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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Dollar and Fiftyconts a year in Arvance. Two Dollars, Roald 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 shared at the late of Pfly cents for one discretion, bree-times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for very subsequent insertion. Yearly, advertisers will a charged at the following rates: mn, with the paper, for one year, - -

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, r description of Printing, executed hansom ditionally, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Cards.

IDOGITOR AID. LIP PIE Homeopathic Physician. OFFICE: Main street, in the house for merly occupied by Dr. Fred. Ehrman. Carlisle, April 9, 1845.

DR I. C. LOOMILS, SENTIST.

VILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, Sc., or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full sett. Crome on Pittistreet, a few doors Souther the Political Head of the Comments of the Political Head of t sett. (Followed Hotel. N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Car liste the last tendays, in each month. June 11, 1845.

JOSEPH KNOX, A TTORNEY AT LAW, (late of Pittsburg, Pa.,) will practice in the Couris of Cumberland and the adjoining counties. Office on West High street, next door to J. Hamilton,

Carlisle, October 8, 1845 CHARLES 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, tracty occupied by John R. Montgom June 18, 1845.

COLWELL & M'CLURE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 10 tile Voiers of Cumberland county to them in the counters of Cumberland in Franklin. Offices one door west of the Juil, Bast High afreet, Carlisle, and next door to Stumbaugh & Hebver's Drug Store, Shippenson of Cumberland county, and will be thankful to you for your support tf-26 April 24, 1844a - .

s. Dunlap Adair Attorney et Law.

OFFICE in South Hanover street a few doo below J. H. Graham; Esq.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL Fronting on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road,

CARLISLE, PA. "

ATELY kept by Gen. Willis Foulk, has just been taken by the subscriber. It is newly furnished and has been thoroughly repaired. Pussengers in the cars, strangers, travellers and visitors to Carlisle, are invited to call. Terms moderate, and every attention pare patronize the establishment.

J. A. WINKOTT.

Carlisle, April 16, 1845.

LUMBER! LUMBER! THE subscriber has now and will constantly keep on hand all kinds of LUMBER, such of White Pine Boards, Planks, Scandling, Shingles Shingling and Blastering, Laths, &c., all of which will be sold at the river prices, with the addition of hauling, for Cash, at the Warehouse of Cash, at the Warehouse of Cash, November 5, 1845.

Carlisle, November 5, 1845.

TO HOUSE KEEPERS. UST received at the store of D. S. ARNCLD, a splendid bit of CARPETS, whileh will is a spiented to to the spient of the spient

nurchneed at auction, and will be sold 50 per controlled in Carlisle.

April 8, 1846 FARMERS LOOK HERE!

HAVE just received a lot of Pouty an Mears celebrated centre draught. Self-Sharpening PLOUGHS. bieli I will sell at Philadelphia prices, with the dition of the freight and the April 30; and the W. W. B. MURRAY.

ICE! ICE | ICE!!! Till subscriber, having a large supply of find clear ICE, will be able to supply families of others with this describe article during the o'ning season on the most moderate terms.

MARY WEAKLEY

March 25, 1846.

March 25, 1846.

GROCERIES

A Fresh of of Signi Coffee, Molasses, &c.

A kc. Asi, Teas and Silidea first veed ye and for sale at the lowest words.

March 25, 1846.

SMITH COAL TOR Blacksmillis use, fogether with containing on limit and Lykenils, valley Coal, kent containly on limit and lying and the lowest possible price for Cabriat the Warehouse of Nov. 5, 1843. WM: B. MURRAY.

. Tullandae To the Voters of Cumberland county: TELLOW CITIZENS —I offer myaelf of OFFICE OF SHERIEF of Comprehand county at the next general electrical of the state of th Shippensburg; April 30, 1846.

To the Olizens of Cumberland Co.

Co. Co. Lorent Land myself at a candi-- OFFICE OF SHEBLEE wist Gamestiant; county, sat; the maxis referred to the content of the content of

Sheriffaltn !

