### Cards.

രച്ചെട്ടുന്നം DR. JOHN J. MYERS

AS REMOVED HIS OFFICE and DWELLING to the two story brick radiolning his Drug Store, on West April 14, 1847.

DOCTOR GEO. WILLIS FOULKE

Caraditate of the Jefferson Medical College of Phaladelpheas.

ESPECTFULLY offers to the public his professional services in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifety.

OFFICE a the residence of his father in S. Hanover street, directly opposite Morrets' flate Roberts) Hotel and the Second Preshyterian Church.

Uarlisle, April 7, 1847. Tana Tana Bandania

OCTOR MYERS has associated his nephew, Ma. J. E. JACKSON, in his Drug and Book Business. Brug and Book Dusiness.

By this arrangement, Doctor MYERS will be enabled to give his undivided attention to the duties of his Protession.

Carlisle, September 30, 1846.—3ms.

DOCTOR AD LIPPE Homosopathic Physician.

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

DR I. G. BOOMIS STEPPEN STATE

M. 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 Arrived in the stage when it cam along. He spected nothin else but the stage will be the stage will be claimed full, as evry body was given to the Railroad Hetel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Carliste the last ready for the stage when it cam do not be caused in the stage would be claimed full, as evry body was given to the city; and shure enuff, when it cum, the people's heds was stickin out of its sides. Itserchickent's heds from a finisher. liste the lasttend xys, in each month.

### Joseph Knox, ATTORNEY ATLAW Pittsburg, Pa,

AS returned from Carlisle, to the practice of his profession in Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. Feb. 10, 1817.

HENRY EDGAR KEENE. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Cumberland and the adjoining contribes and mend to all professional lustices entrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity.

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

Garlisle, August 26, 845.—y.

S. DUNLAP ADAIR, Attorney at Law. FFICE in South Hanover street, a few door below J. H. Gralama, Esq. duly 16,1845.

JAMES IR. SAULUEL, OFFICE with S. D. Adair, Esq., in Graham's new building, apposite the Post Office.

# CARSON C. MOORE.

Attorney at Law, OFFICE in the rear of the CourtHouse in the room lately occupied by Dr. Foster, dec'd March 31, 1847.

n. A. LAMBERTON: Attorney at Law,

HARRISBURG, PA. Anril 28, 1848.—1y.

GEO. HLBLING, Justice of the Peace and Scrivener FFICE in South Hanover Street, opposite Carlisle, April 28, 1847.

### SURVEYOR AND SCRIVENER. John C. Mitchell.

WILL he found at his Office in the rear of the Court House, ready at all times—unless engaged in the business of his profession—the management of the result of the second of t writing.
Carlisle, June 23, 1847.

PLAINFIELD CLASSICAL ACADEMY, On the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, four miles west of Carlisle.

THE SECOND SESSION (5 months) will commence on MONDAY, May 3. The branches taught are Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, including Prastical. Surveying, together with all English Branches required for College, Counting House, &c.

Every effort will be made to give entire sais-faction to those who may place their sais in the matitution, by mawcaried attention to their moral as well as mental improvment.

faction to more was a state of the state of

# Misellougous.

HAPPY MOTHER'S SONG.

FROM THE GERMAN.

Look at me, my fretty hov;
With thy golden ringleis flowing,
Bright bine eyes, and checks all glowings
Was there eyer such a one v
No. I'm sure there can be none.

Look at me my, sweetest boy, Rosy as the summer morning, Sweet his die the larves adouning; Wag there ever such a one? No I misure there can be more

Look at me, my kindly boy ; Not-too forward, nor too fearful;

Not-log-forward, nor-log-featful,
Ever kind and ever choorful,
Was there ever such a one 1
No; I al sure there can be none

Look at me, my darling hoy,

No sad mughty child could ever
By so loved and lovely—haver;

You thay wish for one as fine,

But, good folks, you can't have

Should a merchant come to buy,
Lot him one his golden coffers,
Would I take his richest offers?
Nover—huy where'er he can,
He should never get my pretty in

