of the maiden acquired a brighter brilliancy as the unhesi-tatingly answered—"!! wont do snything else?" If he answered the call in this case, a sense

f public duty would constrain him to do it n others, and he therefore respectfully de\_ clined to establish the precedent. In his own experience he had filed the vouchers, in every instance, but, should it be requisite to apply the fund in such a way, as the certifi-

Months rolled on, and Augustus and Julia cates would constitute the only evidence of were happy—economy and neatness presi ded over all their domestic arraugements. ts outlay, he would not hesitate to take the esponsibility.

"I think," said Julia one evening, at their pleasant meal, "I think I should like some When the message was read, Mr. Ingerpleasant meal, "I think I should like some catfish for breakfast; you get up early in the morning and purchase some?" "Dearest, will, answered the husband. "Nay," re-plied the fair wife, "you are a deceiver, I can hardly believe you." "Hear me swear," said 'Agustus—" by yonder moon, I swear that you shall have hall a dozen califsh for hear fore to mercure let the anth be registed. oll rose to respond to certain parts of Mr. Webster's reply to his first set of charges, as to the comparitively small matters of getting up a special mission to Great Britain in 1843, and the interference of the General Governnent with the McLeod case, in both of which breakfast to-morrow; let the oath be regisit turned out he was grossly mistaken. No written communication on the subject of the nission, as he originally alleged, was pro-

duced, and Mr. Crittenden publicly denied in he Senate, the arrangement of the M'Leod "Take them; I implore thee take them." Blythely the young wife rose the morrow, to breakfast, which she deemed would be happy—Augustus came, in his right hand he held a string of fish but wire they cat fish ? affair. He concluded by repeating his las charge of corruption, and stating the proof was in existence, without intimating how or Stand aghast, ye heavens, when you hear it; they were perch !. Julia caught one glance... where it was to be discovered Mr. King of Georgia took the occasion to tell Mr Ingersoll. her delicate system could not stand the shock. "Perch ?" she wildly cried, and sank lifeless in-the-plainest terms, he-had utterly and en-

tirely failed to bring forward any testimony to sustain his position that he had been met repelled and refuted at every point, and his whole tabric, had fallen to the ground. He had a written statement explaining the ap-

This personal controversy is now ended. As I said in the beginning, I have no cause Webster has been one of the strictest formali-

Laws or TURKEY.---A gentleman in New Orleans. was agreeably surgreed the other day to find a plump turkey served up for his dinner; and singuired of his servent how it was obtained. Why, say replied Blackee, index surgers is been riostin on our fence (dat ar turkey, is been roostin on our fauce-tree nites; so dis mornin I seize him. for de rent ob de fance.

would become, absolutely necessary, not-to in the deposite Banks, about seven millions place the movements of the Government or of dollars. Upon this basis, the said, the he parties engaged in it, whereby the con- banks had extended their circulation so largely that exchange had become high, and specie was going out of the country. It was not intended to effect a sudden reduction, but the ther branch mint at Charleston, S. C., both of which were read and referred.

Mr. Jarnigan's resolutions, calling upon the President for information in reference to the secret service fund from 1825 down to the

present time, were then taken up. Mr. Webster thereupon rose and said he had a few, and but a few remarks to make on the President's Message in answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives, calling for an account of the disbursement during the period in which he had the honor to be Secretary of State, out of the fund for the contingent expenses of Foreign inter course.

In the first place, Mr. W. said, he was happy to say he entirely approved the course of proceeding which the President had adopted. In his judgment, he could not have acted otherwise than he had done, without the violation of law and of his own duty. As he knew that not a dollar was disbur sed from that fund without the sanction of the President, and as he was conscious that every disbursment was made for a proper and necessary public purpose, it might be thought that he should desire the publication

propriation of the secret service fund while of the papers in order that every body might Mr. Tyler, was in, office, and summed up see what they show. But this was a matter with a complete and satisfactory vindication. of so little concernment to him, (and he presumed it was of as little to the late. President,) that he certainly would not wish to of love for either of the parties. During the see an important principle, and an important last three years my intercourse with Mr. Plaw, violated and broken, for any personal convenience in that respect He was not a y. Mr. Ingersoll was a volunteer in the as- all apprehensive that the country would sus

planned and exceuted ... When the first series under his authority, of anything improper in of charges was stamped with falsehood and the disbursement of a faw thousand dollars he branded as a calumniator, it was his duty: inva case in which the law-reposes confi-as a man of honor and integrity, to have come dence in the President and gives him a dis-

neart and generous disposition —*Mid Guard* C<sup>2</sup>/There have been discovered in New birds that must have been discovered in New birds that must have been discovered in New will be another dry season from March to high, and possesing corresponding strength No tradition exists among the natives in re-have existed at a very remole period. Department acting by his authority, must of souls said: "Einthe time of Moses. I have and left the others to to take care of them-selves. He produced an indictment against birds that must have been discovered in New will be another dry season from March to No tradition exists among the natives in re-have existed at a very remole period. Department acting by his authority, must of souls said: "Einthe time of Moses. I have and left the others to to take care of them-selves. He produced an indictment against birds that must have being suspected of having violated his dury No tradition exists among the natives in re-have existed at a very remole period. Department acting by his authority, must of souls said: "Einthe follows, they and left the others to to take care of them-selves. He produced an indictment against birds that more for a left a rod— At honest must 's the noblest work of God.

OT A chap from the country, stopping at one of our hotels, being asked by the water whether, he would have green or black tea, replied "he didn't care a dam what colour it was, so it had plenty of sweethin in it.

NAPOLEON, It is estimated that sixteen millions of people have visited the remains of this great man since he was entombed in the Invalides in Paris.

guit upon his character it was deliberately pecticither President Tyler or himself, acting

forward at once with the proof, or acknowl-edge his error. Instead of that, however, he edge his error. Insteal of that, however, he changed the issue- he made new accusations and left the others to to take care of them. Belves. He brokued an indistment acting by his suthority, must selves. He brokued an indistment acting by his suthority, must belves. He brokued an indistment acting by his suthority, must belves. He brokued an indistment acting by his suthority, must belves. He brokued an indistment acting by his suthority.