PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY FFICE in the South West angle of the public Square, back of the Court-House TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

në Dollar and Pidy cents a year in ADVANCE. wo Dollare, it pald within the year. ne Dollar for six months. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements, making afteen lines or less, will be targed at the rate of Fifty cents for one insertion, we times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisers will charged at the following rates:

ine Column, with the paper, for one year, 316 column.

uch us Handbills, Blanks, Circulars and every other her description of Printing, executed hansomely an speditiously, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Cards.

HENRY EDGAR HEENE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Cumberland and the adjoining counties, and attend to all professional business entrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity.

Office in South Hanovar street, in Graham's new building, opposite the Post Office.

Capital August 96, 1846 11. w building, opposite the Post O Carlisle, August 26, 1846.—1 y.

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

DR I. O. LOOMIS

SOUTH ST.

WILL 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 Arificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full sett. a 70 flow on Pittatreet, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. D. Loomis will be absent from Carliale the last tend ave. in each month. lisle the last tend ays, in each month.

June 11, 1846.

DOCTOR AD. LUPPD Homeopathic Physician. OFFICE: Main street, in the house for merly occupied by Dr. Fred, Ehrman. Carlisle, April 9, 1846.

A CARD.

Doctors J. & W. L. Creigh, TAVING entered into co-partnership, respect-tfully tender their professional services to the citizens of CARLISE and its vicinity, with the assurance, that all those entrusted to their care will receive every necessary attention. They solicit a portion of public patronage. OFFICE, High STREET, opposite Ogilby's Stoye, and 2d door West of Martin's Hotel. Carlisle, September 16,1846.

Now Arrangement. DOCTOR MYERS has associated his nephew, Mu. J. E. JACKSON, in his Drug and Book Business.

By this arrangement, Doctor MYERS will be enabled to give his undivided attention to the du-ties of his Profession. Carlisle, September 90, 1846.—3ms.

DENTISTRY, &C.

TORN: W. TEINDEL,

PSPECTFULLY infirms the public, that having opened an ionice in South Hanover street, nearly opposite the Post Office, he is prepared to practice. DENTIS ITRY in all its branches. Good Teetil are essential to health, besides returned with the processor of the present of t natural or artificial ones are not only useful but ornamental, and add materially to the comfort of the wearer. It need not be stated what can be done to the teeth, suffice it to say that every defect can be remedied, and new Teeth furnished from, a single one to an entire set. Having had considerable practice for a number of years, good references will be given to such as require, them, but the best proof is the operation, which will six all cases be performed in the most careful manger and at prices to suit the oscalion and the times. Persons waited on at their residences, either in town or country, without extra charge. He filly always be found at his office, as about, or at his residence in Pitt street, oueddoor north of Hundel's Livery Stable.

residence in Pitt street, one door north or runners.
Livery stable.

He will also promptly attend to the repairing of
Watches and Jewelry, at his office in South Hanover street. Also, ENGRAVING neath, executed. By attention and skilful execution of his
work, he hopes to receive and hereby solicits a
share of public patronage.

Carlisle, April 8, 1846.

HARRIS, TURNER, & IRVIN, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 201 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA

Importers and Wholesale Dealers Importors and wholesale Bealers.

In Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Surgical statt Obstetrical Instruments, Bruggists' Glassware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils Dyes, Pérfumery, &c. &c.

Druggists, Country Merchants, and Physicians supplied with the above articles on the most favorable terms. Strict and prompt attention paid to orders, Evers satisfic warranted.

Joun Harris, M. D. James A. Tunner, lately of Virgiuia, William layin, M. D.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1846, —1 y.

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

ATELY kept by Gen. Willis Foulk, has just been taken by the subscriber. It is newly furnished, and has been thoroughly renaired. Passengers in the care, strangers, travellers and visiters to Carlisle, are invited to call.

Terms moderate, and every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of those who patronise the eatablishment.

DYEING & SCOURING STRAIGH DEARCHEVE

SMITH COAL ROR. Blacksmit, he dee, together with Pine Grove and Lyken's Walley Coal, kept constantly on hand and will be sold a tine towest possible price for Case, at the Warehouse of New 4, 1845, WM. B. MURRAY

FAR MERE LOOK BERE!

HAVE just received a lot of Pour and
Mean's elebrated centre draught was

Self-Sharpening PLOUGHS.

which juilt self at Philaderphia: prices, with the
addition of the freight.

April 200. WM. B. MURRAY.

RINGGOLD CAPS A LOT OF BINGGOLD CAPS, just received at the new and sheep store of Carllule October 2 1812 Carllale, October 7, 1846

In Philadelphia.

