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ATTENED TOTAL A ... भागकानी, भागाम

#### Cards.

# DOCTOR GEO. WILLIS FOULKE

(Graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia).

ESPECTFULLY ofters to the public his professional services in the practice of Medical Single S Carlisle, April 7, 1847:

CENTINES. DR. JOHN J. DIYERS

AS REMOVED HIS OFFICE and

DWELLING to the two story brick
house adjoining his Drug Store, on West April:14, 1847.

DOCTOR AD LUPPE, Homosopathic Physician. OFFICE: Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Fred. Ehrman. Carlisle, April 9, 1846.

# DR I. O. LOOMIS,

WILL perform all operations upon the VILL perform all operations upon the vation; suchas Scaling, Filing, Plugging; Sc., or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Article of Company and Touth, to a full rest. of Officeron Pittstreet, a few doors South of the Railfoud Hotel.
N.B. Dr. Localis will be absent from Carlisle the lasttendays, in each month.

June 11, 1846.

#### Joseph Knox, ATTORNEY AT-LAW Pittsburg, Pa.

AS returned from Carlisle, to the practice of his profession to Pittsburg, Allegheny Feb. 10, 1847.

S. DUNLAP ADAIR. Attorney at Law. OPRICE in South Hanover street, a few doo below J. H. Graham, Esq.

#### JAMES B. SMITTEL. Attorney at Law.

OFFICE with S. D. Adair, Esq., in Grahan new building, opposit the Post Office. March 31, 1847. CARSON C. MOORE. Attorney at Law,

OFFICE in the rear of the Courtllouse, in the room lately occupied by Dr. FOSTER, dec'd March St, 1847. d. A. Lamberton. Attorney at Law;

#### HARRISBURG, PA, 28. 1848.—1v. CEO. BLEMING,

# Justice of the Peace and Scrivener. OFFICE in South Hanover Street, opposite the Fost Office. Cariful, April 28, 1847.

SURVEYOR AND SCRIVENER. JEHN C. MITCHELL, WILL be found at his Office in the rear of the Court House, ready at all times—unless eng ged in the Judiness of his profession—to make Surgeys of Lands, roads, etc. He will also prepare deeds of conveyance and any other instrument of

writing. Carliste, June 23, 1847

Plainfield Classical Academy, Four miles west of Carlisle, between the New ville State Road and Comberland Valley Rail Road.

THE third session (five months) will conmence on MONDAY, Nov. 1st, 1847. mence on MUNDAX, Nov. 181, 1991.

The number of students is limited, and eyery effort made to scoure their moral and office in the second of t

institution.
The studies embrace all that are requisite for College or any husiness or profession.

Every effort will be made to secure a continu of patronage from the friends of education References, Terins, &c., made known by application personally, or by letter andressed R. K. BURNS. October 6, 1847. -3mo

J. P. HIABPING. LOTEVATOR.

public patronage.
Office in the hibito, square, immediately in the control of the

#### DYEING & SCOURING.

DOUBLE BAR DE LEGAL D N LOUTHER STREET, hear the College Ladies and Gentleman's apparel, all offully so . cited. Orders in his line respectfully so. Carliele, September 2, 1846

# Morrett's Hotel!

THE subscriber respectfully amounces to the reference and the public, generally that the hard the public generally that On the corner of South Hanover o surnerly kept by Mr. Andrew Roberts, where a surnerly kept by Mr. Andrew Roberts, where the surner surner surner surners and surners surners. The house is pleasantly situated, and is furnished throughout with good bedding; and other throughout with good bedding; and other throughout and surners such that the surner such surners surners such surners surners. No previous will be sparad to make it arrestle in all its departments to

#### Poetry,

straucas na astruriotas)

The head of his bed was against the side of the room through which the door opened.

