CARLISIE MARCH 24 1847

Cards.

Jan Danding and Company DOCTOR MYERS has associated his an apple w, Ma. il. E. JACKSON, in his ig and Book Business.

engand Book Susiness?

Rythis arrangement, Doctor MYERS will be enabled to give his undivided attention to the duties of his Profession.

Carlisle, September 30, 1846.—3ps.

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

dr i. c. loomis SPERTIET.

VILL perform all operations upon the YILL perform all operations upon the V Leeth that are required for their preservation, suchus 'Scaling, Filing, Plugging, Sc., or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Aricial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full sets. Office on Pittstreet, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. D. Logmis will be absent from Carlisle the last tend sys, in each month.

June 11, 1846.

CARSON C. MOURE. Attorney at Law,
OFFICE on Main street, adjoining the Store
of R. Irvine, jr. and directly opposite Beetern

JOSEPH KNOX,
ATTORNEY ATLAW,
Pittsburg, Pa,
As returned from (Carlisle, to the practice of his profession in Pittsburg, Allegueny tt, Pai.

HENRY EDGAR KEENE, "ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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

Office in South Hanover street, in Graham's sew building, opposite the Post Office.

Carlisle, August 26, 846.-- y.

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

- DENTISTRY, &C. JOHN W. HENDEL,

FIGHN W. HENDEL,
TESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having opened an office in South Handver livest, nearly opposite the Post Office, he is prepared to practice DENTISTIRY in all its branches. Go at Teeth are essential to health, besides betteral or artificial ones are hot fully useful but ormaniental, and add materially to the condorf of the wearer. It need not be stated what can be office to the teeth, addite it to say its theory defect say be remedied, and new Teeth furnished from a single one-to an entire set. Having had considedable practice for a minther of years, good references will be given to such as require them, but the best proof is the specialism, which will in all lases he performed in the most careful manner and at prices to sait the occasion shid the times. Persons waited on at their residences, either in town or contact, without extra charge. He may own or capatry, without extra charge. He may always he found at his office; as above, or at his evidence in litt street, onedour north of Hendel's

r-vidence in Pitt street, onedournorth of Hendel's Livery Stable. The will itso promptly attend to the repairing of Watches and Jewelre, at his office in South Han-fers street. Also, ENGRAVING neatly execu-lul. By attention and skillul execution of his work, he hopes to receive and hereby solicits a share of public patronage. Carliste, April 8, 846.

HARRIS, TURNER, & IRVIN WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

No. 201 Market Street, PHILADELPHY. Importers and Wholesale Dealers

IN Brugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Batent Medicines, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments, Pringists Glassware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils Byes, Perfuriery, &c. &c.

Briggists, Country Merchants, and Physicians supplied with the above articles on the most favorable surms. Strict and prompt attention paid to orders. Every article warranted.
Sony it can'te, M. D. James A. Tunven, lately
of Virginia, Withins 4 Invin, M. D.
Phitailelphia, Sept. 30, 846.— y.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL CARLIBILED PA.

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

Terms moderate, and every ditention paid.

Hille comfort and empendence of those who hatronize the catalishment.

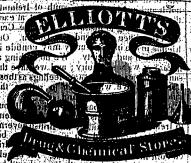
The control of the catalishment.

The control of the catalishment.

SIMILE CAMPONIA

rade " news VDTOB FERS the services to the public." the first services to the public. The first services to the public. The first services with the public the collection of papers made by film, he hope by date and "punctuality to obtain a share of public petronage, largification a control to Office in the public square, lammediately in a tile-review of the Court House, large to the court of Carlisles oct 81 nel excel solito pages 1

in DYFING & SCOURING. The state of the s off at LOUTHER STITERT, mear the College and Area Ladina, and Gentlemen's, apparel, all spines, and support all work to be authoustry, spines, and are presented by the support of the control of the con



floor national New Guuss in New Jones of Received Route additions to my former alexanter additions to my former alexanter additions to my former alexanter alexanter and in a little lower than any other of in the state of the state of the state and the state of the

Herald & Espositor PUBLISHED EVERYWEDNESDAY.

)FFICE in the South West, angle of the publi TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Dollar and Fifty cents a yent in abvance. Iwo Dollars, if paid within the year. Due Dollar for six months. These terms will be rigidly adhered to. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements, making fiften lines or less, will be harged at the rate of Fifty cours for one insertion.—
true times for Oho Dollar, and iventy-five cents for overy subsequent tissertifu. Yearly altvertisers will be charged at the following rates:

ne Collama, with the paper, for one year, 22 laif a column, 1 do 2 laif a column. init a column, and Modern adder of Two Squares, with quarterly changes, Business Cards, with the paper, JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Aniseellaneous.