্ৰীক্তিকিয়ালৈ কেন্দ্ৰী কৰা কিন্দ্ৰীয়ে সকলে ও

CHEAP WATCHES The Cheapest Gold & Silver Watches in Philadelphia

Gold Levers, fall jewelled, 23 00
Gold Lepines, fewelled, 30 00
Gold Lepines, jewelled, 30 00
Silver Lepines, jewelled, 15 00
"Quar ner Watches, fine quality, 10 00
Gold Watches, plain, 15 00
Silver Spectacles, 1 75
Gold pancils, 2 00
Gold Bracelets, 4 00
Also, on hind, a large assertment of Gold and

Also, on hand, a large assortment of Gold and Also, on hand, a large assortment of Gold and Hair Bracelets, finger rings, breast pins, loop ear rings, gold neck curb and fob chains, guard keys, and jewellery of every description at equally low prices. All I want is a call to convince customers. All kinds of Watches and Clooks repaired and warranted to keep good time for one year. Old gold and silver bought, for cash-or taken in exchange. For sale, 8 day and 30 bour Brass Clooks, at.

LEWIS LADOMUS'S
Watch, Clock and Jewelery Store, No. 4134 Market street, above 11th (north side) Philadelphia.

er Levers, cheaper than the above prices.

N. B. A. liberal discount made to persons using Watches to sell again. Call and see Philadelphia, May 6, 1846.

PLUMBE National Daguerrian Gallery.

AŇD Photographer's Furnishing Depots; WARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, N. York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Dugiter-rectypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited. LF Portraits taken in exquisite style, with-

out regard to weather.
Instructions given in the art. A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chesnut St.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover Sts.; Baltimoré, 205 Baltimore St.; Washington, Penasylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va. Mechanic's Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main St. Saratora and Walnut, and 176 Main St.; Saratog Springs, Broadway.

New York Canton Tea Company. PHILADELPHIA STORES, nut Street, near to the corner of 3dStr

and 237 Market Street, 2d door below 8th Street, North Side. Choice Teas, Wholesale and Retail

We are constantly receiving fresh imembracing the hest selections this side of China. Our abundant resources, great expe-rience, and exclusive attention to the Tea Trade, give us peculiar facilities; consequently, o are resolved to sell Teas purer, more fragrant and perfect, for the respective prices than any other establishment.

Our principle of doing business has, in the course of six years secured a connection through the United States, and wherever our Teas are sold they receive high commendations. READER, GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

The manner in which our Teas are packed The manner in which our Tens are packed (the wrapper next to the tens is a heavy superior tin foil,) offers great inducements to Dealers and Families, as they are so thoroughly secured from light find air that their quality will remain unimpaired; and are in packages of a quarter pound and upwards, each containing full weight independent of the wrapper.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boules, &c. &c., as well as those who have heretoffers sold loose tens. express themselves heretofore sold loose teas, express themselves highly pleased, not only on account of the superior quality of the Teas, which are subjected to a rigid test in order that each package may be confidently warranted, but also at our manner of packling, which enables them to make up their assortment without the necessity of purchasing one or more chests of each kind, as a small ascortment may be packed in one chest and thus obviate the complaints of their customers that their teas have lost their strength and flavor by the length of time on hand, and exposure to light and sir.

Remember the Nosi are 237 Market street, and 690 Chesnut street, where our Teas are reheretofore sold loose teas, express themselves

and 89 Chesnut street, where our Teas are re-ceived weekly and sold on the same terms as in New York.

Great Bargains, in Hats and Caps, AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE No. 196 Market Street, 2d door below Sixth,

PHILADELPHIA. E extend a general invitation to the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity, as well as to all others, to our Store. We have on hand a large and complete assurtment of Hats and Caps of every style and variety, which we are selling full one-fourth lower that the usual prices, ramely: prices, namely:

Extra Supior Beaver Hats, from \$2.50 to \$3.50 Brush 2.00 to 3,
Silk 12.5 to 2,
Moleskin 2.50 only,
usual price \$4 Good Hate us low as \$1.25 and upwards. Also, a complete stock of Caps; cloth; fur trimmed, glazed, silk joil cloth, velyet and fancy caps; fine Otter, Shetland Fur Seal, Musk Rat, Hair Seal Caps, &c. &c., st lower prices than they can possibly be had clocwhere. From our extensive the many contractions of the contraction of the contrac can possibly be had elsewhere. From our ex-tensive sales, we can sell for a smaller profit than others can. Call and be satisfied, it is to

your interest. Merchants, Storekeepers, Hatters and others who buy to sell again, supplied on reasonable terms. Bo sure and dall at No. 196 Market street, second door below Sixth street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2, 1846. CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY

PHILADELPHIA WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE NLOUTHER STREET, near the College
History And Street, below Race, corner
colors, and warrants all work to be assistantly
Orders lights the geoperitory, solicited.

Carlisle, September 2, 1845

Of Quarry, Philadelphia.

OLD Lever Watches, full jewelled, 18
OL carat cases, \$45.00
Silver Lever Watches, sevel fewell, 23.00
Silver Lever Watches, sevel fewell, 18.00
Silver Lepine Watches, ine qual. jeweled, 14.00
Superior Quartier, Watches, 10.00
Ludies' Gold Penells, 20.00
Ludies' Gold Penells, 20.00
Fine Silver Spectacles, 20.00
Fine Silver Spectacles, 20.00
Fine Silver Spectacles, 17.5
Gold Finger, Kings, from 371 cents to \$10, Watch, Glanses, plain, 125 cents, natent 18.3-4.
Lunet, 25 cents. On band an assortment of Gold and flair Braseclets, Breastipins, Earrings, Lockets, Madalions, Gold Pene, Gold Neck, Durband Pob. Chaips, Keys, Silver and Gold Thimbles, Silver Species, Sugar Tongs kee, at equally low price Lockets, Madalions, Sugar Tongs kee, at equally low price All goods sarranted in be sharthey are sold for. A liberal deduction, made to persons buying to sell signin.