F. Kohlmann having entered first took a seat.
on the side near the took of his bed. I took
my seat on the same side nearer the head.
Thus, in the posture which Paine Jay, his

eyes could easily bear on F. Kohlmann, but thou on me easily, without auming his head, As soon as we had seated ourselves, F. Kolitmann, in a very mild tone of voice, informed film that we were Catholic priests, ank were nome, on his invitation to see him

Luine made no reply. After a short pause

himself to Paine in the hard at that was the hard at that was probably acquainted with that name (which was not the fact,) and might understand better what he said, as he had at that that and better what he said, as he had at that

thus; Speak English, man, speak English. F. Kohlmann, without showing the least em-

as well as your other writings against the Christian religion, and em at a loss to imaging how a man of your good sense could have employed his talents in attempting to

ndermine what, to say nothing of its divini

stablishment, the wisdom of ages d emed

ost conducive to the happiness of man.-

The Christain religion, sir—
'That's enough, sir, that's enough,' said

Paine, again interrupting him :- 'I see what you would be about 1 wield to hear no more

from you, sir. My mind is made up on that subject. I look upon the whole of the

Christian sciame to be a tissue of absurdities

and lies, and Jesus Christ to be nothing more

than a cunning knave and impostor.

F. Kohlmann here attempted to speak

'The Bible, sir,' said F. Koldmann, still

attempting to speak, is a sacred and divine book, which has stood the test and criticisms

of abler pens than yours; pens which have made at least, some show of argument,

All this time I looked on the monster with

there exists a God, and that this God cannot

be indifferent to the conduct and actions of his creatures.' 'I will allow nothing, sir,'

strate from His very nature, that he cannot be an idle spectator of our conduct. 'Sir, I

'Mr. Paine,' I continued, 'I assure you our

object in coming hither, was purely to do

wished to see us, and we are come accordingly; because it is a pulpople with us ne-

ver to refuse our gervices to a dying man asking for them. But for this, we would not have come, for we never obtrade upon

Paine, on hearing this, seemed to relax a

if he had had a pistol he would have shot one of us; for he conducted himself more

ike a madman than a rational creature ....

Kohmann: "We know that you cannot be in peace—there can be no peace "for the wick, ed. ... God lies said it. ... "A way with you and your God too; deave the room instantly," he exclaimed ; "fall "that; you have "atteind are the fifthy fles; "aid it. I had a clittle "more, time, I, would prove it, as I'did about you, impostor Jesus Christ," Monsfer; explaimed if F. Kohmann; in butst of zeal; "you will have no more time. Your hour has arrived.

any individual.

# THINE IS THE GLORY. Great Ruler of the realms on high— The glory of the earth is thine. Whose seas reflect the starry sky:

letric eriginia

(Whose Allis elemal sunward shifts far as adventurous man has tried to see the lide; Far as the human eye can been belong, All Bountint, to thee!

The apily sun, and nightly moon,

That glidthe living world below;
The climmering sure in lendy June,

And fairthen living world below;
The climmering sure in lendy June,

Still castlessly, thy power proclaim;
Still castlessly, thy power proclaim;
Still gloy to luy give for low is man;

Still castlessly, thy power proclaim;

Still dry to luy give for low is man;

In notes of spheric huse, lo. Thee,

But far beyond the glories here.
That our regardless eyes behold.
Shall o new licaven in light appear.
With penily gates had streets of fold.
TREES white-rolled glancing souls shall gleat
Beneath the trees of Eden's stream.
There, kneeling by the classy wea.
Shalf sing their ransomed songs to Thee.

WAR.

And women that would groun to see a child Puli off an insect's teg, nit read of war, The beat amusement for a morning meal! The poor wretch who has learnt his only prayers From curses, who knows scarcely words agough To ask a bleasing from his Heavenly Father, Becomes, a finent phraseman, absolute.

And technical in victories and defeats, And all whi dainty terms for frarticide; Terms which we trundle smoothly o'er our tonque like mere abstractions, ampty solmas to which we folin no feeling and attach in form!

As if the fibres of his gon-like frame Were gored without a pang; as if the wretch, Who full in battle doing bloody deeds, Pass'd of to heaven, translated, and not kill'das though he had no wife to pine for him, No God to judge him!