To the Voters of Cumberland county. FELLOW CITIZENS :- I offer myself to OFFICE OF SHERIFF .

of Cumberland county, ai-the-ensuing General clection, and respectfully sohoit your sufferages for the same. Should you cleet me, I pledge-myself to discharge the duties of said effice with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN WYNKOOP.

WEst Pennsborough township,
April 29, 1846.—to.

othe Voters of Cumberland county TELLOW CITIZENS :- I offer mysel to your consideration as a candidate for

OFFICE OF SHERIFF of Cumberland county, at the election in October next, Should you elect me, I pledge my self to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, impartially, and according to law. CHRISTIAN INHOFF. Carlisle, April 29, 1846 .- te.

To the Voters of Cumberland county. ELLOW-CITIZENS :- I hereby offer my self to your consideration as a candidate for the OFFICE OF SHERIEF, at the election in Octaber next, and most respectfully request your votes for the same. Should I be elected, you may rest assured, I will do the duties of the office faithfully and honestly, and will thank you for the honor conferred. you for the honor conferred.

Very respectfully, your ob't. serv't.
W. FOULK. Carllele, April 15, 1846.

To the Public Generally. ELLOW-CITIZENS AND FRIENDS I respectfully inform you that I um a can OFFICE OF SHERIFF

of Cumberland county, and should you think me worthy and elect me as such at the next general election, I pledge myself to use my best abilities to zerve you faithfully.

JAMES HOFFER.

Carlisle, April 22, 1846.—tc.

To the Voters of Cumberland county. ELLOW-CITIZENS:- Foder myselfto your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF of Cumberland county, at the ensuing General Election, and-respectfflay solicit your suffrages for the same. Should you electine, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office to the best of my ability.

Milling ownship. April 22, 1846. \$

To the Voters of Cumberland county CENTLEMEN:—I offer myself as a candidate-for the

you for your support.

MICHAEL HOLCOMB

Carlisle, April 22, 1846.

To the Electors of Cumberland Co.: C ENTLEMEN: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF, at the next General Election. Should you honor me with a majority of your sfffirages, I pledge myself to discha: ge the dutres of the effice with fidelity. WHALM B. MULLEN. ouli Middleton township, 2 April 22, 1846.—te.

To the voters of Cumbertand county. NELLOW CITIZENS: - I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF. nd will feel grateful to your for your support.

JAMES F. LAMBERTON.

Dickinson to May 27, 1846.

To the Voters of Cumberland county. ELLOW-CITIZENS : I offer myself to your consideration for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF. if the approaching election, and shall be thank ful for your support. Very respectfully, yours &c. JOSEPH A. EGE. South Middleton township, April 22, 1846.—te.

To the voters of Cumberland county. ELLOW-CITIZENS.—I offer myself as OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

and will be thankful to the citizens of Cumber-land county for their votes. If I am elected, I will attend to the duties of said office with WHLLIAM WOODS. fidelity.

Frankford township, May 13, 1846. To the Electors of Cumborland Co.: ELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

Doedry. NEVER GIVE UP.

"Never give up"—"tis the secret of glory,
Nothing so wise can philosophy preach:
Think on the manes that are founds in story,
"Never give up" is the lesson they teach!
How have men compassed mortal achievements.
How have they noulded the world to their wil
"Tis that midst dangers, and woes, and beceavement"
"Never give up" was their principle still.

"Nover give up," though o'erladen with sorrow Shake not the yoke, 'twill more bitterly gall; "Never give up," for there cometh a morrow, Fraught with delights to compensate for all. "Never give up"—hear your fate with serenify! Crouch not ignobly like slaves in the dust; Life's a rough passage to redunk of amenity, Dark is the journey, but travel we must "Never give up"—It can last but a season;
Will you, because a cloud bursts on your way,
Basely-surrender your manhood and reason,
Weeping for griefs that must end in a day?
What, though, the tempest around you be raving?
Soon you'll have empited life's rancbrous cupSoundly you'll sleep where the willows are waving
Thunder don't wake you—"Nover give up."