### WHAT MADE THE BABY CRY:

How the Chaverses Couldn't go to Augusty: JIMMY CHAVERS was a grate politicianer, and nothin would do but he must go down to Augusty to see Mr. Chay, when he was that in 1843. But his wife wouldn't hear to no such arrangement thout she could go too; so all Jimmy had to do was jost to pack up the whole lamily, consisten of himself, his wife Nancy, and her baby, and the baby's puppy dog, a travelling bar, and a bandbox, its sides like chicken's heds from a market

Evry body but the driver sed ther wasn't no toom. But as Mrs. Chavers had been to so much trouble to git reddy, and had walk-ed half a mile to the toad; she was termined or and a fine to the load, she was termined to go, if she could squeeze in any way.—
Alt. Chavers would been monstrous glad it she and the baby would stay at home, but go she would, and after two cr, three passengers had crawfed out and got on top with the driver, the Chavers family bundled in, and squeezed down into the middle seat.

"You don't want that inferred to the characteristics are the characteristics." and squeezed down into the middle seat.
"You don't want that infernal dog along do you, Mr. Chavers 2" ses the dilver, when he was handlin in the travellia bag full of

provisions for the journey.

Oh not cust the dog! leave that to home," see one of the pastengers.

Mr. Chavers didn't say nothin, but looked

at his wife as much as to say ther realiy wasn't no room for little Trp.

"Yes, but he must go," ses Mas. Chavers.

'I couldn't never think of leaving Trp home,
the baby's so much attached to n. Pore lit-

L tuck 'em some time to git stowed away, the stage was so crowded. The bag was jammed down among the passongers' legs, and Mr. Chavers tuck the dog in his lap, while Mrs. Chavers held the baby in hers. Whon they was all ready, the driver started his team and away they went, but not very

fast you may depend.
Little Gustus was but ten months old, as lat as a bar, and one of the best natured baby's in the world, and for a while he tugged away at the garger cake what he had in his hand as quiet and contented as could be.
Mis. Chavers kept talkin to him all the time, showin him the cows, and the horses, and the trees, tellin him whose place that

was, whar they was gwine, and who they was gwine to see, jest as if the lin le feller understood a single word she sed. Bimeby dab went his ginger cake rite on one of the gentlemen's clean white trousers. "Hity thy," see Mrs. Chavers, 'jest see that moma's naughty baby is done!"
Then she told Mr. Chavers to git the ginger cake, for it was too much to waste.

loopin over and lookin for it, Tip's tail go cramped up some how, and he sot up a yell like his neck was broke, and snapped at another gentleman's, leg; and before the cake was found, the baby got hold of one of the passengers hats, and was crumplin it all into a mush, bre his mother could git it away from him.

away from him.

The little feller wanted something to play with so, she let him have her parasol. That tickled him monstrous, and sot him to jump-in and caperin so she couldn't hardly hold him-in the stage. Then he begin to crow and lay about him like he was gwine to brake the heads of every body in the stage, brake the heads of every body in the stage, and the fust thing his rother know'd, whack he tuck a old gentleman with speciacles on rite aside of the nose, in spite of all his winkin and dodgin. The old man snapped his eyes and worked his jaws, but he didn't

say nothin.
"Oh, oh!" ses Mrs. Chavers, "baby musu't hurt the gentleman—dat's naughty

The control of the co

But it was all no use—"Wah-wah!" wer e baby— Wah!-ke-wah!—wah-ah!" e baby - "Wah! - ke-wah! - wali-ah!"
"Oh! what alls mama's little darlin baby Dony ky so, tweetest title pweshus," ses its niother; dancing it as well as she could on her knee, and hovelin over it and kissin it with all her might.

"Wall-yes" the Leewah! ke wal!!"

went the baby.

"Jeemes," see its mother, "what upon yeath can, all the baby! I never heard it.

cry so belore.'?
"Let me take it" ses Mr. Chavers, and then they swapped the baby for the dog, and, for a minit little Gustus seemed to git befter,

ses Mr. Chavers, after tryin his best to

please it.

"Some pin or something must burt it."