#### Anterellaneans. THE DEATH-BED OF PAINE.

The United States Catholic Magazine publishes the following extract of a letter of Bis hop Fenwick to his brother at Georgetown College:

sent for by him. He was prompted to this by a poor Catholic woman, who went to see and trouble him no more. I have told 'A short time before Paine died, I was ong other things, that, in his wretched condition, if anybody could do him good, it would be a Roman Catholic priest. This woman was an American course (Company) woman was an American convert (formerly a Shaking Quakeress) whom I received into The church but a few weeks before. She was the bearer of this message to me from Paine. I stated this circumstance to F. Kohlmann, at breaklast, and requested him to ac company me. After some solicitations on ompany me. After some sometations on my part, he agreed to do so, at which I was greatly rejoiced, because at the time I was quite young and inexperienced in the ministry, and was glad to have his assistance, as I knew, from the great reputation of Paine, that I should have to do with one of the most propose as well as infamous at men. pious as well as infamous of men. We shoully after set out for the house, a Greenwich, where Paine ladged, and on the

way agreed on a mode of proceeding with We arrived at the house, a decent looking elderly woman (probably his house keeper) came to the door and inquired whether we were the Catholic Priests; 'for,' said she, 'Mr. Paine has been so much annoyed at late by ministers of other different denomination, calling upon him that he has late as ations calling upon him, that he has left express orders with me to admit no one to-day but the clergymen of the Catholic Church. Clergymen, she opened the door and showed us into the parlor. She then left the room and shortly after returned to inform us that Paine was asleep, and at the same time exressed a wish that we would not disturb humor when roused out of his sleep; 'tis better to wait a little till he be awake.' We accordingly set down, and resolved to wait a

more layorable moment.

"Goulement, said the lady, after having taken her seat also, I really wish you may succeed with Mr. Ruine, for he is laboring under great distress of mind ever since he under great distress of mind ever since he was informed by his laysicians that he cannot possibly live, and houst die shortly. He seem for you to-day, becomes he was told that it may one could do him good, you might.—Possibly he may think you know of some remedy which his physicians are ignorant at the is truly to be pitied. He cries, when he is left alone, are heart rending.

O Lord help me! he will exclaim during the paraxysius of distress, Glad help me!—

Jesus Christ help me!" renealing the same

Jesus Christ help me! repeating the same expressions without the least variation, in a Father, and having in the posterior of the posterior of the configuration of the configuratio ter-But there is no God !' and again, a ufler—Yet if there should be, what will be-come of the hereafter?" Thus he will con-tinue for some time, when of a sudden he will scream as it in terror and agony, and call out for me by marner. On one of these occasions, which are very frequent, I went to him and inquired what he wanted. "Stay with nie," he replied, for God's sake, for I cannot bear to be left alone. I then obsertions the feature of the left alone. I then obsertions the feature of the left alone, with the second of the sake with the sake of the ved that I cannot always be with him, as I had much to attend to in the house. 'Then' said her send even a child to stay with me, for it is a hell to be alone; in I neven saw she concluded, a more unhappy, a more for saken man, it seems he cannot reconcile himself to die Parado die 22 (20, 20).

Such was the conversation of the woman who had received us and who probably had been employed to nurse and take care of him during his illness. She was a Profesiant, yet seemed very desirous that we should at-ford him some relief in his state of abandon. ment, bondering on dispair what having re-mained thus some time in the parlor, we at length field, a hole in the adjoining room across the passage way, which indiced us to believe that Mr. Paine who was sick in that opping place. No secretions, will be sparred to compare the compared to the co

### OUR CHARLES.

BY THOMAS MACKELLAR. A little son—an only son—have we will and day. Good bees the lad, and keep little fight and day. And lead him sonly we the stony way?

He is hive-eyed, and finen late in sulfa.

And people say he inuch resembles such.

I've slever heard a blidd nerunier singe.

So sweetly as he talks. His words size until two westly and to talk the sweet words — the little stone sulfa.

Much sike the bound or silver bells they singe.

And all the house with music. Beauty lead As naturally upon, lite cheek as bloomly silver.

Upon a heach. Like morning vapor, files

Before his smile my mind a unfrequent gloom.

Before his simile my mind's unfrequent gloom,

A jocuid child is he, and full of fun in the fill in the his hoppy, heartiness; and he
like his closed evel die twinkies rowlishly.

Till from their his he tears start up and run;

The from are right as diamonder. When they,
Adown his cheek, they seem to be the veriflowing.

Of the deep well of inverwithin his son!

The human te pderness of his nature, showing.

The plassim to look upon him while he sleeps.

The intellectual glow that faintly hingers.

The intellectual glow that faintly hingers.

Upon his countenance, as if he talks

With some bright angel on his nightly walks.

stand better what he said as he had at that time a greater hacility and could express his thoughts better in it than in the English.