Such as Unnabills, Manks, Circulars and every oth ther description of Printing, executed hansomely at a speditiously, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

FRIEND BEATTY,—I know you are fond of good poetry. Will you be kind chough to give the follow ing piece a place in the columns of the Herald. It is in extract from a poem called the "Devil's Progress." Muren 13th, 1847. Yours, R. S. E.

THE HEBREW'S PRAYER.

BY T R. HERVEY.

A Hebrew knelt in the dying light; His eye was din and cold; The hairs on his brow were silver white, And his blood was thin and old; He lifted his book to his latest sun, ——For he Know that his pligrimage was done; And as he saw God's stranow there, His spirit powed itself out in prayer.

"I come unto Benth's second-birth, Beneath a stranger-air.
A pilgrinr on a dull cold carth, As all my fathers were;
And men have snunged me with a curac,—
I feel it is not Tittins;
Thy mercy-like yon sun, was made
On meas them to shine;
And therefore dare I lift mine eye
Through that to Thee, before I die

In this great temple built by Thee, Whose alturs are divine,—
Reneath you fame, that censelersly Lights up Thine own true shrine,—
On take my latest encrifice;
Look down and unike this sou

I have not caused the widow's lears, Nor dimmed the orphan's eye; I have not stained the virgin's years, Nor mocked the mourner's cry; The songs of Zion in minelear, Have ever been most eweel. And always when I felt Thee near, 'My shoes were off my feet.

I have known Thre in the whilewind, I have known Thee on the hill I have loved thee in the voice of hird for the music of the rill; I dreamed Thee in the shadow, I dreamed Thee is the shadow, I saw Thee is the light, I heard Thee is the thunder-peal, And worshipped in the hight.
And worshipped in the hight.
All heavy, while it spoke of Thee, Sill made my soull reloce.
All many, while it spoke of Thee, Sill made my soull reloce.
I have not felt myself a thing.
For from thy presence driven,—
By flaming swepth or waving wing.
Shut out from Thee and Heaven;
Must I the whitry hill reap, because My fathers sowed the storm I Or sink, because abother sinned, leneath Thy red right arm?
Di: much of this we dimly scan, And much is all unknown, But I will not take my curse from I then to the sid unknown, But I will not take my curse from And what is dark reveal,
And what is dark reveal,
And what is dark reveal,
And what is broken hos! And cleanse my nature from above in the deep Jordan of Thy love.

I know not if the Christian's heaver Shall be the sume as mine—
I only ask to be forgiven,
And taken home to Thine !
I wearyon a far dim strand,
Whose bindsions are as tonibs.
And long to find the father-land,
Where tibre are many homes,
Ohl grain of all yon, starry thrones,
Some dim and bistant star,
Where Judnib lost and sattered sons
May love Theorform a factoried sons
May love Theorform a factoried sons
In chard firsts and prayer.
Shall Zion's harp, by bid so sweet,
Alone be wanting light of Shall be the same as minesman Zion w map, or one so weer,
Alone be wanting there?
Yet place me in thy lowest seat;
Though I, as now, he, there.
The Christian's scorn, the Christian's jest;
But let me see and hear
From some dhu mansion in the sky.
Thy bright ones and their metody."

The Fun goes down with sudden gleam, And, licalitivi as a lavely dream.
And slichtly as air,
The vision of a dark-eyed girl,
With long and raven hair, Mith long and around hair,

Glides in as guardian spirits gilde,
And to I is kneeling by his side,—
As if her sudden presence there
Wera sent in answer to his prayer,
(Oh! say they not that angels trend
Around the good man's dying heal 1)
His child—his sweet, and sinless child!
And as he guzed on her,
He knew his God was recottled,
I And this fits messenger:
As sure as God had hing an high
The promise-bow before his eye, a
"Earth's piriest hope thus o'er him thing.
To yolin his deaven-ward faith,
And, life's most holy feeling strung.
To ship him him deuth?

And on his daughter's stainless breast.

The dying Hobrew sough, his fest.