Filliadelphia, September 38, 1846
Pron band, some Gold and Silver Levers, also, Lepines and Quartlers, stall 16 for than the above named prices.

CARLISLE FEMALE SFMINARY: UNDER THE DIRECTION OF Misses Phebe and Charlotte Paine

... of the blowness with the the set

EXPENSES. EXPENSES.

OARD, with fuel, lights and washing, will be furnished to young ladies at \$2.25 during the summer months, and \$2.50 during the winter months.

TUITION.—Common English studies, as Geography, History, Grainmar, Arithmetic, Reading and Writing, per qr. \$5.00

qr. Astronomy, Algebra, Geometry, Nat. ural Philosophy and English Composi-

ion, Higher brunches, as Botany, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Mental and Moral Philos-ophy, the Languages, Drawing, Paint-ing, &c, will involve an extra charge of Lessons in Instrumental Music, by Prof. E. L. Walker, for an extracharge

The Tuition will be required quarterly and the price of Board monthly in advance, and he deduction made for absence but in case of sickness. To the boarding schoars, the use of a very excellent plane is furnished without charge and arrangements have also been made for fur-nishing two or three additional op jisdors with tuitous use of text books, awoq ired.

The next quarter of this School opens with he first day of January next, and being among hose who have had daughters in the school during the last year, we avail ourselves of this during the last year, we avail ourselves of this means of expressing to the public and especially to the citizens of this aud the adjoining counties, our full conviction that advantages of a very high order are here afforded for the education of Misses and young ladies, such indeed, as are scarcely excelled in the country. The intellectnal training given is systematic The intellectinal training given is systematic and thore-gph, while the manners and morals of the pupils are most carefully watched over. From personal observation and knowledge, we feel entirely confident, in-recommending this school—to—il—such as would secure a switchle place for educating their daughters.

M. CALDWELL.

W. M. BIDDLE. J. A. GERE, WM. PRETTYMAN, JOHN McCAFFREY.

Nov. 26, 1845.

PLAINFIELD CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

PLAINFIELD CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

THIS Institution, which is located in the most healthy part of Cumberland county, will be opened fer Boarding or Day Scholars, (male,) on Monday, October 5, 1846.

The situation has been chosen for the advantages it presents in being far removed from the noise of busy life, yet most conveniently accessible by Rail Road or State Road, being within 4 mites West of Carlisle.

The buildings are new and-convenient, the Academical department having been creeted this summer. The number of students will be limited. Order and propriety shall be the distinguishing features throughout the Institution. Every alfention will be given to the mental and moral improvement of the students, by competent teachers, and every effort made to secure the confidence and merit the patronage of an enlightened public. The year will be divided into two sessions of five months each, commending on the first Monday's in October and April. The expense for Boarding, 8:0., Tuition in all English branches, with Latin and Greeksper session,

French; German, Drawing or Music, each, 10 Day Scholars,

Day Scholars,

(C) Arrangements can be made to enter a continue during the session at a proportionate expense. Further information, references, &c. furbilisted by application personally or through the Carlisle Post Office.

R. K. BURNS Principal.

STRACTION OF THE CAPES Of the condition of the umberland Valey Mutual Protection Company, from the 4th day of May, 1843, till the 3d day of September,

Deduct am't: surrendered,		4 21 92,44 0
Am't of property inhured, Deduct for policies sur'd.	\$1465,054 26 1000,400-	6 3— \$1454,96 0 2
Amount of premium notes, Deduct am't. of premium notes cancelled,	776 23	
Cash received on premium notes, Cash received for 987 Sur-	41300-97	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
veys and Policies of in-	e sin president	7.5

Losses and Expenses Voods, amount in-

30 00 se. 30 00 eured on house; • R. Givin, damage to house, • Jacob Heffner, insuled on Werehouse, Henry Line, "987 Surveys, \$987 00
"987 Surveys, \$987 00
"for issuing 987 policies,: 493 50
"Managorg for services,
"Ex; Com: for services,
"Printing Blonks and Advertising,
"for building office, &c. \$251 00
"firniture for same, 77 00

filiniture for same, 10 bo. 27 00 Blank policies,

"Bois and Sationary.

"Books and Stationary.

"Exira services to agents.

"Interest to Carlish Bank.