"Moins. Paine, J'af lu votre livre, initiale P. Ago de la Raison, où vous avez attaque lecriture, sainte avec une violece, sans, bornes, et d'autre de vos ecrite publies, en France, et je suis persuade que"—Paine here, interrupted him abruptly, and in a sharp tone of voice, ordered him to speak English, thus Speak English, With some bright angel on his slightly walks,
We tremble when we think that many a storm
May beat upon him in the time to come.
That his now heautful and fragile form it.
May hear a burden eore and weartinger
Yet so the stain of guiltiness and abslightly
Be never placed upon his out and name.
So he preserves his vitue though he die
And to his God. his vace, his commity proye.
A faithful mian whom praise nor givy can buy.
Nor threats of vite, designing men can moye.
We ask no more. We trust that he who leads
This footstep of the feeble and, will build.
This tamb of ours in mercy's pasture fold.
Where, every inmate near, the loving shep's
feeds. k. Kohlmann, without snowing the least em-barrassment, resumed his discourse, and ex-pressed himself heartily, as follows; after his interruption, in English:—"Mr. Pame I have read your book entitled the Age of Reason,

#### THE WIFE--A Thrilling Sketch. BY JOHN G. WHITTIERS OF

SHE was a beautiful girl when I first saw her. She was standing up at the side of her lover at the marriage alian. She was slightly pale—yet ever and anon, as the ceremo proceeded, a laint tinge of crimbling ossed her beautiful cheek, like the tellections of a sunset cloud upon the clear waters of a quiet lake. Her lover, as he classed the hand within his own, guzed on her low the moments with unmingled admitsion, and warm and cloquent blood singlowed a first tervals his manly to the and and upoled in beauty on he lips.

And they gave themselves to one another in the presence of Heaven, and every heart

in the presence of Heaven, and every hear bleased them, as they went their way reoicing in their love.
Years passed on and I again saw those

Years passed on and I again law those lovers. They were seated together where the light of sunset stole through his closed crimson ourtains, lending a richer that is the delicate carpeing and the exquisite embellishment of the rich and gorreous hautnent. Time, had slightly changed them in that ward appearance. The girlish boyanty of the one had indeed given, place to the grace of perfect womanhood, and her lips were somewhat paler, and a faint difficult was slightly perceptible on her brow. Her husband's brow, too, was maked somewhat 'Your Bible,' returned Paine, 'contains nothing but tables; and I have proved it to a demonstration.' At this time I toked of the monster with pity, mingled with indignation at his blasphemies. I felt a degree of horror, at thinking that in a very short, time, he would be cited to appear before a tribunal of his God, whom he so shockingly blasphemed, with all his sins upon him. Seeing that F. Kohlmann had completely failed in making any band's brow, too, was marked comewhat more deeply than his age might warrant; more deeply than his age might warran; anxiety, and ambition, and pride had grown over it and lell, the traces upon it; a silver hue was mingled with the dark in his hair, which had become thin around his temples, almost to baldness. He was feelining on his splendid ottoman with his face half hidden by his hand, as if he feared that the main had completely lailed in making ary impression upon him, and that Paine would listen to nothing that came from him, nor would even suffer him to speak, I finally concluded to try what effect I might have. I accordingly commenced with observing: Mr. Paine, you will certainly allow that there against a food and that the food cannot be a feed and that the food cannot be suffered as the food cannot be suffered as the food cannot be suffered as the suffered cannot be suffered to the suffered cannot be suffered to the suffered cannot be suffered to the suffered to the suffered cannot be suffered to the suff

the hastily replied; 'I shall make no concessions.' 'Well, sir, it you will listen calmly for one moment,' said 1, 'I will prove to you that there is such a being I and I will demonstrate the said of the said o to the sensitive bosom. It is as if the sun of heaven rejused its wonted cheerfulness, and glared upon us with a cold, dim and forbid den glance. It is dreadful to feel that the wish to hear nothing you have to say; I see your object gentlemen, is to trouble me; I wish you would leave the com.' This he only being of our love refuses to ask our sympathy—that he broods over the feelings which he scorns or lears to reveal—dreadful spoke in an exceedingly angry tone, so much so, that he foamed at the mouth. to watch the convulsive features and the gloomy brow, the indefinable shadows of hidder emotion, the involuntary sigh of soryou good. We had no other motive. We had been given to anderstand that you row in which we are forbidden to participate, and whose character we cannot know. The wife essayed once more.