Plato calls Truth the body of God, and Light the The Contony. During the American Revolution, it is said that an officer, not liabited in his military costume, was passing where a small company of soldiers were at work making some repairs on a small telouit. The commander of the witte squad was giving to ride to the winder. him relative to a stick of timber which they were indeed. It is not to that Being who had restored him to me unighted. It is not to that Being who had restored him to me unighted. It is not to that Being who had restored him to me unighted. It is not to the works. The timber went up hard, and on this accounts the works of the little great man was come the works. The timber went up hard, and on this accounts the works of the little great man was come the works. The timber went up hard, and on this accounts the works of the little great man was come to the some whom is spoken of stopped his horse, when he was seized by the two foleographs and thrown over the bow. He was a powelful man, and an exper switch mere the same that the follow of the some which was even the same that the commander why he did not make hold his different appeared to the somewhat a stopped to the some work making some repairs on a small tellout. The community of the little equal was giv-

Inducer strick. It was Washington.

Rithrap Contous III is the first ked of the course that the foreigners had only course that the foreigners had only been actualed by revenue in the violender of the course that the foreigners had only been actualed by revenue in the violender of the violender

A TALE OF THE DEEP,

BY AN "OLD SALT." In the year 1840, said Captain Miller, was bound, in a fine stout ship, from the port of Philadelphia to Liverpool. The ship had a valuable cargo of board and about nineteen thousand dollars in specie. I was prevented by other business, from giving much of my attention to the vessel while loading and equipping for the voyage. When we were about to sail, the chief male informed me that he had shipped two foreigners as seamen, one a native of Guernsey, and the other a Frenchman. I was pleased, however, with the appearance of the crew generally, and particularly the foreigners. They were stout, able bodied men, and attentive o orders.

The passage comenced auspiciously, but, to my great sorrow, I soon discovered a thinge in their conduct for the worse They became insolent to the mates, and appeared to be frequently under the influence of liquor. Their intemperance soon became intellerable and it was evident that they had quor on board with them, and I determin ed on searching in the forecastle and depriving them of it. An order to this effect was given to the mates, and they were directed to go about the execution mildly and firmly, taking no arms with them.

It was not without much anxiety that I sent them forward to this duty. In a few moments a loud and angry dispute was fol-lowed by a sharp scutfle around the forecasthe companion way. The steward, at my call, handed my loaded pistot from the cabin, and with them I hastened forward. The Frenchman had grabbed the second mate, who was a mere lad, by the throat, thrown apparently determined to strangle him to death. The chief mate was calling for as-The chief mate was calling for assistance from below, where he was assailed by the Guernsey man. I presented a pistol at the head of the Frenchman, and ordered bein to release the him to release the second mate, which he instantly did. The steward then brought another pair of pistols, with which I armed the second male, directing him to remain on deck, and went below into the forecastle myzell. I found that the chief mate had been slightly wounded by the knife of his antagonist, who, however, ceased to resist as I made my appearance, and we immediately secured him in irons with his comrade. The search was now made, and a quantity of liquor was found and taken into the cabin. I then expostulated with the others at some length on their improper conduct, and ex-pressed the hope that I should have no reason for further complaint during the voyage. This remonstrance, I thought had the effect, as they were contrite and promised amend They were then dismissed, and or-

der was restored. The next day the foreigners strongly so licated pardon, with the most solemn promises of inture good conduct; and as the rest of the crew joined in their request, I ordered that the irons should be taken off. For several days, the duties of the ship were per formed to my entire satisfaction, but I discovered in the countenances of the foreigners, expressions of deep rancorous animosity to the first mate, who was a prompt energet ic seaman, requiring at all times ready obe-

dience to his orders.

A week passed in this way, when one night, in the mid-watch, all hands were called to shorten sail. The night was dark and rainy, but the sea was not high, and the ship was running off at about nine knots.—
The weather being very unpromising, the reefs were taken out of the fore and main-top sails, the inizen handed, and the fore and main top gallant vards sent down. This do one watch was permitted to go below, and I prepared to betake myself to my berth, di-recting that the mate to whom I wishell to recting that the mate to whom I wishell to give some orders, should be sent to me. To my utter astonishment and consternation, word was brought to me soon after, that he was no where to be found. I hastened upon deck, ordered all hands up again, and questioned every man in the ship on the subject, but they, with one accord, said that. they had not seen him forward. Lauterns were then brought and every accessible part of the ship unavrilingly searched. I then, is the hearing of the crew, declared my belief that he had fallen overboard accidentally, a-gain despatched the watch below, and repaired to the cabin in a state of mental agita tion not to be described. I felt that under