"F, Watts, Esq. for professionational services,

"Committees for adjusting accounties. Counts, 1540, 1540, 1640

Cash in hands of Treasurer, 2343 6

Cash in hands of Treasurer, 2343 6

Examined, compared and passed, the 18th, September 18th, by 2AMES WEAKLEY, Committee 18th, by 2AMES WEAKLEY, Committee 18th, 1

HIGHLAND NURSERYI M.E. the Reprietors of the glove establish M. ment; inform the public that we will have a large stock of most in

Celebrated Fruit Trees, Gelebrated Fruit Frees,
for sale the coming fall and spring.
Also, that our trees are as large; and as low in prices as those of any other, either old or new prices as those of any other, either old or new lestablished Nursery in the county; and in regard to the health and vigor of our trees, we fear not the trial of them.

The Nursery is situated 3 miles east of Carliale, i mile south of the Railroad.

It may be important to istote, that the trees purchased from our Nursery have all grown and arone in a healthy and thriving condition.

DAVID MILLER, Ja. & CO.

September 3, 1846.—3m.

BAR EEOF. THE indirationed has purchased the stock &c., belonging to the Carliels from Works and is now carrying of the sake stablishment, where he is ready to make Bir. Trop of any size, or description, at the shortest notice.

Prices squared to suit the Triff of 1946. Carlisle Iron Works; 66 August 26, 1846.

O'LDEN SYRUP's new and superior average trole, for sale by ... G. R. Crosks.

Alliseellaneous

BEDAUTY.

Beautiful? No, she is not that; although
There's something more than beauty, an expan
Of Intellectual grandeur on her brow;
And her full oval eye gives utterance
To feelings deep, for which the tongue of man;
Hath never yet found fitting words; her mouth,
Which scorn, can curl with bitterness, also can;
Smile with such sweetness as the sun-feel south
Kindles on young love roses; round her neck
Her long and thickly clustering ringlets rove,
Like tendrils which some faultless status deck.
Her form is fluitless: Such is she I love.
Lovely, although not beautiful; is she;
Ay, loveliest to mine eyes—for she loves me. BEAUTY.

A Thrilling Sketch.

PAUL JONES. All we have made themselver the th east conversant with American Naval His tory, must be lamiliar with the romantic dar ing of the extraordinary during of PAUL Jones We make the sinexed extracts, illustrative of his fearless, dare-devil character, from thrilling sketch of his-life, by Rev. J. T. HEADLY, in the American Whig Review. In June, 1777, Jones was given the command of the Ranger, a national vessel, and immediately sailed for France, where he arrived safely after running the gauntlet of the British cruisers then litterally swarming the ocean, for the first time displayed the "stars and stripes" to the European world, and obtained a national salute from a French fleet, the first ever given to our colors. He then

sailed for the English coast.
Steering for the Isle of Man, he planned an expedition which illustrates the boldness and daring that characterized him. and daring that characterized him. He de-termined to burn the shipping in Whitehaven, in retaliation for the injuries inflicted on our coast by English ships. More than 300 ships lay in this harbor, protected by two batteries composed of thirty peces of artillery, while eighty rols distant was a strong fort. To en-ter a port so protected and filled with ship-ping, with a single brig, and apply the torch, under the very muzzles of the cannon, was an act unrivalled in daring. But Jones seem ed to delight in these reckless deeds—there-appeared to be a sort of witchery-about dan. appeared to be a sort of witchery about dan ger to him, and the greater it was the more enticing it became. Once, when Govern-ment was making arrangements to Jurisis him with a ship he urged the necessity of giving him a good one, "for," said he, "I intend to go in harm's way." This was true, and he generally managed to carry out his

It was about midnight on the 22d of April (1778) when Jones stood boldly into the port of Whitehaven. Having got sufficiently near, he took two boats and thirty-one men and rowed noislessly away from his gallant little ship. He commanded one boat in person, and took upon himself the task of se-curing the batteries. With a mere handful of men he scaled the breast-work, sezzed the sentinel on duty before he could give the alarm, took the astonished soldiers prisoners and spiked the caunon.
Then leaving Lieutenant Walingslord to

fire the shipping, he hastened forward with only one single man to take the fort. All was silent as he approached, and boldly entering. he spiked every cannon, and then hurried back to his little band. He was surprised as he approached, not to see the shipping in a blaze, and demanded of the lieutenant why ne had not fulfilled his orders. The latterro plied that his light had gone out, but he evi dently did-not like his mission, and purpose-ly neglected to obey orders. Everything had been badly managed, and to his mortifica-tion he saw the day beginning to dawn, and tion he saw the day beginning to dawn, and his whole plan, at the moment when it promised complete success, prostrated. The people, rousing from their slumbers, saw with alarm a band of men with half-ournt candles in their hands standing on the pier, and began to assemble in crowds. Jones, however, reused to depart, and indignant at the failure of the expedition, entered alone a large ship, and cooly sat down and built a fire in the steerage. He then hunted about for a barrel of tar, which having found he perired barrel of tar, which having found he peuted over the flames. The blaze shot try around the lofty spars, and wreathed the rigging in their spiral folds, casting a baleful light over the town. The terrified inhabitants seeing the flames shoot heavenward, rushed to wards the wharves; but Jones posted him. wards the wnarves; but Jones poster infi-self by the entrance of the ship with a cock-ed pistol in his hand, threatening to shoot the first who should approach. They hesitated a moment, and then turned and fied. Gaza moment, and then turned and field. Gazing a moment on the burning ship and the
panic struck multitude, he entired his boat
and teisurity rowed back to the Ranger, that
sat like a sea gull on the water. The bright
sut had now risen, and was bathing the land
and sea in its light, revealing the little craft
that had so boldly entered their waters, and
they hastened to their for to open their can
non upon it. To their astonishment they
found them sailed. They however got

nental, ship. Ranger! We are wanting for some on !!