"Edward," she said, slowly, mildly, and affectionalely, "the time-has been when you were willing to confide your secret joys and sorrows to one who had never, I trust, betrayed your confidence! Why, then, my dear Edward, is this cruel reserve? You are troubled, and yet refuse to tell me the

ht le; in a milder tone of voice than he had intherio used, he replied, You can do me no good now—it is too late. I have tried Something of returning tenderness softened, for an in tant, the cold severity of the husband's leatures, but it passed away, and

different physicians, and their remedies have call failed. I have mothing now to expect, (this he spoke with a sigh.) but a speedy-dissolution. My physicians have, indeed, tolk, me as much? You have misundera bitter smile was his only reply. Time passed on the twain was separated stood me, said I immediately to him. We and alone in the damp cell of a dungeon. are not come to prescribe 'any remedies for the bat followed ambition as a God; and your bodily complaints; we only carine to had lailed in a high career. He that anine your bodily complaints we only came to had failed in a high career. He had mine you an other of our ministry for the good of your immoital soul, which is in had sought out the fierce and wronged spirite great danger of being forever cast off to the land; and had breathed into them. Almighty, on account of your sine and as the madness of revenge. He had drawn his pecially for the crime of having willfied and sword against his country; he had danned pecially for the crime of having vil fied and sword against his country; he had famed rejected His word, and dited blasphemies rebellion to a flame, and, it had been quenching this bearing this earling this ed in human blood. He had fallen, miserawae roused into a fury he gritted his teeth, bly fallen, and was doomed to die the death was roused into a lary; he gritted his teeth, twisted and turned himself several limes in his bed, attering sall the while the bitterest

of a traitor. mprecations. If firmly believe, such was light form entered and threw herself into his he rage in which the was at this time, that arms. The soltest light of sunset, fell upon the pale brow and wasted cheek of his once beautiful wife.

"Edward, my doni Edward," she said, "[ ike a madman than is rational recenture—

Begoine, says he said trouble me no more that come to save you. I have reached you after a thousand difficulties, and, it thank god my purpose is nearly executed.

By We know better than that, replied F. Misiorune and sollened the proful heart of minhood, and as the hispanin pressed his pace wife to his boson, a tear troubled or the wick. on this eyelash and the kindness is he

but faint and low voice, which illdicated ex-treme and learful debility. (we have not a

#### responded the wife; and the husband passed SOMETHING ABOUT GEN. TAYLOR; out unsuspected and eccaped the ellemies o

road man dead enclosionactors

They did meet again: the wife and the husband, but only as the dead meet, in the awful communings of another world. Aflection had borne up her exhausted spirit un-

## LIFE AT THE SPRINGS.

this moment, recollect, to which one belongs to superintend the recruiting service in India the credit of bringing it to light "Whether the credit of bringing it to light. Whether industry and success until July. In that the incident happened at Drennon, or Blue month he proceeded with a force of Rangers Litk, or Harrodsburg, we are not advised.

Litk, or Harrodsburg, we are not advised. It is a good un, and will create a hearty laugh wherever it is read.

A lew days since, an elegantly dressed and handsome young gentleman arrived at the Springs. Curiosity was on tipide, nay it lesped into the very air, to discover all about the stranger. The register was examined, his name was registered in a plain round hand—"William P. Mangum, Jr. North Carolina." The sensation produced produced by this disclosure was tremendous and unparalleled He was the son of a Senator—his father was once President of the U. States Senate, and his family connections had long been distinguished fortheir enormous wealth

and unquestionable ability.

The ladies immediately emptied their trunks—spent hours in dressing, and appear—the various savage tribes. With these slen-ed at dinner arrayed in all the splendor of der resources, he had to protect the interior beautiful laces and costly silks. At the table ill eyes were directed towards the Senator's son, and many a fair one anxiously desired an introduction. The afternoon-passed by -evening approached-and au hour before the usual time, the company assembled in

the dancing room.