"Never give up." It were implous to dream of it, Keen though your angulah be, never farget That there are fortunes, (O. raptures to dream of it) Hright and immortal in store for you yet. Ere the night fall—if the virtue a meriter, May you not, mourner, in Paradise sup. Competer of angels and Heaven's inheritor 1. Think of your destiny—"Never give up."

ANdseellaneaus.

From the New York Observer. The Sacred Mountains; Mt. Tabor.

BY THE REV. J. T. HEADLEY. What strange contrasts this earth of ours presents. It stems to be the middle spot between heaven and hell, and to partake of the character of both. Beings from both are found moving over its surface, and scenes from the other meet along its bosom; and the song of angels and the shrick of fiends go up from the same spot. Noonday and midnight are not more opposite than the scenes that are constantly passing before our eyes The temple of God stands beside a brothel and the place of prayer is seperated only by a single dwelling from the "helt" of the rambler. Fruth and falsehood walk side by side through our streets, and vice-and virtue meet and pass every day. The lust of the starving stands in the shadow of the palace of this wealthy and the carriage of Dives every day throws the dust of its glittering wheels over the lattered garments of Lazarus. Health and sickness lie down in the same apartment; joy and agony look on of the same apartment; joy and agony look on of the same window; and hope and despair dwell under the same roof. Thesery of the newborn infant and the groan of the dying rise together from the same dwelling, the funeral procession treads close on the heels of the bridal party, and the tones of the flute and viol have scarcely died away before the reniem for the dead comes swelling after .-On! the beautiful and deformed, the pure and corrupt joy and sorrows, eestacies and agonies, life and death, are strangely blent on this

But the past and future present as strange outrasts as the present. What different events have transpired on the same spot, where the smoke of the Indian's wigwam arose and the stealthy tread of the wolf and panther was heard over the autumn leaves at twilight, the opulation of New York now surges along. Where once Tyre the queen of the sea stood isherinen are spreading their nets on the de insperied are spigating that waves are rolling over its parble columns. In the empty apartments of Edom the fox makes his den and the dust of the desert is sifting over the in the ancient halls of kings, and the wind of thrilling accents are heard the words 'Mount summer right makes sad music through the Olivet,' 'Calvary,' the agony and the doubt summer night makes sad music through the rents of once gorgeous palaces. The Arab spurs his steed along the streets of ancient Jerusalem, or seomfully stands on Mount Zion and curts his lip at the pilgrim pressing wearily to the sepulche of the Saviout. The Muezzein's voice rings over the bones of the prophets, and the desert wind heaps of the prophets, and the desert wind heaps. the dust above the foundations of the sevenchurches of Asia. Oh, how good and evil, light and darkness schase each other over the

But it may be asked what this fit of musing has to do with Mount Tabor. It came upon and unawares, and was suggested by two dif ferent scenes my 'unagination drew upon that

Forty-seven years ago this month, a form was seen standing on Mount Tabor with which the world has since become familiar. It was a bright morning, and as he set on his steed in the clear sunlight his eye rested on a scene in the vale below, which was sublime and appaling enough to quicken the pulsation of the calmest heart. That form was Napoleon THE LOW GYETTERS 1.5 which shares "In the control of the control o Bonaparte, and the scone before him the fierce and terrible "Battle of Mount Tabor."

ketry. Napoleon could tell where his own brave troops were struggling only by the steady simultaneous vollies which showed where discipline was contending with the wild valor of overpowering numbers. The constant flashes from behind the rampart of dead bo dies were; like spots of flame on the tumulus-and-chaotic-field.—Napoleon-descend ed from Mount Tabor with his little band, while a single twelve pounder fired from the heights, told the wearied Kleber that he was rushing to the rescue, Thrown into confusion and trampled under foot, that mighty army rolled turbulently, back towards the Jordan, where Mural was an virusly waiting to conwhere Murat was anxiously walling to min-gle in the fight. Dashing with his cavalry among the disordered ranks; he sabred them down without mercy and raged like a lion amid the prey. This chivalric and romantic warrior declared that the remembrance of the scenes that once transpired on Monne

nerved him with tenfold courage, nerved him with teniold courage.