"Let me have the child," ses Mrs. Chavers, lookin monstrous larmed. She overhauled all its clothes, but didn't

ind uo pins, and then she tuck it and jumped it up and lalked to it agin.

"Looky, looky," ses she, holdin it up to the winder of the stage, and drummin on it

the winder of the stage, and drummin of it with her hand—"Looky—see de preity green trees and de green grasses."

"Wah! wah ah!" squalls the baby:

"Oh; de preity cow. See de wheely rolly roundy roundy, and de horey go trotty trotty—oh, de preity. Look, mame's baby!" see Mr. Chavers.

After a while little Gustus begun to lower his kee a little. But he was no sooner down.

his kee a little. But he was no sooner down n her lap, than away he went agin as loud as he could squall,
"Goodness giacious," ses Mis. Chavers. what does all the child? It must have the

Then Mr. Chavers had to take it till she got the draps. In the botherment, Tip got into a tite place and got his tail mashed, what nade him set up another terrible ki-eye, and Mrs. Chavers spilled the parry gorrick all over the man with the white trousers, tryin to our some out to the baby.
"Dear me," ses Mrs. Chavers "the hule

ellow must be sick, or he would'nt take on so. If we can just get to Betsy Radkinses,

ront go another step."

By this time the baby had got quiet agin.

How for is it to Radkinses, driver?" ses ie ugły mań. ut a mile," ses the driver.

"Thank Heaven!" ses the man with the white trousers—then, after waitin a little—
that the baby is better." "Pore ittle one-what was de matter wid studder's ittle tweety baby?" sed its mother.

kissin and huggin it up.

Little Gustus looked up in his mother's face through his tears, as pleasant and bright as a flower-gardin after a shower of rain, but he could not tell what was the matter.

Do it feel better, now, madder's little pweeshus? Pore into one, see Mrs. Chavers, and then she giq it a grate big piece of lasses candy, and went on talking to it hout

lasses candy, and went on talking to it bout gwine to see Mr. CLAY. Every time the stage would jolt, down would go the candy on somebody's knee, and

all of the passengers on the front seat would screw and twist themselves about to keep out of the way. But changing him about, and standing him up, and rolling him over. and swappin him evry now and then for the dog, and lettin him pull the puppy's ears and fail, they had managed to get him in a pretty good humor again, and had made up their minds to go on to Augusty. But jest as they the lasses candy and away went the baby as loud as it could squall.

" My Lord Jesus, I really do believe the baby is spasmy. Mercy on me! it jumps like it is fitty. Dear me, what shall we do?" ses she—the baby rippin and equallin and kickin like rath all the time. "Chavers took it, and talked to it, and jum-

ped it, and his wife talked to it, and showed it the wheels "pollin roundy roundy" again, but it was all no use. It would stop for a minit or so, till it could git its breth, and then away it would go agin worse'n ever.

By the time they got to Radkinses, Mrs.
Chavers was almost skeered out of her senses, and as soon as the stage could be stopped she got out with the baby and run to the

ise, leaving Chavers to bring the dog, and the bandbox, and the bundle. Pore Chavers was terribly skeered himself and seein the passengers tuck so much interest in his family affliction, advisin him to est in his laimity affiction. advising him to stop and send for the doctor for it—with his hart in his mouth and his eyes swimming in tears, he ax'd em if any body know'd what was the matter with it, and what was best

to do for it.

One sed one thing and one sed another but jest as the stage was bout to start, the cld bacheller stuck his hed out and see he to Chavers.

Chavers.

'I say, Mister, do you want to see what the baby cri'd at?' And with that he gin. Chavers one look right full in the face that made him speechless for morn a minim!

As soon as he cum too, he can rise to the As soon as, he cum too, he run, rite to the house and told his wife all about it; and he says to this day he only wonders that his child wasn't runed localite.