critical circumstances, my main-support hat My first step was to load & deposite in my state room all the arms on board, amounting to several muskets and four pair of pistols.— The steward was a faithful mullatto man who had sailed with me several voyages. To him I communicated my suspicions, and directed him to be constantly on the alert and should any farther difficulty occur, to repair immediately to my state room and arm himself: After this, I daid down in my bed onlying that I should be called at 3 o'clock tor the morning watch. Only a few minutes had elapsed, when I heard three or long knocks under the counter of the ship, which is that part of the stern immediately under the cabin windows. In a few minutes they were distinctly repealed. I crose, opened the window, and called. The mate answered. I gave him the end of a rope to assist

idon as the proper arrangements were made we commenced warning the ship into the dock, and while engaged in this operation, the thate hippeared on deck, went forward. and attended to his/idutes; as tisual. The tearp dropped from the paintyzed hands of the horror stricken sailors, and, had it not been taken by up some boatmen on board, should have been compelled to anohor again and procure assistance from shore. Not a and procure assistance from shore. Not a word was utered, but the precise staggered to the mainmast, where they is mained pet iffed with horror, until the officer who had been sent for, supprached to take them into custody. They seemed in a measure to be recalled to a sense of their awful predicament, and utered the most piercing expressions of lamentation and despair. They were soon tried with upon the estimatory of the mate, capitally convicted and executed.

Sunday Beading. Beletted for the Herald & Expositor The Bible.

Of all the boons which God has bestowed on this apostate and orphaned creation, we are bound to say that the Bible is the noblest and most precious. We bring not into com-parison with this illustrions donation the glorious sunlight, nor the rich sustenance which is pouled forth from the store houses of the earth, nor that existence itself which allows us though dust, to soar into the companion

ship with augels.

The Bible is the developement of man's immortality the guide which informs how he the gentleman from the northwest district of may moor off triumphantly from a contracted and temporary score, and grasp destinhim across the heel of the bowsprit, and was | i s of unbounded aplendor, eternity his lifeime and infinity his home.

It is the record which tells us that this rebellious section of God's unlimited empire his votes before I am done. Then, again, is not excluded from our Maker's compassions, but that the creatures who move upon the Chilicothe district, (Mr. Thurman,) you the Chilcothe district, (Mr. I hurman,) you the child the paint between the magnitude of their nature, are yet so dear lift their ruin to Him who first formed them, that their ruin to Fin who first formed them, that the last the fact that the paint of the colleagues (Gidman in the colleagues). he hath bowed down the heavens in order dings, Delano and Tilden) for their anti-

have taken the moral chart by which alone
its population can be guided. Ignorant of
the nature of God, and only guessing at their
own immortality, the tens of thousands
would be as mariners, tossed on a wide ocean, without a polar star and without a com-It were to mantle the earth with a more than Egyptian darkness, it were to dry up the fountains of human happiness; it were to take the lides from our waters, and leave them stagnant, and the stars from our heavens, and leavesthern in sack, ifoth, and the, verdure from our valleys, and leave them in barrenness, it were to make the present all recklessness and the luture all hopelessness, the maniac's revelry, and then the fiend's imprisonment—if you gould annihilate that previous volume which tells us of God and Christ, and univeils immortality, instructs us

in duty, and woos us to glory. Such is the Bible. Prize ye it, and study it more and more. Prize it, as ye are immortal beings-for it guides to the New Jerusalem. Prize it as ye are intellectual beings for it "giveth understanding to the simple.-- Jelville sSermons.

it Grony or Gon.-The following from "God called up from dreams a mun into he vestibule of heaven, saving-Come thou ither and see the glory of my house.' to the servants that stood around his throng e said-Take him and undress him from is robes of flesh, cleanse his vision, and put new breath mfo his nostrils; only touch not with any change his human heart-the heart that weeps and trembles.' It was done and with a mighty angel for his guide, the man stood ready for his infinite voyage, and om the terraces of heaven, without sound or farewell, at once they wheeled away into endless space. Sometimes with the solemn flight of an angel wing they fled from Zharahs of darkness, through wilderness of death that divided the worlds of life; sometimes they swept over frontiers, they were quick-ening under the prophetic motions from God Then, from a distance that is counted only ir, heaven, light dawned for a time through a sleepy film; by unutterable pace the light swept to them, they by unutterable pace to. the light; in a moment the rushing of planets was upon them; in a montent the blazing of suns was ground them. Then came eternities of twilling, the revealed, but were not revealed. To the right hand and to the left towered mighty constellations, that by self-repetitions and answers from alar, that by counter-positions, built up triumphal gates whose architraves, whose architraves, whose architraves—norizontal, upright—residd, rose—an allitude by spans—that seemed ghostly from infinitude. "Without measure were; the architraves, past number were the archways, boyond him up; and never shall I torget the flood of scaled the species below; above was below, below was above, to the man

Extract from the speech of the Hon, E. D. Culver, of New York, delivered in the United States House of Representatives, February, 1847.