As the sun went down over the plains of Palestine, and twilight shed its dim fay over the rent and trodden and dead covered field. a sulphurous cloud hung around the summit of Mount Tabor. The smoke of the buttle had settled there where once the cloud of glory rested while groams and shrieks and cries rent the air. Nazareth, Jordan and

Fabor, and on these thrice consecrated spots

came to him in the hottest of the fight, and

character of both. Beings from both are found moving over its surface, and scenes from both are constantly occurring upon it. and the same beautiful plain where is from the other neet along its bosom; and the times of battle, and struggled things from the other neet along its bosom; and the thousand men in mortal combat different is the scene that is passing The Son of God stands on that he casts his eye ever the quiet valley life which Jordan winds its silver current. The friends are beside him; they have together up the tollsome way, and four sland, more specks on the But the glorious landscape attiheir gotten in a sublimer scene that is tore them. The Son of Many—the of Nazareth—the wanderer with many a weary league, in all the in companions and friends, began to fore their eyes. Over his soile garnenis is spreading a stranger leaves spaining brightening into intenser beauty 400 for form glows with such spleador that for general waver to and fro and dissolver for the still radiance. The three astonished for the grazing spaining the stranger of the spread of the stranger of th on in speechless admiration there are the firmiliar face. But lo! a greater there has passed over it. The man has price the God, and that sad and solemn facelities has been so often stooping over the gale it. a diving and entering the door of the thirty powerly, and in the streets of Jerusalem, and by the weary way side—aye bedewed wift the tears of pity, now burns like the sun in midday splendor. Meckness has given way to Majesty—sadness to dazzling glory—the look

ot pity to the grandeur of a God. The still radiance of heaven sits on that serone brow and all around that divine form flows an at mosphere of strange and wondrous beauty. Heaven has powed its brightness over that consecrated spot, and on the beams of light that glitter there, Moses and Elias have de-scended, and, wrapped in the same shining yestments stand beside him. Wonder follows wonder, for those three glittering forms of the crucifixion: Peter, lawestruck and vercome, feeling also the influence of that heavenly atmosphere, and carried away by a sudden impulse, says to Jesus in low and tremulous accents: 'It is good to be here; let us build three tabernacles; one for thee, one for Moses and one for Elias. Confused by the seems and dazzled by the splender, he was ignorant what he was saving. He knew not the meaning of this sudden appearance, but he knew that heaven was near and God revealing himself, and he felt that some sacred ceremony would be appropriate to the scene, and while his bewildered gaze was fixed on the three forms before him, his un-conscious lips murmured forth the feelings of his heart. No wonder a sudden feeling of his heart. No wonder a sudden feeling camo over him that paralyzed his tongue and crushed him to the earth, when in the midst of his speech he saw a cloud fall like a fall-

of his speech he say a cross and direct his speech he say ing star from heaven, and bright hid dazzling balance itself over those forms of light. Perhaps his indiscreet interruption had brought this messenger down, and from its bosom, the thunder and flame of Sing were to burst; and he fell on his face in silent terror. But that cloud was only a danopy for its God, and

Magnificent Festa in Paris. The Grand Event in the gay world of Paris nade to usher in the Spring, is said to have

heen the sumptous lete given by the wealthy Hindoo, Dwarkanauth Tagore, at the Hotel Stackpoole, which was temodelled in a style of oriental splender for the unique occasion. The following account of the princely festival is from the London Court Journal: As early as eight o'clock, the whole of the Avenue de Marigny, from which there is an

entrance to the garden of the Hotel Stackpool, was illuminated in the following funtastical and novel mode: 500 men dressed in white in the eastern fashion, were placed at intervals between the trees, down the whole length of the Avenue; they had each a lighted torch they described the most eccentric evolutions:

At one moment all the light (ayon the ground;
the next instant, the branches of the trees appeared to be on fire; and then the body of the light would advance and described circles around the heads of this multitude of white illumination it was thought prudent to render it stationary. - A vast tent in Parisian damask, richly carpoted, was erected in the Avenue

composed of flowers and shrubs, guarded by nt soldiers in Parisian costume, each uldering a naked blade, gave access to an in hence, saloon, the walls and ceilings of cried were-entirely-covered with roses, whilst f-rose colored chrystal-shed around subdued and luxurious light. Here each lady received a bouquet of camelias in the midst of which glittered, on a silver-stem, a ruby, a sapphire, or an emerald; upon one of the silver leaves which surrounded this novel species of flower, were traced, in black enamel, characters so mysterious and inexplicable, that they defied interpretation by the From a saloon of Roses, the guests proceeded to an immense garden, where groups of trees proudly displayed their premature follage—here were bowers of reses, lilacks or honeysuckles; there orange trees and jessamines in full flower, diffusion around the most exquisite perfumes. A vust roof was creeted above the tops of the nees and from which were suspended in the midst flowers, a number of luminous globes, man's pines of but water, concealed from the

sight, preduced the gentle warmth of a spring day. Birds, with billiant plumage, waibled their delicious notes; and the sound of the gusting fountains mingled with the distant furning of the Polka or the waltz in the dancing room. Here and there were seen he guests reclining on the grass beneath magnolias and orange Further on, the guests entered the ball room. from which proceeded the sounds of music further still, was a long gallery hung with and there, seated on a species of throne of silk and gold was the presiding genius of these marvels—Dwarkananth-Tagore, doing the honor to his guests with a mingled courtesy and dignity that the object of general admiration. This manner of receiving his guests, strange as it may seem to European nations, was in perfect keeping with the

At the end of this gullery, were numerous appartments destined to during some to quiet causiles, find some to games of chance. Still further on, was a splendid concert room, from which pealed forth the magnificent voice of Labalache, or silver tones of Grisi, Persianan Corne Corne. na, Dorus Gras, &c. Thus had all tastes been consulted; but yet one room remained closed the object of universal curiosity. Suddenly the music ceased, the doors were opened and a rush was made into the mysterious appartment; where, heaped upon tables of exotic wood, cashmeres, Indian stuffs, Chinose and Japanese porcelains, jewels and curiosities of every description, were disclosed to the sight a An immenso silver un, placed on a bronze tripod contained tickets corresponding to the mysterious signs which were engraven on the silver leaves of the the payllon in leaves of the ladies' bouquets; and a young girl, in Bayadere costume, was stationed there to draw thom. Immediately the tickets issued from the urn, the character it bore was traced upon the payllon in letters of fire; so that each lady know directly if fortune favored bern.— Phere were 800 prizes, and amongst them, the Paroness do Ma—gained a teapot in porcelejain; the Marquise de Postoret, a dress

Generals Taylor and Arista.

The editor of the New Orleans Tropic, just returned from camp, is giving pleasant episodes in the history of the army of occupation, and says.—The contrast of the two communding Generals, Taylor and Arista, in the pompand-circumstances of war was characteristic of the different institutions under which they There is a semi-barbaric splendor associated with Arista's, according with the despotism of the Moxican government. A simplicity about that of Taylor's, equally significant of pure Republican institutions. ...

The marques of the commanding General the loss of one nostril (bit off) and a Bowie-knife-cut over-the left eye, showed he was stripes, giving it a holiday appearance.—Around it were stationed gaily dressed officers who glistened in the sun, and were ever ready to pay the most abject respect to their chief. Led horses richty caparisoned, like continued labarynthian walls, were arranged the enuinage of the manufacture of the man the light would advance and described circles around the heads of this multitude of white phanforns. Some of the horses, however, having taken fright at the sight of this moving that the sight of the camp. Pack saddles for five hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display, and their loads near by, heaped to display, and their loads near by, heaped to display and their loads of the camp. Pack saddles for five hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display, and their loads near by, heaped to the equipage of the camp. Pack saddles for five hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display, and their loads near by, heaped to the equipage of the camp. Pack saddles for five hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display, and their loads near by, heaped to the equipage of the camp. Pack saddles for the hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display, and their loads near by, heaped to the saddles for the hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display, and their loads near by the hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display, and their loads near by the hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display and their loads near by the hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display and their loads near by the hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display and their loads near by the hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display and their loads near by the hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display and their loads near by the hundred miles, were tastefully placed for display and their loads near by the hundred miles and the hundred miles are the first hundred miles frealth seemed a vision of a fairy land, and