## From Sharpe's Magazine, READING THE WILL. page from the Diary of a For-tune Hunter.

BY MRS. ABDY. This morning frequived a note from my

ffianced bride Constance Graham, request

ing me to altend at two o'clock that day, a for the purpose of hearing his will read: Let me take it, see Mr. Chavers; and then they swapped the baby for the dog, and to a minit little Gustus seemed to git befler, but before they got done worderin what perpetually or the earth, like Mrs. Norton's made it do so, way it went again wors'n the way always of the point of the My Lord, Nancy, what can all the child? er in the course of a low days; last month the cold-water system completely renovated him, but he saddenly retapsed departed from the world, and fet filly thousand pounds and a will behind him. Though Constance is the prettiest and most amable girl of my acquaintance, I had determined never to mary her while her uncle lived he had frequent y promised her his beiress, but as frequent ly promised nor his netriess, our as neglicine pytook offence at something or at nothing in her behaviour, and bequeatied his wealth to a hospital, prison or lunatic asylum. I felt quite easy on the present occasion, for Mrs. Bules, Mr. Graham's house keeper had given me information that, only an hour before her master's death, he had told her he had hand somely provided for Constance. 1 felt, however, that it was my policy to appear ignorant of that circumstance, Constance being very romantic, and Constance's mother very very formanic, and Constance's mother very suspicious. At the appointed time I walked into the drawing room in Harley street; the few relatives of the old gentleman were assembled. There was Constance, looking as Hebe might have looked if Hebe had ever worn crape and bombazine. Constance's mother looking stiff, cross sufficients and discount stiff.

ther, looking stiff, cross and lineasy; an elderly lemale cousin, and a stiffling nephew of the deceased, I leaved none of them. I know that Mi. Grahum despised his fine lady sister in law, despised the servicity of the elderly cousin, and dreaded the frolies of his stripling nophew. I seated myself by Constance, and in a soft tone began to protest my affection and disinterestedness. "Knowing the capace of your uncle, my beloved," I said, "I have every reason to believe that I shall hear you are disinherited; this however, will be of very little moment to ine; I have enough for comfort, though not for luxury, and as the song beautifully says—

"Still fixed in my heart be it never forgot.
That the wealth of the cottage its love."
"I tancy, Mr. Chilton," raid Constance's mother, looking excessively meering and shrewish, "that it is pretty well known that my daughter is the sole heiress of her uncles wealth."

"Indeed, madam!" I replied with a start of surprise, "I-was not aware had any sur-mise was hazarded concerning the contents of Mr. Graham's will."
"I have heard a surmise hazarded," sharply interposed the elderly cousin, "that Mr. Graham was not in his senses when he made

"The mind must be both base and weak," retorted Constance's mother, "which could give credence to such a rumor." And forthwith a sparring dialogue took place between the two ladies, during which I whispered to Constance a page of Moore's poetry done in-

Temple now entered the room, the solicit or and intimate friend of the late Mr. Gragot in sight of Radkinses house, down went ham; he was a handsome young man, and had presumed at one time to lift his eyes to Constance; he opened the will and we all became mutely attentive. Oh, what a disapointment 'awaited us! ounds were bequeathed to Constance, (this was the old fellow's idea of a handsome provision!) Five hundred pounds to the elderly cousin, ditto to the stripling nephew small legacies to the servants, and the remainder of his wealth to found a cold water establishment for the reception of those who were not rich enough to pay a gratuity for being half drowned. Temple read the names of the attesting witnesses, and then refreshed himself with sherry and biscuits. As he was a friend of the family; his presence was no restraint on conversation.

"That will ought to be disputed," said

a sneer, "that the mind must be boun base and weak which could give credence to such

i surmise."

"Dear mamma!" said Constance "do not

## COL. DONIPHAN'S MARCH.

At the recent reception of the Missouri Volunteers, under Col. DONIPHAN, at St. Louis, the address of welcome was delivered by Mr. Senator Benton, The speech (says he Baltimore American) is characteristicexhibiting that clear and graphic narative and those strong and concentrated expres-sions for which the Senator is remarkable.