But, Mr. Chairman, I rose mainly to have a little triendly discourse with some of these modern D. mocrats about. "Out Federalism." This is the ghost they shake at us, when all others fail to frighten. Topropose to examine with what grace this charge comes from that with a this Haws.

side of the House.
You will recollect, sir, as will all who hear me, with what nimbleness of tongue several gentlemen on that side, when all other arguments failed them, when they felt the issues Were against them, that their President stood orth a convicted usurper, have sought as a last resort to charge us with the sin of "Old Rederalism," the "Anti-War Party."— Among others, str, ringing these changes slood forth the gentleman of Alabama (Mr Payne) with his usual quantum of democratic thunder and tempest, branding us as "old federalisis",—slapping Massachusetts in the face of her imputed heresies; so also the gentleman from Teennessee, (Mr. Stanton.)
the semi-official organ of the Executive, followed in nearly the same wake. The gen-tleman from Indiana (Mr. Kennedy) reite rated the change with great boldness, pro-nouncing us the "Old Federal Party elongated." And then, sir, to show himself more courageous than all who preceded him. Ohio, (Mr. Sawyer,) comes down upon us with his sledge hummer talking about "tories." same old federal party," "same old coons," &c. &c. Sir, I shall pay my, respects to that gentleman and convass his Democracy and ne nath bowed down the heavens in order dings, Delano and Tilden) for their antito open their graves. Oh, you-have only to
think-what a change would pass on the aspect of our race, it the Bible were suddenly
withdrawn, and all remembrance of it swept
away, and you arrive at some faint notion of
the worth of the volume.

The forest the Bible was a speech, and such arguments would avail; he worth of the volume.

Speech, and such arguments would avail that it would redeem Ohio, save New York, and blow up the Whig party. It was the big Buncombe speech, calculated for circulation; was sent largely into Ohio; liberally subscribed for by my, Democratic colleagues, and sent into the river counties of New York. But strange to tell, sir, Ohio heeded not the "Democratic" moanings slie sends eleven Whigs and a half, in place of eight, to the next Congress, and even the Chilicothe district is to be represented by a "Federal Whig;" and the river counties of New York, (God be praised) will present in the thirtieth Congress an almost unbroken Whig phalany. So we would say to the Whig phalanx. So we would say to the Chilicothe gentletten, "a tew more such, if you please."
But, Mr. Chairman, one incident con-

nected with these extracts, was b th amusing and instructive. They are nearly every one of them from the "old federal papers" of two States. Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, from which we were lest to infer, that the gentlemen from the Chillcothe district had been cloistered with two "old Federal-Mr. Buchanart and Mr. Polk's cabinet, slave trade in the 'District of 'Mr. Buchanart and Mr. Baiteroft. These gentlemen from their early predilections had in the capital of the 'country.' the sublimest conception we have ever ready mistake I hope) to furnish the gentlemen with one more extract; that is from a certain "federal" oration, delivered in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, soon after the war, by one James Buchanan in which the war, James Madison, and the Democratic party are very roughly ltandled. But I will allude to his outofation when I dome to canvass "Demos cracy" by States. I should mention, also in passing, that among others, my Democratic colleague from the Delaware, district, New York, (Mr. Gordon) has joined in this cry, charging that, as in 1812, so there is now a

party lighting against the country.

Here, then, we are confronted by a great and powerful party, united by no ligament out the cohesive power of pluyder; no com-mon sentiment, but the threadbare name of Democracy: - a party conducting its entire operations on a system of demagogueism, appealing to old issues; old names; drawing the eye off from the true points, branding their naversaries as "old federallsts," and plum-ing themselves on their "Democracy," llenge one of them to stand up and defend his Subtreasury, "Oh, you are an old Federalist!". Call on him to vindicate his tariff. "Oh, you are an old blue light!"— Press him to stand up and defend the usurpations of his President, "Oh; you are the old anti-war patity!" "Your lather wore the black cockade!" "We are the disciples of Jefferson, the true Democracy!" "You the old Federalists—old Federalists!"