Alarm fires were burning along both shores, and the hill lops were covered with special and the hill lops were covered with special with special and the hill lops were covered with special with special with special consumptions. The sun was only an hour high; and a hips. The sun was only an hour high; and as the blazing die ball stooped in the western wave. Jones commenced the attack. Sees wave Jones commenced the attack. Sees ing directly across the seero's bow, he pound to a deally bookiside, which was pounded to a deally bookiside, which was promptly returned, and the two ships moved about smong his men with the stern expression never to yield, written on his delicate.

thundered over the deep. Within close mus-ket shot they continued to siveep slowly and sternly on ward for an hour, wreathed in smoke, while the incessant crash of timbers sincke, while the incessant crash of timbers on board the Drake told how terrible was the Americans? fire. First her fore and maintop-sails were carried away—then the yards began to tumble; one after another, while her ensign; fallen also, draggled in the water. Still, Jones kept pouring in this destructive broadsides, which the Drake answered, but. with less effect; while the topmen of the Ran-ger made fearful havoc amid the dense crew of the enemy. As the last sunlight was leaving its farewell on the distant mountain tops, the commander of the Drake fell, shot through the head with a musket ball, and the British flag was lowered to the stripes

nd stars a ceremony which in after years became quite common.

(Jones subsequently returned to the coast of France, where he gave up the Ranger in the hope of getting the command of a larger vessel. After study annoyances and disappointments he obtained through the instrumentality of Ranger up command of a vessel. mentality of Franklin, command of a yearsel, which dit of respect to his friend, he named "the Bon Homme Richard." With named whe son Homme titicard. With the Richard; and saveral other small vessels Jones steered for the coast of Ireland, where he took several prizes, laid the town of Leith under contribution, and for a while alaimed the whole coast)

Stretching from thence alone the English coast Jones emised about for awhile and of

coast, Jones cruised about for awhile and at length fell in with the Alliance, which had length fell in with the Alliance, which had parted company with him a short time previous. With this vessel, the Pallas and Vengeance, making, with the Richard, four ships he stood to the North; with nor the diernoon of September 23d. 1779, he saw a fleet of forty-one sail hugging the coast. This was the Baltic fleet, under the convoy of the Section 1981. rapie, of forty one guns, and the countess of Scarborough of twenty guns. Jones immediately issued his orders to form a line of battle, while with his ship he gave chase. The convoy scattered like wild pigeons, and ran for the shore, to place themselves under the protection of a fort, while the two war ships protection or a for, while the two war ships advanced to the conflict. It was a beantful day, the wind was light, so that not a wave broke the smooth surface of the sea, and all was smilling and tranquit on land as the hostile forces slowly approached each other.—
The piers of Scarborough were crowded with spectators, while the old promontory of Flamester and the same states was the sea. prough, over three miles distant, was black with the multitude assembled to witness the engagement. The breeze was so light that he vessels approached each other slowly, as reluctant to come to the mortal struggle, and the It was a thrilling spectacle, those bold ships with their sails all set moving sternly up to each other. At length the cloudless sun sunk behind the hills, and twilight deepened over the waves. The next moment the full round moon whead its broad dies about

ened over the waves. The next moment the full round moon pushed its broad disc above the horizon and shed a flood of light over the tranquil water, bathing in her soft beams the white sails that now seemed like gently moving clouds on the deep. The Pallas stood for the countess of Scarborough, while the Alliance atter having also come within range withdrew, and took up a position where she could safely contemplate the fight. Jones now in his element, paced the deck to and fro, impatient for the coutest; and at Jones now in his element, paced the deck to and fro, impatient for the contest; and at length approached with pistol shot of the Serapis. The latter was a new ship, with an excellent crew, and throwing with every broadside, seventy-five pounds more than the Richard. Jones, however, safed this lightly, and with this old, half worn out morchant man, closed fearlessly with his powerful anagonist. As he approached the latter, Capt. Pearson hailed him with what ship is that?" I can't heat what you say," was the reply. "What ship is that?" rung back, "answer and immediately or I shall fire into you."— A shot from the Richard was the significant answer, and immediately both vessels openanswer, and immediately both vessels opened again during that action. This was an ominous beginning. The broad sides now became rapid, presenting a strange spectacle to the people on shore. The flashes of the guns amid the cloud of smoke that hung found the vessels, followed by the roar that shook the coast, while the dim moonlight, serving to but half reveal the struggling vessels, conspired to render it one of terror and dread. The two vessels kept moving along side of each other, constantly crossing each others track; now passing the bow and now other's track; now passing the bow and now passing the stern, pouring in each turn a ter-rific proadside that made both triend and tue

rific broadside that made both triend and toe stagger. This fighting and mandaving they kept on ward, until at length the Richard got foul of the Serapis, and Jones gave orders to board. His men were repulsed, and Capt. Pearson haited him to know if he had struck. I have not yet begun to fight," was the short and stern reply of Jones, and backing his topsails, while the Serapis kept full, the vessels parted, and carrie alongside, and broadside answered broadside with learly effects. But Jones soon saw that this mode of fighting would not answer. The superinon upon it. To their astonishment they found them spiked. They, however, got of fighting would not answer. The superiossession of two guns, which they began to the shot fell so vide of the mark, but the salors in contempt fired back their pistols.