At 9 o'clock precisely, young Mangom en-tered the hall, and a bozz of admiration folwed. One of the belies fortunately attrac-

belle received the most devoted attention from Mr. Mangum. Many of the ladies who thought they possessed some attractions, were greatly mortified at his marked profesence, list of competitors. The Senator's con was declared victor, and nobly did he bear his honors. The next day Mr. Mangum was again the lion. He was flattered, admired, nis splendid ottoman with his face half hidden by his hand, as if he feared that the deep and troubled thoughts which oppressed for text of the Charming belic quabled her to ger of a lorking enemy, five hundred miles or text of the Charming belic quabled her to ger of a lorking enemy, five hundred miles engress the altention of the ardent Southern to Edward, you are it to-night," said his vife in a low, sweet half-inquiring voice, as she aid her hands upon his own.

Indifference from those we lavelis terrible to the sensitive bosom. It is as if the sin of the sensitive bosom. It is as if the sin of the most extravagant hay any again by the most extravagant hay again to the person of the place. After skirmishing the against a rapid current, and amid the dan-danded miles above the highest settlement or post on the man and the dan-danded miles above the highest settlement or post on the company again nessembled for the purpose of the General, he found a detach-dancing. Mr. Manguin was again by the men, of British troops, well supplied with proposed to the mouth of Rock river, and courted by all the supplied to the subject of a lorking enemy, five hundred miles above the highest settlement or post on the man and the dan-danded miles above the highest settlement or post on the man and the dan-danded miles above the highest settlement or post on the man and the dan-danded miles and the man and the dan-danded miles and the mouth of the supplied with the supplied with said of the mulappy miles and the supplied with a man and the supplied with the supplied with a man and the supplied with a supplied with a man and the the most extravagant language, when a steam-boat captain entered the room. Looking a-round him for a moment, he remarked to

the writer— 'Well he's cutting it fat.'

Whu? I inquired 'My stoward,' he answered, pointing to he Semulor's son. I replied that he was mistaken-the individual was Willie P. Mangum, Jr. of North

steward.' The news circulated-Toney saw the cap-

tain and disappeared—the mortified belle took the first ctage, and is now at home, deep-ly regretting that she met and admired the Sepator's son !

THE SILVER TRUMPET .- "Give me" said a sweet toned voice, tigive me the money that has been spent in rum, and I will attire every man, woman and child in attire that kings and queens might be proud of, "I will build a school house upon every hill side and ever grader tode upon every hill safe and every reality over the earth. I will supply that second house with a competent teacher. I will build an academy in every state, and fill it with able professors. I will crown every hill with a oh irch consecrated to the promul hill with a ource consecrated to the promu-gation of the Gospel of peace, and support in its pulpit an able teacher of righteousness; as that on every Sabbath morning the chime on one bill shall answer to the chime or an nother around the earth's broad circumference; and the voice of prayer, and the soing of praise shall ascend as one universal offering to heaven." He is the season, but a sim-

ple utterance of what is litterally frue and practicable; so, that any operan see who will consult facts and history.

Rass it: acount ye lovers of temperance. and let the people see where the money goes to, that might feed the hungry, clothe the na-ked, and give all the nations, the bread of ciernal life. Pass it around and let us all see that intemporance wastes by unfold millions more than ambition greeps of avarice covets. And they that hid liquit with our benexulent of social organizations, let them know that the social disorganizations, crimes and misteries, which hidden persuant ambiguity and marking and marki housand fold more expensive and grevious

to be borned to the borned to the pracher and the stirring philanthropist of each town and the stirring philanthropist of each town and shool district; would now lift up their voices together, and tell a sovereign people

BY J. C. BRECKENRIDGE-Written in 1820.

Тик memorable defence of Fort Harrison was in September, 1812. In October and feetion had borne up her exhausted spirit unition in the last great purposes of her exertions. Kentucky volunteers, and accompanied by the satety of her has had of acquiring knowlessed and when the bell folled on the morniow, and the prisoners cell was opened; the guards found swrapped in the habiliments of their destined victim, the pale but beautiful corpse of the devoted with.