These are the changes rung by these croakers of modern Democracy, till their chattering has shamed the magnie, and thrown the blush upon the partie. It is amusing, Mr. Chairman, to see with what accuracy the une has been pitched for these Democratic nusicians-"Old Federal," "old Federalism," " blue light," " Federal party," " Federal press," " Federal leaders." And then "the 'Democracy," "I be morratio 'party,"
"the 'Democratio measures," (Democratio administration," These are the notes now being played from the highest keyed bugle in Washington, down, down the highest he tower. nimpkin' vine; that toots in an Ohio corn-held a hour factors. 'Yes, Mr. Chairman, such are the very po-lent weapons with which we are assailed and Mr. Polk itsuffied. In speaking of "Old Federalism" I wish to be understood as cas-ting no reproach on those who were Feder-alists; none whatever. In those days, therewere houses differences of opinion—honorable men trop both sides. In 1801, Jefferson said: We are all Republicant; we are all redetalists; the November, 1816, General Jackson (vergue, to Mr. Monroe, advising the that ever yet we heard of. End there is none, that ever yet we heard of. End there is no heard of that ever yet we heard of. End there is no heard of the no heard of the there is no heard of the there is no heard of the north of the north of the there is no heard of the north of For this advice, General Jackson was described with one of the Polls 17 as a surface of the week saying at Endrithment is nonneed by the Albany Argus, in 1824, and the week saying at Endrithment is nonneed by the Albany Argus, in 1824, and she week to the universe tote dod for Loy calls the state of the control of the state and an area that then distinguished parties have the one of the polls 17 and a drop of Democratic blood, inesting that the interests of these days have since the universe tote dod for the control of the souls and the Democrate of the control of the souls and the Democrate of these days have since the control of the souls and the Democrate of these days have since the control of the souls and the Democrate of these days have since the claims to be the Boanerges of this self, the control of the souls and no man, but an arrant demograte, or less, comminged with all printing the case styled. It because with an additional self-th of the detending a bad cause, seeking to case the control of the souls and no man. But an arrant demograte, or less, comminged with all printing the state. It is altered the light of the less that the control of the souls are the control of the souls and no man. But an arrant demograte, or less, comminged with all printing the state. The sees, to be super replied the lawyer of the detending a bad cause, seeking to case the control of the souls and no man. But an arrant demograte or less, comminged with all printing the state of the souls are the control of the souls and no man because of the claims to be the Boanerges of this self-th performed into an interest, and no man because of the claims to be the Boanerges of this self-th performed into an interest, and no man because of the claims to be the Boanerges of this self-th performed into an interest, and no man because of the claims to be the Boanerges of this self-th performed into an interest, and no man because the claims to be the Boanerges of this self-th performed into the claims the claims that the interest of th

weapons. I said, just now, I meant to adopt the Silver rule. "If Old Federalism" were

ome to your camp? What rewards and

onors have you not heaped upon their head? What a premium have you paid?
Sir, begin down East: look into the State of Maine, and there you find Ruel Williams an old Federalist, now transformed into a modern "Democratic" Senator; elevated to the head of the party—his sins all forgiven Pass over to the State of New Hampshire, "Switzerland of modern Democracy, and so it is, for, like Swiss troops, they work for those that pay best, and whom do you find there? Harry Hubbard, an "old bluelight Federalist," in whose garments yet remains the "smell of the Hardfold Conventions. on," now a democratic Governor, Senator Subtreasurer. Close by his side stands Levi Woodbury, "blue" as indigo, in former days; now Senator, Secretary of the Treasury. Indge of the Supreme Court of the United States, all by democratic appointments. Where, tell me, where have you buried the sins of these "old blue lights" of New Hamp-With what magic wand have you changed their Federalism into modern De octacy? Look to Connecticut. Who was Ralph I. Ingersoll, now. Mr. Polk's Minister to Russia! An old Federalist. So were Isaac Toucey and Thomas T. Whittlesey; now the one is the democratic Governor; the other the democratic nominee for the same office. Take the next State, Vermont What sprouts of "Ancient Federalism" do you find there, vegetating in modern Democracy? Ex-Governor Martin Chittentlen, the man who refused to order out the militia when the country was invaded; the enemy of the war; the reviler of Jefferson; but he lived and died a modern "Demotrar" while his competitor, Jonas Galusha, who headed his regiment, and took the field, and became Governor, was an ancient Democrat, and died a staunch Wmo! I commend these facts to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Chipman) who lamented his mislortune at being born in the Federal State of Vermont," and his lamentations are fully reciprocated by the people of that State. I pass to Massachusetts, the old mother of States, and he nursery of Statesmen. To whose special the fursery of statesmen: 10 whose special charge is modern Dembéracy committed in that State? Why, sir, to one George Bancroft, an "anti-war Federalist of 1812," now rewarded for his Federalism, first, by a place in Mr. Polk's Cabinet; next, by an embassy to England. Nor was old Federalism his only passport to favor; his modern "Abolition" avowals may have contributed to the same end. My friend, from Ohio (Mr. Giddings) is denounced, by modern Democrats on this floor, as an "incendiary," a "maidina;" but, sir, where tan you find more of what Democracy calls fanaticism," in any sentiment uttered here, than is contained in an address of George Bancsoft, in 1834, to the electors of his Con-