The order gave an outline of the long narch of this gullant regiment—first 1,000 niles to New Mexico, which became a starting point of a new departure. Then Chilinahua was aimed al-Chilinahua, a rich and populous city of nearly 30,000 souls, the seat of the government of the State of that name, and formerly the residence of the Captains General of the Internal Provinces under the vice-regal government. In advancing towards Chihuahua, the adventurous regiment encountered incredible hardships. They passed over the desert called cl joranda de los mucros-the journey of the dead-an arid plain of 90 miles, strewed with the bones of animals perished of hunger and thirst, and marked by continual mementos of men who had fallen victims to the perilous way. They fought the enemy at the Bracito, and gained a decided victory alhough opposed by superior numbers, strong n cavalry and artillery. Again at Sacranento the intrepid band fought and conquer ed a vastly superior force. Mr. Benton calls that victory cone of the military marvels of the age." At length Chihuahna is reached and taken; and there the bold adventurers must pause to determine which way next they shall direct their steps. They had occopied a city about as far from St. Louis as graphie narrative be heard;

"Chihuahua gained, it became, like Santa Fe, not the terininating point of a long expedition, but the beginning point of a new one. Gen. Taylor was somewhere—no one knew exactly-where—but some seven or eight hundred miles towards the other, side of Mexico. You had heard that he had been defeated-that Buena Vista had not been a good prospect to him. Like good Americans you did not believe a word of it; but, like good soldiers, you thought it best to go and

good soutiers you, monigh it ows to go and see. A volunteer party of fourteen, headed by Collins, of Bourville, undertook to pene-trate to Saltillo, and to bring you information of his condition. They set out. A midst immerable dangers they accomplish their purpose, and return. You march. A van-guard of one hundred men, led by Lieut. Col. Mitchell, led the way. Then came the main body, (if the name is not a burlesque on such a handful) commanded by Colonel oniphan luniselt.

The whole table land of Mexico, in all its

breadth, from west to east, was to be tra-versed. A numerous and hostile population mountains--were to be passed. Everything was to be self-provided—provisions, trans-portation, fresh horses for remounts, and even the means of victory—and all without a military class, or even an empty box, in which government gold had ever reposed.—
All was accomplished. Mexican towns were pussed, in order and quiet: plundering Cumanches were punished: means were obtained from traders to liquidate indispenscame to conquer, and forcing the restitution of captives and of plundered property. A strange story this to tell in Europe, where back-woods character—western character—is not yet completely known. But to the lacts. In the muskeet forest of the Bolson de Mapimi, and in the sterras around the heautilutown and fartile district of Parrie & Constance's mother, looking very red; "I do not believe Mr. Graham was in his senses when he made it."

"If thought," said the elderly cousin with a sneer, "that the mind must be both base and weak, which could give credence to such a snemiae." beautiful town and fertile district of Parras, & An exploit of this kind had just been per-formed on the line of the Missourans' march, not far from Parras, and an advanced party chanced to be in that town at the time Dear mamma!" said Constance "do not be discomposed; I am very well contented on the line of the Missourrans' be discomposed; I am very well contented in the line of the Missourrans' march, not far from Parras, and an advanced party changed here sheld out her delicate white hand to me. I allegoted not to see it.

"My dear Miss Gmham," I said, "do not it was only fifteen strong. Moved by gratting you into poverty."

"My dear Miss Gmham," I said, "do not it was only fifteen strong. Moved by gratting you into poverty."

"It thought you said that your income was sufficient for every comfort," remarked the stripling nephely.

Lidid not condescend to answer him, but continued: "No, Constance, thought; breaks my lifeart to do so, I give you back your freedom, saying in the pathelic words of Haynes. Bayly, May your lot-in life be happy, undistance by thoughts of me. "May like her continued in the pathelic words of Haynes. Bayly, May your lot-in life be happy, undistance look has been continued to the pathelic words of Haynes. Bayly, May your lot-in life be happy, undistance look has been continued to the pathelic words of Haynes. Bayly, May your lot-in life be happy, undistance look has been continued to the pathelic words of Haynes. Bayly, May your lot-in life be happy, undistance look has been continued to the life of the kind attentions of the people, especially the women, to the circumstance was any fifteen strong. Moved by gratting for the continued to the news of the depradation arrived there. The then enume of the depradation arrived there. It was just the news of the depradation arrived there. It was just the news of the depradation arrived there. It was just the news of the depradation arrived there. It was just the news of the depradation arrived there. It was just the news of the depradation arrived there. It was just the news of the depradation arrived there. It was just the news of the depradation arrived there. It was just the news of the depradation arrived there. It was just the news of the depradation a