He next entered Kirdeudbright Bay in a his anagonist, was new and staunch; and so his determined to throw himself about of the wornder of the mark of th He next entered Kirdeudbright Bay in a his antagonist, was new and statuon; and so single boat, for the purpose of taking Lord he determined to throw himself about of the Selkirk prisoner. The absence of the no-bleman alone prevented his success. The next day as he was off Carrickfergus, he saw the Drake, an English ship of war, working slowly but of harbor to go in porsuit of the broadside, the muzzles of their guns touch-bay harbor that was sending such constenation along the Scottish coast. Five small vessels filled with citizens accompanied her part of harbor to go in possition to the lashed together; and in his eag-filled with citizens accompanied her part of harbor to go in possition to the lashed together; and in his eag-filled with citizens accompanied her part of harbor to go in possition to the lashed together; and in his eag-filled with citizens accompanied her part of the lashed together. Cant. Pearson did slowly but of harbor to go in pursuit of the Ranger that was sending such constituent constituents and the Scottish coast. Five small vessels filled with citizens accompanied her part of the way. A heavy tide was setting landward and the vessel made feeble headway, but at length she made feeble headway and stretched boldly out into the channel. The Ranger, when she first saw the Drake ran down to meet her, and then lay to till the latter had cleated the port. She then filled away and stood out into the centre of the channel. The Drake had, in volunteers and all, a crew of a hundred and fifty men, besides carrying two gens more than the Ranger. She also belonged to the regular British navy, while belonged to the regular British navy, while when the latter halled him, asking what ship lowers formidable enemy approach; and when the latter halled him, asking what ship it was, he replied: "The American Continiental ship Ranger! We are weiting for your come on!"

Alazim fires were burning along both shores, and the fill-loop were covered with specta-

eatures in lines not to be mistaken. To compensate for the superiority of the enemy's guns he had to discharge his own with great rapidity, so that after a short time they became so hot that they bounded like mad greatly in the came so. discharge the gallant ship trembled like a smitten ox, from kelson to crosstrees, and heeled over till her yardarins almost sweet the water. In the meantime his top men tid the water. In the meantime his top men did-terrible execution. Ten times was the Sera-pis on fire, and as often were the flames ex-tinguished. Never did a man struggle braver, than the English commander, but a still bra-ver heart opposed him. At this juncture the Alliance came up, and instead of pouring its broadsides into the Serapis hurled them against the poor Richard—now poor indeed l Jones was in a transport of rage, but he could

Jones was in a transport of rage, out he could not help himself.

In this awful crisis, fighting by the light of the guns, for the smoke had shut out that of the moon, the, gunner and carpenter both rushed up declaring the ship was sinking.—

The shots the Richard had received between wind and water had already stink below the surface; and the water has areacy sunk below the surface; and the water was pouring in like a stream. The carpenter run to pull down the colors, which were still flying amld the smoke of battle, while the gunner cried, smoke of battle, while the guiner cried,
Quarter, for God'ssake, quarter." Keeping
up the cry, Jones hurled his pistols, which he
had just fired at the enemy, at his head,
which fractured his skull, and sent him headlong down the hatchwey. Capt. Pearson hailed to know if he had stuck, and was answered by Jones with a "No," accompanied with an emphatic phrase that told that the latter, with his colors flying, would go-down, if he could do no better. The master down, it he could do no better. In chaster at arms hearing the gunner's cry, and thinking the ship was going to the bottom released a hundred English prisoners into the midst of the confusion. One of these passing of the confusion. One of these passing through the fire to his own ship told Captain Pearson that the Richard was sinking and if be would hold out a few minutes longer she must go down. _ Imagine the condition of Jones at this moment; with every battery silenced, except the one at which he stood unshaken, his ship gradually setting beneath him, a hundred prisoners warming his deck, and his own consort raking him with his broadsides, his last hope see nod about to expire. Still he would not yield. His officers worked him to appear to the content of the conten ccis urged him to surrender, while cries for quarter arose on every side Undistriayed and resolute to the last, he ordered the prisoners to the pumps telling them if they refused to work he would take them to the bottom with him. Thus making panic fight panic, he continued the conflict. The spectacle at this moment was awful; both vessels looked like wrecks, and both were on tire. The flames shot heavenward around the masts of the Serapis, and at half past ten sue struck. For a time, the inferior officers did not know which yielded, such a perfect tumult had the fight become. For three hours