"We would not interfere with the domestic regulations of New Orleans or Algers, but we may demand the instant abolition of the slave trade in the 'District of Columbia,' and

gressional district? Speaking of the effects

I slavery, as conflicting with free labor, he

should assist free labor to recover its rights, probably provided themselves with copious files of "federal papers". But, sir, it is to A pretty daugerous medicine, truly, as death and thus have been uneven the reference of the court of St. James. He has choosen the German of Jean Paul Richter, is one of be regretted that Mr. Büchanan omitted (by flued in democratic dictionaries, but very harmless and palatable when taken from a narmless and patatable when taken from a democratic teaspoon. Next, sir, Lpass into my own State, and I come to rebuke my colleague (Mr. Gordon) for treading upon the toes of his political friends—for his assaults upon "Old Federalists." He had better beware, else he'll see ghosts and hobgoblius at his bedside. Does my colleague know old Edward P: Livingston; late Lieutenant-Governor of the State and Senator from his district? Does he know John A. Prentiss, long the Federal editor of the "Coopers-Federalist," but late a Democratic member of Congress? Does he know Henry Vaul and John P. Cushman, of Troy, John Pine, of St. Lawrence, Harmanus Bleeker; of Albany, and William C. Bryant, of New York, all prominent Federalists; but now, or te, high Democratic office-holders? Does ne know Aaron Vandernoel, who lived in he same valley of the Hudson with himself, whose lungs, when inflated with "Old Rederalism," had the powers of a compound dowpipe but now he can roar modern "Democracy" up and down that valley with a bellowing that would throw any horned animal of the Devenshire breetl into the back ground? Such, Mr. Chairman; is "Old Federalism? transformed New York patent. Democracy. Twish I could slop with my own State, but I must lerry over to New Jersey, and there, sir. I run against a Wall of Old Federalism. This is exhibited in the person of Garrett D. Wall, late United States Senator, the impersonation of modern De-modracy; one who boasted, at a period not emote, that is he sailed under the flug of ederalism, so long as that fing continu float."—Close by his side sits his political twin Pele: D. Vroom, late democratic Governor, and recently the candidate for United. States Senator. These old Federalists now glitter as stars of the first mugnitude in the Demogratic Constellation. But I leave the New Jersey-twins, with the Stames from New Hampshire, and pass over to the Dutch Democracy of Pennsylvania. Here I must Democracy of remassivation and the state of which is an our case, and ou near me. cins late Secretary of War Senator and Minister to Russia Man did Federalist Richard Rush, another sprig late Smithso-rian agent under Mr. Van Buren Who, sir, is the renowned modern. Democrat that ad fitted he should " have been a Tory had he

lived in the days of the Revolution 22 and that saved him was, he was not born in sea son. I am too modest homan to call his name here, learing I should ruffle the feel-

old Federalism and Modern Democ with these obsolete epithets. But so it is, say, he here denounces the war, revited sir, gentlemen prefer this mode of warfare, and I choose to meet them with their own him for his imbecility, and for his flight from weapons. I said, just now, I meant to adopt the capital when invaded, and slurs the De-

mocratic party for their measures.
There, Mr. Chairman, is "Old Federalism," simmered down. That was the sentiment cherished towards James Mallson, the a sn; who is most contaminated in it? It having "Old Federalists" in one's party taint it with political leprosy, where is the purity of modern "Democracy?" You are infected from your head to your toes. Answer me a few questions on this score. Who and where are the "Old Federalists" that have some a contamination of the present Secretary of where are the "Old Federalists" that have some a contamination of the secretary of the s

I leave him and his friends to digest old reminiscences, and I pass over to little Delawate. There I find Louis McLane, late her brightest Democratic star, but once obscired behind the cloud of "Old Federal-ism". General Jackson made him his Officer of Finance. Mr. Polk sent him as envoy extraordinary to the court of St. James and, "Old Federalist" as he was, he did for us what Mr. Polk could not have done alone, saved us from a war with great Britain.