your excellency received defending christ-ians and civilized beings against the rage and brutality of savages. All desire the speedy re-establishment of your health; and although they know that in your own noble soul will be found the best reward of your conduct, they desire also togethese you the conduct, they desire also to address you the expression of their graitede and high esteem. I am honored in being the organ of the pub lie sentiment, and pray yoù to accept it, with the assurance of my most distinguished es-teem. God and Liberty."

This is a trophy of a new kind in war won by thirty Missourians, and worthy to be held up to the admiration of christendom." The regiment arrived at Gen. TAVLOR's camp at Monterey, and reported themselves ready for duty. They were prepared to go with the hero of Buena Vista to San Luis Potosi, or Zacatecas, or the city of Mexico. They regarded not their fatigues nor the approaching expiration of their term of service. But unhappily," says Mr. Benton, "the conqueror of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista, was not exactly in the condition that the Lieutenant General, that might have been, intended him to be: He was not at the head of 20,000 men !-- he was not at the head of any thousands that would enable him to march !- and had to decline the proffered service. Thus the long marched and well tought volunteers the rough, the ready, and the ragged-had to urn their faces towards home, still more han two thousand miles distant."

The last nine hundred miles of the land march from Chihuahua to Matamoras was made in forty-five days with seventeen pieces of artillery, eleven of which had been taken from the enemy. During all their long march this regiment of hardy soldiers received from the Government not a dollar of of intense solicitude. Some wondered it he pay; they furnished for the most part their Moscow is from Paris. Let Cal. Benton's own supplies, and forage, and clothing, and yet brought back nearly their whole number. You marched farther than the farthest," says Mr. Benton, "you have fought as well as the best, left order and quiet in your train, and cost less money than any,"

"You arrive here to day, absent one year marching and fighting all the-time, bringing trophies of cannon and standards from fields whose names were unknown to you before you set out, and only grieving that you could nor have some further. Ten pieces of can-non, rolled out of Chihuahua to arrest your march, now roll through the streets of St. Louis to grace your triumphal return. Many slandards, all pierced with bullets while waving over the heads of the enemy at the Sacramento now wave at the head of your column. The black flag, brought to the Braindicate the refusal of the quarter cito to indicate the refusal of the quarter which its bearer so soon needed and received, now takes its place among your trophies and hangs drooping in their noble presence. To crown the whole—to make public and private happiness go together—to spare the cypress where the laurel hangs in clusters—this long and perilons march, with all its inthis long and perilous march, with all its in-cidents of field and camp, presents an incredibly small list of comrades lost. Almost all return! and the joy of families re-sounds intermingled with the applauses of the State."

# FACTS ABOUT DIGESTION.

which people include not soldiers which people include not soldiers which people include not soldiers which people include notes, are few subjects upon which people include notes are few subjects upon the peopl relative quantity of nutriment in different kinds of lood, and the relative time occupied

in their digestion. In the first place, however, we would re mind our readers, that it is by no means the article containing the greatest proportion of form of blood and other necessary elements of animal life. Neither is the most physical strength supplied by the articles containing the most nutriment. Nuts are almost entirely composed of mutificials substance, oil potatoes contain eighty-eight parts of wasted matter to twelve of natriment. Yet the latter impart for more strength to the body than the former. Bread is more nutrition han meat: but meat is stimulating as well as nutrative, and is supposed to strenthen the

odily functions more than bread.

Another important fact to be remembered in this connexion is, that all stomachs are not alike, and that the calculations given below are applicable to a healthy stomach.

What proportion of healthy stomachs there are in the work we do not know; but the majority of speaks. probability is, that the majority of cases, lood is not digested as rapidly as here stated. In some stomache; lood of particular kind los

ewed oysters and boiled eggs are digested three bours and a half—an hour more an is required by the same atticles raw— Turkey and goose are converted in two hours and a half—an hour and a half sooner than

chicken. chicken.