November, Major Taylor, in command of the and political of the writer, and the opportunatives which he has had of acquiring knowledge or the subject, entitle every word that he inters concerning it to the grave attention both of the Government and People of the United States. We presume it is from the corpse of the devoted with many hardships and privations, and proved of incalculable benefit to the territories of indiana and Illinois. Several of the energy when Congress Indiana and Illinois. Several of the ene-We clipped the following from one of our strength inspired them with awe: In exchanges a lew days since, but cannot, at and Kentucky volunteers against the Mas-

ather was price President of the U. States Howard was furnished with ten companies of badly organized rangers, and about one hundred and twenty efficient regulars, to protect the frontier of Indiana, l'liuois and Missouri, and restrain the depredations of settlements, and furnish detachments to in-wade the Indian territory. Of these, that which ascended the Mississippi-under Maj-Taylor, was the most important in its object, and most beneficial in its result. On the 22d of August, 1814, Major Taylor

received orders to take command of 320 men, principally inflitia; provided with boats and a lew pieces of artillerly to ascend the Mississippi Village at the mouth of Rock ted his attention, and he led her to the dance river, to destroy the village and corn, to dis-His every movement was slowly observed, perse the Indians, and erect a fort on the His every movement was sfawly observed, and from the ladies, such exclamations us, most elligible site to command the river.—
Twhat printely manners! Since a magnificent figure! Such graceful dancing! A love of a foot! O, he is a duck of a dear, charming fellow?? and other similar expressions, peculiar, I believe, to the sex.

During the entire evening, the favorite bella received the most devoted attention.

Should this command succeed in effecting the favority of the service of the command succeed in effecting the favorite bella received the most devoted attention. orders to the commanding officer thus:all the objects for which it is intended, the consequences to our country be great. On the other hand, should this and two or three of the genilemen evinced movement be stam, ed with disaster, no the strongest symptoms of laboring under the industrie of entry and passion. Your triangs frontiers maintaining their ground. But from the wity and graceful Col. — and the accomplished and handsome Major —, were completely thrown into the shade, and your humble servant Kustle, was driven from the face of the frontier a second time staked on the fortune of the frontier as even a hours of the state of the frontier as even a long that the face of the frontier as even a long of the state. the fortunes of the defender of Fort Har-

rison. In pursuance of his orders, Major Taylor proceeded to the mouth of Rock river. ing with the Indians, and being sometime cannonaded by the British, without a possibility of returning their fire with effect, he dropped down to the rapid of Desmoine, and having landed his forces, secured his boats and fortified his camp, and commenced a fort so situated as to command the Misissippi and the mouth of the Desmoine. The erection of this fort in the face of the enemy, and at so great a distance from the Carolina. Source of supply, was attended with peculiar Mangarm, indeed, was the reply, 'it's hazard, and almost incredible privation and Tony Welch—my steward, and a very good toil. But the judgment, resolution and skill steward. of the commander, seconded by his animat ing example, surmounted every obstacle enabled him to complete life ittinuctant la

> tations of his superiority. "The death of Gen. Howard in October called Major Taylor to St. Louis. In November, he accompanied Col. Russell several hundred miles up the Missouri, to secure a small settlement of that river, left much exposed to Indian deptedations. In December, he was again ordered to Vincennes, to take command of the troops in Indians, where he remained until the conclusion of the blographer, "on the many important ser-vices rendered by this officer to his counthy during the last war, when we reflect on the peculiar perils and hardships to which those services must have perpetually exposed him, performing as he did, in one year, marches in the territories of Indiana, illinnis and Missouri, amounting to mote than 3000 miles, and no collery instance in which the extent of his achievements did not exceed the scanty measure of his means we cannot restrain the expression of our rewe cannot restain in expression of our re-grett at this idétention from those glorious, fields of civilized combat, where his gerius might have borne him to nobler enterprise; and his valor displayed itself on a more conspicuous theatre." This was written nearly thirty years ago.

bor and to release the most sauguine expec-

What is said of the disproportion between his means and achievements is far more sirikingly true of the great deeds which have since immortalized his name. Mr. B.a. interesting sketch thus concludes now With a frame flitted for the most active and hardy enterprise an ardent spirit a and, hardy senierprise, and argent apirit, a sanguine tamper, and an invincible courage, gilled with a rapid discernment, a discrimi-nating judgment, and a deep knowledge of manklind, and possessing altern edsceptible

### THE MEXICAN WAR.

emanganismas berges derrenyismes in 1980.