Coming to the State of Maryland, I find Grayson, and Carroll, and Thomas, of Federal Countries of the state of the eral school, changed into prominent Democratic northinees and governors. Higher up than all these, I find there is one Rogen B. TANKY, once a high toned federalist, said to have known something of the great Baltimore mob and the Hanson, faction, but more recently a Democrat. General Jack-son's Attorney General, then his Secretary of State, and now Chief Justice of the United States. Sir. I make this allusion to Judge Taney in no unkind feeling. I have the highest respect for his integrity, past and present, his talents and his consistency. But I am trying Democracy by its own rules, curing it bo its own prescriptions. But I beg pardon. I had liked to have forgotten the State of Michigan. She boasts of a modern Democrat, (Lewis Cass.) who is Said to be cherishing high aspirations.

But, right sorry am I to learn, that the disc

of his morning sun was partially obscured by "Old Federalism." I have the authority from Niles' Register, volume 47, page 18.— There, sir, I find it stated expressly, that— "His father was a very ardent tederalist, even for those days, (1800.) that he, (he present Gov. Cass.) "was the preceptor of a grammar school in Wilmington, and always appeared with the 'black cockade' in his hat." L commend these choice relies to the two gentlemen from Ohio, (Messrs. Sawyer and Thurman:) they will serve for a second edition of their "Anti-Federal" speeches, when their favorite is nominated for the Presidency. Now, Mr. Chairman, time would fail me to go through Virginia North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and complete my re-searches after old Federalists, now in the Democratic ranks. As to the new States Mississippi, Alabama, Iilinois, Florida and Texas, new so clamorous for modern Demo-cracy, it is sufficient to say that, amid the strites and conflicts of 1812, they had not cracked the eggshell of their Democracy; their political pin-feathers have come out-long since that time, otherwise they would have furnished their lederal quota in the modern flock.

I call on gentlemen over the way to tell

me if Old Federalism was such a stain, such a curse upon the men affected by it, how stands your party? Why did Gen. Jackson call one-third of his cabinet from Federal ranks? Why did Mr. Van Buten do the same? Why did Mr. Polk, the quintessence of modern Democracy, place an old and un-repenting Federalist, and another one third, in his Cabinet? Could be not find material for his first cabinet without drawing from those old ranks, thus offering a premium for "Federal pollution?" It would seem that a man must have been an "Old Federnone other, having sent two federalists in necession, Mr. McLane and Mr. Bancroft How do you account for all this "Federal" predilection? Do I hear some spunky Demoorat whispering "they have changed, they have repented?" I deny it. Give me the evidence of their repentance. Not a mother's son of them has ever repented. Tell me when and where James Buchanan George Bancroft, Aaron Vanderpoel, or Levi Woodbury, have ever backed one iota from their former positions? Where is the evidence that they do not think James Madison, of the war, of ancient Demogracy, now, as they did in 1812? If, in your chaste vocabulary, it is political leprosy to have "Old Federalists" in the party, or even to have been one, then. I charge you with being more diseased than Naaman, the leper; and instead of washing as he did; seven times in Jordan you ought to dip seventy times seventy in Goose Creek, to dip seventy times seventy in connear this Capitol; and right sure am I, if you near this Capitol; and right sure am I, if you did, no animal would drink the water b and live. [A laugh.] I beg pardon, I only meant political pollution. Mr. Chairman, these remarks may seem barah and uncourteons; they would be so, were I not talking to Democrate in their own dialect: With

to Democrate in their own dialect: With such fulfing antagonists, I must use the tomalistic with their own medicine.

Then, sir, if I have shown, who were and who are "old Federalists," and what party now high them to its, bosom, I will leave this part of the subject for the consideration of my friends over the way, and pass on.

LIVE WELL.-They only are happy) who live well-who have taken the volume of inspiration as their guide, and are beckoped on by the hand of virtue. Do you wish to on by the hand of virthe, "Do you was to to die happy? Live well. Let not hape of gain tarnish your honor? no praise, blind your syes. The man who pursies a correct course—is firm in his integrity—is a being that all respect and lask upon with reverence and lave, a The wealthy may be contred—the talented may be followed, and hapored—ind caressed, but the man of real virtue is laved if the true affection! noisy admirers, but silently he exerts a good influence that will be left as long as God ex-

Sir Lucius O'Trigger himself could never have placed so high a standard upon the importance of duelling, as nipears to be entertained by others. The New Orleans Delta tells of seeing a recommendation written by an Irish friend in favor of a young gentlement of the proposition of who is an applicant for a commission in the army. Among other things he says My. friend, Mr. is closely connected with the President his tather having fought a dutal with one of the Pake Mr.