Roasied veal, pork and salied beet occupy five hours and a half—the longest of all articles of food.

# General Items.

THE NIGHT AFTER THE BATTLE OF BUENA HIE MEHT AFTER THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.—The night of the 23d of February—Instrument of most intense anxiety to the participators in the bloody fight of Buena Vista. After 12 hours of obstinate fighting, with the final result yet unknown, nothing but water having passed the lips of those gallant men for the last 12 hours, and the flower of their respective corps dead or wounded; and a certainty of a renewal of the onslaught the next day, it is hard to impaire wounded; and a certainty of a renewal of the onslaught the next day, it is hard to imagine a period more calculated to try 'mens souls' than that night. After the cessation of the fight, came the lassitude superinduced by the extraordinary excitement of the day; men fell exhausted; and bivounded in line wears to treet, and the wounded to

-"the weary to rest, and the wounded to The depression of physical energy was so great that neither hunger nor danger could inche them; that bloody field was at 8 o'clock as silent as the grave. It can hardly be sucmised what were the feelings of that "great old man," upon contemplating the results of old man," upon contemplating the results of that day's work. No officer sought repose, and the camp files, which on other occasions had been the scene of jest and merriment, were now still, and the deep anxiety depicted on the faces of the various groups of officers impressed you with a solemnity, fore-boding ill that was painful. All every were boding ill, that was painful. All eyes were turned ever and anon to the tent of one up-

on whom all their hopes were placed, but not a light, not a movement could be discerned. The occasion made that tent an object was alone, others would have given their was more, others would have given their earthly wealth to have known the thoughts, the hopes, the wishes, the intentions of the old hero; but all was dark and silent as the tomb. Capi. L., of the Topographical Engineers, had visited the battle ground at with the had night. He had made some discoveries he thought important to be communicated immediately to the Commander-in-chief. On approaching the general's quarters, he over-took his servant, who-had been attending to his master's cavalry, and inquired if the "old mani?" was alone and awake.

mani? was alone and wake.

"I spec he first assleep, captain; for he ate a, monstrous hearty supper, and when he ete a big supper he sleep berry hard, and so und, and I reck on you wont see she old hos fore 4 o'clock in de mornin. Listen you hear him snove clean at here!"

When the captain made a report of this last reconnoisance, joy and satisfaction were diffused through the camp. They knew that all was safe.—N. O. Picayune.

THE Q ESTION SETTLED.—After an elaboate and anxious investigation by a Charlotte correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, (says the Richmond Whig,) the "Famous ine," embodied in a toast given by Lieut Goy. DANIEL at the Webster dinner in Richmond, has bee traced to its origin. It occurs n a stanza of James Monroomeny's Address o the Ocean, which is quoted by the En-

quirer, and reads as follows: whit why hath Jeboyah, in forming the world?
With the waters divided the land,
His rampart of rocks round the continent hurled,
And cradied the deep in his hand,
If man may transgross, his eternal command,
And leap over the bonds of his birth.
To ravage the uttermost earth,
And volonte mations and realms that should be and leap transgross, and realms that should be a businers as THE BLAT

The Boston folks always get up capital oasts. Here is a specimen, drank at a late celebration in that city:

The late characteristics of our country:-The late characteristics of our country.— The clenched hand in war, the open hand in peace. Rifle barrels for our foes, and four barrels for our friends—coldents and a warm velcome for both.

welcome for both.

The Army and Navy of the U.S. Roth ready to suit the eremy and give them fix——
The Navy dose the cutting out, and the Army firmishes a Taylor to make the breeches and do the sewing up.
In antry tactics. The new edition of this

work issued by Gen. Scott in Mexico, illustrated with cuts and heaty plates too hot to be eaten with a relish—and with light guns for -pounders to the text. Santa Anna's Foot and Horse: A cork leg

RATHER SHARP The following was given as a toost at the Celebration of the National Anniversary son St. Helona Island, in the State of South Carolina. It outs the Administration with the keenness of a Damascus