The National Intelligencer publishes a communication on this subject, of which it says, "that the position, social, geographical November, Major Taylor, in command of the and political of the writer, and the opportun-

> "Has not the time arrived when Congress should démand of the President a distinct and specific statement of the objects of the war, and the motie and extent of its further war, and the motie and extent of its further prosecution? So repeated have been his mistakes that he certainly now has no claim to the blind confidence of the country. But for the performance, not one but a succession of miracles, the armies of Seou and Taylr would have both been sagnificed—no thanks to the Administration that they were not. Never has there been heard such it burst of indignation, loud and deep, as would have prevaded the whole to district those results had happened with a succession of miracles, would juy a mappined.
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> I said long ago that, to obtain any practical results by an advance to Mexico an army of fifty thousand may be to the succession of miracles.

> my of filty thousand men was necessary.
>
> Who now will deny that proposition? With adequate garrisons and the road kept open how much public property and how many lives would not have been saved? If any roncessions were to be obtained by force from Mexico, it would only have been yielded to an overpowering army. The handful of men which we now have in the capital only stir ulates and encourages further el-forts. If Gen. Scott had left Vera Cruz with thirty thousand men I do not believe that any resistance would have been offered or one American life lost in the battle. I have also said that the occupation of the city would retard instead of expediting a peace. We

shall see.

I will now venture two other predictions:

Ist. All efforts to procure funds from the
Mexicans to pay the expenses of the war, to
any considerable amount, will end in failure.

Goods may be sent there and the duties paid
them, but when the draw back is deduct. on them, but when the draw back is deducted for goods sold our own army, very little will be lett. As to levying contributions army other-way it cannot be done, for the similar restrictions. ple reason that they have no money. They are a poor, indolent and unproductive people. There are not twen y wealthy Mexicans to the whole Republic. If the property of the Church is seized, that property consists mainly in the cities and estates in the country, which for the property constitutions. country, which, for twenty reasons will not bring money—the first of which is that the money is not in the country—and the jewels and church ornaments will be secreted. 2d. If an adequate to Mexico, the drain of epecial which will be attereby the drain of epecial which will be attereby the drain of epecial will be attereby the best out the best will be attereby the best of the

system. This may be in some small degree prevented or rather postponed, by sufford zing our commanders in Mexico to sell bills on England. But there bills must be paid in specie or its equivalent, and the balance in England against us will thus be increased.— This difficulty we should already experience but for the extraordinary flow of specie to our country for provisions. That stills of things no longer exists. The last suspension of the Bank of England, which continued for twenty two years, was caused by the dis-bursement of specie in a foreign war. Whatever specie we send to Mexico is lost to us,

THE GOVERNMENT AND GEN. SCOTT .- One of Kendall's letters describing the capture of the City of Mexico, gives the following facts which show how leebly the government has supplied Gen. Scott with men and means: Speaking of sending men and theans to Mexico, do the people of the United States know the real force which has achieved the recent glorious triumphs here in the valley of this proud rebublic? I have not seen the paper, but I have been told that a recent number of the Union states that when Gen. Scott would teach the vicinity of Mexico, that his army would number 22,000 effective men. Il such a statement has been made, one more lalse or ungenerous could not have been promulgated. Gen. Scott arrived on this side the mountains with a fraction over 10,000 men of which number 4,000 at least were new recruits: Of this force, so insignificant, when compared with the magnitude of the enterprise, at least one thou-sand were on the sick list before a blow was sand were on the siek may, then, of 9,000 struck, with a disposable army, then, of 9,000 not a man more; the bold attempt was made to reduce a populous and well fortified city; and after a succession of well tought battles, the result is known. The twelve thousand paper ment manufacturest at Wellington, by Messrs. Marcy, Jones & Co., most remain where they have been during the recent struggles—either unenlieted, in hospitals, in camp, or in transity—and not detract the merita hich has been gained by the ten thousand true men who have borne the battle's brunt and thon such laurels for their country. To them all honor and credit is due, and

0 Several of Captain C. M. Clay's comnanies of volunteers who were prisoners in Mexico, have published a cart, in the course of which they east war a label to the

will produce the muster-roll of every regi-

should be necessary, to prove my statement as to their actual numbers to

When Captain Henry, made his escape, and the Mexican commander, excited by that even gave orders for the massacre of that event gave orders for the massacre of the Americans, Capt. Clay exclaimed, 'Kill the officious spare the soldherd' A Mexican Major ran to him presenting a cocked proof to his breast. Her still exclaimed — Kill me—kill the officies—but spare the men—they are unforcent? Who has C Mill the hand of mill exclaimed a control with the hand of mill except a control with the hand of mill except a control while the hand of mill except a control wh