and a half had this incessant cannonade within yardarm and yardarm of each other continued, and nothing but the conrage and stern resolutions of Jones never to surrender saved him from deleat. . When the morning dawned, the Bon Hom me Richard presented a most deplotable speciation she lay a perfect wreck on the sea, riddled through and literally stove to pieces. There was six feet of water in her hold, while above she was on fire in two places. Jones put forth every effort to save the vessel in which he had won such renown, but in vain: He kept her afloat all the following day and night, but next morning she was found to he going. The waves rolled through her—site swayed from side to side like a dying man, then gave a lurch forward and went down head formost. Jones stood her as he would a dying friend, and finally, with a swelling heart, saw her at last disap pear, and the endying waves close with a rushing sound over her as she sunk with the dead who had so nobly fallen on her decks.

From the New Orleans Picayune. Snake Johnson.

They could have wished no better coffin or

Whether the subject of this story acquired the appellation of "Snake" by the good offices of the clergyman who officiated at his baptism, or whether it was given to him by his admiring friends-whether it was give him for any personal qualities he possessed, or because he was "death on snakes"—it is impossible now to ascertain, as it is a mat-ter of little moment. Snake Johnson is a man of considerable notoriety at Fort Lavacman of considerable notoriety at ron Lavac-ca, Texas, where he keeps a store with a small assortment of dry goods and groceries, principally consisting of whiskey; and to use his own words, makes a decent and reuse his own words, makes a decent and respectable living. Stutke is a man of small pretentions, and honestly avows that "he wasn't brought up no ways superior to most folks, and ain't, no account at algebray, but knows as well as most folks that when he gives ten dollars for a barril of whiskey, and retails it out for dighty, he can't be a losin' much."

There is nothing remarkable about the appearance of Mr. Johnson. "He is fall, round-shouldered, powerfully built; has got a long, sharp nose, piercing gray eyes, a hard mouth, and a good many lines on his tace that indicate courage and cunning. In his district he is looked up to as a pretty sharp sort of a chap, and has held the office

sheritt. Winle sitting on the head of an empty whiskey barrel a short time since in his sho at the Port, surrounded by a number of neighbors, steamboats-men, recruits, &c., the subject of his having been sheriff of the coun-

ty was brought up.

Suske took out his plug of tobacce, cut off a small piece, put it into his mouth; shut up his jack knife, and said.—"Did I over tell you gentlement about my actin' hi my official capacity as sheriff of this ere county soon.

ial capacity as sheriff of this ere county soonafter I was elected??

"No! no!" exclaimed a dozen voices,
"let's have it."

"Well, gentleman," said Snake, "I won't
be ugly an as I don't think any on ye hev
heered it afore, I don't mind relatin' the cre
counstance! You all on you know, and those
that don't will know it now, that I allers act
with the other mark lend, don't on pothin' right up to the mark and don't do nothin contrary to law, to say nothin, of gospel," "On we know!" wak now!" was the gen-

onto the door sten, a. thinkin, it in was, about time to heve job, when two chaps cames a ridin, down the road as of a hull tribe of Injuns was a rearin' and pitchin' after 'em, -They charged right up to the door and axed merit liknowed the sheriff re trold dem their

seen him datel't of twice't: They wanted to know war they could find him, an't told 'em I reckonted he was a sinil' on his door step: "Oh!" sed they, "be you Snake Johnson!" I told 'ein't reckoned I was the only man o' I told 'with I reckioned I was the only man of that riame in these paits; an' was sheriff of the county to boot. Well, they, got off, an' passed a small striple of old bald face behind their shirt collars, an' sed, they'd come to get me to 'execute the sentence of the slaw.— Well, gentlemen, ses I, I'm herfeetly, agreeable! I'm allers on hand, and as sheriff of this county will see that his majesty the law shall be obeyed according to Hoyle!.

"We'll, just trouble you to mount your horse and come up to ______ sed they, a small town about six miles back here, gentlemen!

Well; I was a little kind o' cur'us to know what I was expected to do, an' so I just ax'd what I was expected to do, an' so I just an'd lem. See they, "We've got a feller up there that's sentenced to be hung, and we want you to execute him accordin' to law. We could hev hung film ourselves, but we didn't want to hev he sheriff, who is duly authorized to hev the sheriff, who is duly authorized to hang tolks, to choke him off."

"Well; gentlemen, Tsaudled up old Santa Anna an' we stricted off. When I got to the plate that with about it hundred folks that a waitin' the me some gray headed old chan a

place that was about a nujoted tolks har a waitiil' for me, some gray headed old chaps an' some red headed young one's, an' that was the culput, teo, about as mean a lookin' white man as I ever did see; he was a reglar built cuss, an' when he was pinted out I didn't feel very had at the idea of hangin' him:

didn't fiel very bad at the idea of hangin'thm:
"Good!" exclaimed one of his auditors.
"Good!" said the narrator. "Maybe you
wouldn't think it good, if you hed your neck
as close't to a noose as his was! Well, as I
was saylo', that they were. An old-fellow
cum tip to me, shuk hands, an' see he, "Mister Sheriff, you've been called as the teg'l
reprisentative of the law to hang that misable cuss thar who has been convicted of hose
stealin' "see de voir duy an' nut him out of

ble cuss that who has been convicted of hoss stealin'," so do your duty an' put him out of his misery as soon as possible."