had settled there where once the doud of glory rested while groans and shriefs and cries rent the air. Nazareth, Jorden and Mount Tabor! What spots for battle fields a largery and the same rent oriental landscape riew then, and the same rent oriental landscape is deance to remedy my little disorder of the smiling in the sun. There is Nazareth with those is Jordan rolling its bright with the sun rolling its bright with rolling rolling its bright with rolling its bright with rolling its bright with rolling its bright with rolling rolling its bright with rolling ed chosts of the camp were the ornamental fugniture; upon their tops reposed in ostentahis clothes of gay colors and laced to vulgar profusion. Visits of ceremony or of business were conducted with pomy and needless de lays: long lines of officials stared and leered. and were impudent or cringing, as suited muskets ratiled, and the buzz of inflated reatness and hollow pretence was thium-

About a mile above the city of Matamora little distance from the banks of the Rio Grande, is to be seen (June 1st.) some cant-ed and ill-shaped trees, which bend their gnarled and almost leafless limbs over a group if three or four small tents, only different from those of the common soldier in their on board the covette United States, carried rear, in this that they are helerogeneously disposed of for shade, instead of being in a law, re- ford, and sold there to the Sultan. Dr. Deputulless of all else than military, specision.—The kay, after the transfer of the vessel, passed enrilless of all else than military precision. plain about is dolled over with thousands of tents, before many of which were autilery, and groups of men and soldiers; and over some wayed in triumphant folds our national flag, giving promise of more importance and pomp, than the little knot to which we have articularly altituded. We wonded our way in towards the dwarfish trees that were distinguished, from being a few feet higher than the surrounded brush, and for the little group of tents, that rested, beneath, thems for they ere pointed out as marking the head-quarter of the commanding General of a triumphant

American Army.

Not the slighlest token was visible, to mark were no sentinels or any military parade present; a chubby sun-bunt child, "belonging to the camp," was playing near by in the grass temporarily arrested in its wander mass by some insect of unusual size that was lelving in the dust. We presented ourselves opening of one of the tents, before which was standing a dragoon's horse, much used by hard service. Upon a camp stool at our left, sat General——, in busy con--, in busy conversation with a hearty looking old gentle-man, sitting on a box, cushioned with an Arkansas blanket, dressed in Attakapas pantaloons and a linen roundabout, and remarkable for a bright flashing eye, a high forehead, a furmer look, and "rough and ready," appearance. It is hardly necessary for us to say that this personage was General Taylor, the commanding hero of two of he most remarkable battles on record, and he man who, by his firmness' and decision an arms. -

of character, has slied fustre upon the Amer-There was no pomp about his tent: a cou-ple of rough blue chests served for his table. on which were strewn in masterly confusion a variety of official looking documents; a mict-looking old citizen-dressed person quiel-looking old citizen-dressed personage made his appearance upon hearing the sig-nificant call, of "Ben," bearing on a tin sal-ver, a couple of black bottles and shining tumblers, arranged around an earthern pitcher of Rio Grande wa.er. These refreshments were deposited upon a stool, and "we helped ourselves," by invitation. We bote the General a complimentary gift from some of his fellow-citizens of New Orleans, which he leclined receiving for the present, giving at the same time a short but "thard sense" lec-ture, on the impropriety of naming children and places after men before they were dead, or of his receiving a present for his services.