"Certainly, sir!" ses 1, kind o stiff and dignified. "where is the document."

"Total the document " says the old feller, and in about a half minute another chaptook a long coil o' hem? rope out of his saddle bag and handed it to me. "This is the rope," ses I. "Yes, sir!" ses, he; But I want the order of the court for his execution," ses I. "Order h—ll" ses the old feller kind o' rified; "he aint hed no court trial!

"What!" ses I, "ain't had no court trial in' you want me to hang him! Luin't ago in' to hang no man without a fair trial. That ain't mo way to do things." ain't no way to do things.

"You won't hang him?" ses the old feller.
"Not till he's had a fair trial!" ses I.
"Now look a here, sheriff," ses a tall
feller, who was leanin' on his rifle. This feller, who was leaning on his rifle." This 'ere feller was seen about my house last night; an' this morain' my horse and Jake Fremen's was gone. We got off on the the trail early and ketched this cuss with all three on 'em. We 'resfed him, 'pinted a committe and told 'em the hull störy. They convicted him and ordered him to be hung by the sheriff. Now if you won't hang him; why; I'll—an' here he riz up his rifle, an' 'pinted it at the thief, who squatted right down in a bunch, tremblin' like a bull's liver—I'll shoor, see he. "Hold on," see I. down in a bunch, tremblin' like a bull's liver—I'll sucor, ses he. "Hold on," ses I, "we'll try and compromise the matter." I crossed over to the feller; an' ses I, "my friend you're in a mighty tight snap, but I don't want to hang you until you've been tried." He begged like a skutik, and, hugged my knees, an' made me feel as mean as pizen—I wanted to kick him right over. "Well," ses I, "gentlement phe thing is sattin, I must know the felling of all on you, an' the feller shall have his chance. Now all on you as is in favor of hangin; this chap, cross over to to the road: Well, they all walk-'other side o' the road: Well, they all walkd over but a small, ugly looki who was lym' down, but finally he got up an clossed over too. It seems to be purly nigh duan mous; ses 1, an' I turns to the felnigh duan mous, ses I, an' I turns to the fel-ler an' ses I'm afraid you'll hev to swing; but I'll try agin," for I was determined not to go agin the law. "All you as is in favor o' hadgin' this main, sing out aye," ses I, an' they all borst lato one spontaneous cry, an' even the dog set up a bark. "All you as is agin hangin," sing out," ses I; but no-body did'nt say no, except the prisoner, an' he had'nt no right to vote, 'cordin' to Jeffer-son's Manual."

"What did you do then?" inquired one of

"What did you do then?" inquired one of Jonson's additors:
"I'm a comin' to that, sir. I teched the "I'm a comin' to that, sir. I teened he culprit on the shoulder, an' he kind o' quiv' ered all when I did it. Ses I, 'my frien, I expect it's all over, but we'll just walk down here a piece, under this live oak, an' settle the matter." So we walked along and the hull crowd follered on 'till we got under the hull crowd follered on 'till we got under the tree, Some leller had made a slipper noose in one end o' the rope an' I put it round the cuss's neck 'an hove the other eend over a big limb. I see I was in a tight snap, for I know'd if I refused to hang him, they would hang him, an' me, too, perhaps, so I determined to get out oil if the best way I could. Every thin' was as still as a grave yard, nobody said a word, an' you could'nt hear a breath of noise?"

"Well, what did you do! asked a listener. "Well, what did you do! asked a listener."

"West, what up you do "Why I just run him up and let him swing."
"What you having him then?" "Of course I did! and resigned my office the next day."

Presuppose.—The following forcible and beautiful adelineation of prejudice is ascribed to the effect adelineation of prejudice is ascribed to the effect adelineation. Prejudice may be compared to a misly morning in October, a man goes forth to an eminence, and he sees the support of a resignificance bill, a figure. a man goes forth to an eminence, and he sees at the summit of a neighboring hill, a figure, apparently of gigaritic stature, for such the imperfect medium through which he is viewed would make him appear; he goes forwards from the stee lessens as they approach; lifey draw still nearer, and the extraordhary appearance is gradually but sensity diminished; at less they meet, and perhaps the person he had taken for a monster proves to be his own brother."

A CREDIBLE WITNESS.—Two claimants for one dog lately appeared before a justice of the peace, in a town hear Boston. Several mitnesses swore positively to the ownership of each litigent; when the sayacions magis-trate directed the plaintiff to take his place on his right and the defendant to eccupy a or levelaring the defendant to occupy a corresponding position on the left; the dog corresponding position on manded to WHETLE, when the dog made at the defendant.

"Mr. "said the justice to the clerk, "record the decision for the defendant, the dog is the only credible winess in the case."

"The Married folks with large families are practical Millerites, as the other disture, ad by the minings erg produce and or as