NUMBER XLI

STREET, STREET,

DISTINGUISHED VISITERS. The following excellent anecdote of the visit of distinguishexterior and the Corpus Christi theatre, is related to us, says the New Orleans Delta, related to us, says the New Orleans Delta, by one of our friends attached to the Army of the Rio Grande. During the encampment of the army at Corpus Christis there was a theatre in the lower part of the town, about the size of 7 by 9 pane of glass. It was, at the time of the occurrence we are about to relate; engaged by a strolling company, and thanes and Johnson on the night in question tHanes and Johnson, on the night in question had graced the audience with their presence; Hanes was a butcher, built on the block-house principal, square from the ground up, while the loss of one nostril (bit off) and a Bowierose and in a stentonan voice ordered, "stop that curtain " The curtain obeyed the mandate, when Haues continued — Adjutant General Haues and Major General Johnson have got the dry-rot: they are thirsty, and will now licker. The performance will cease until their return: the orchestr (turning to a negro fid-dler with three strings) "will continue to play as though we were present the audidnce will been their contact. keep their seats, as now placed, until our return, to avoid confusion in our again procu-

ring seats."

In about half an hour "the General and Staff returned, and the Adjutant announced "Adjutant General Hanes and Major General Johnson have lickered; the performing tolks can now bile ahead." The curtain rose, the play, the 'Two Dromios' was finished, and 'Adjutant General Hanes' and 'Major General Johnson" again lickered.

Of The New York Courier and Enquirer, of the 15th inst. says—The first child which was baptised in the new Trinity Church, was the infant daughter of a celebrated savan of the infant daughter of a celebrated savan of this city, and the water used for the administration of the rite, which was performed last Sunday, was brought from the River Jordan, a fact which being generally known to those of the congregation who winessed the ceremony, excited considerable interest. The water was brought from the river in a bottle, in 1830, by Dr. James E. Dekay, who was on board the corvette United States, carried out to Constantinople by the late Henry Eck. kay, after the transfer of the vessel, passed some months in visiting the more remarkable places of the East, and among other articles which he collected there, he brought some of this water, which having been preserved for so many years as a curiosity, by the gentleman to whom the Doctor presented it, was finally used for this interesting cere-mony for his own child."

WHOLESOME CORRECTION. - In-the correspondence between Generals Taylor and Am pudia, the following language is used by "Old Rough and Ready:"

"L take leave to state that I consider the Low must be aware that such language is not respectful in itself, either to me or my government; and while I observe in my own correspondence the courtesy due to your high position, and to the magnitude of the interests with which we are respectively charged, I shall expect the same in return.

There is something really Washingtonian in the tone and language of the above quota tion, a mild, gentle rebuke, that ought to carry with it entire correction. It is long since we have had such a long sword and such a short pen in the hand of a commanding General.-U. S. Gazette.

OF DIED.—Suddenly, in Washington city, one day last week, 51, 40—the child of Jas. K. Polk, Esq. It had been carefully nursed for some weeks, by Drs. Allen and Cass; but owing to an over dose of Benton mint-drops and some other nostrums, recently administrated in large constitutions. tered in large quantities, it died a miserable death. The Hon. William Sawyer, of Ohio, preached the funeral oration on Saturday last, preached the funeral oration on Satuiday last, in which he declared that its decease was owing to the frenchery of the friends of its paternal parent, who had "basely cowardly and ignominiously" strangled it, when its title to life was "clear and indisputable." "Ye that have tours, prepare to shed them now!"

As the transfer of the same PALO ALTO HAT .- The New York correspondent of the North American says.
Broadway blooms suddenly with the "Palo Broadway blooms suddenly with the "Palo Alto Hat," and Knox has at length waked up and found himself famous in the invention of this remarkable tile. It is low, has a broad brim and a gable roof comewhat in the shape of an inverted wooden kneading-trough. Like the thermometer, it rises by degrees, and presents a sloping roof to the weather, from which the suabeams must inevitably slide, like rain-drops from a dead had been a list of each deliver the back. It is decidedly now but decidedly