

WILL perform all operations upon the Yation, suchas are required for their preser-vation, suchas Scaling, Filing, Phagging, Sc., or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Ar-incial Teeth, from a single Moth, to a full hett. 47-Office on Pittstreet, a few doorsSouth of the Railrond Hetel. N. B. D.: Loc mis will be absent from Car-liste the last ten dys, in each month.

lisle the last ten days, in each month-June 11, 1846.

JOSEPH KNOX, ATTORNEY ATLAW, Pittsburg, Pa. AS returned from Carlisle, to the prastice of his profession in Pittsburg, Allegheny

county, Pa. Feb. 10, 1847.

S. DUNLAP ADAIR, Attorney at Law

OFFICE in South Hanover street, a few doo helow J. H. Graham, Esg. July 16,1845.

TAMES IN. SMITTLE, Attorney at Law.

OFFICE with S. D. Adair, Esq., in Graham' new building, opposit, the Post Office. March 31, 1847.

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March 31, 1847. CARSON C. MOORE. Attorney at Law, PFICE in the rear of the CourtHouse in th room tately occupied by Dr. FOSTER, dec'd March 31, 1847. M. A. DANDENS, 2003; Attorney 11 Law, HARRISBURG, PA. April 28, 1848.

April 28, 1848 .- 1v.

GIE Vo BLE BMILN Gg Justice of the Peace and Scrivener. OFFICE in South Hanover Street, opposite the Post Office. Carlisle, April 28, 1847.

SURVEYOR AND SCRIVENER.

SURVEY ON AND SURVEWER. **JOHN C. MAY FCHELL**, WILL be found at his 0h be in the rear of the Court House, ready at all times—unless eng ged in the business of his profession—to make Sur-reys of Lands, roads, etc. He will also prepare deeds of sonveyance and any other instrument of writing.

writing. Carlisle, June 23, 1847

Plainfield Classical Acaden Y, Four miles west of Carlisle, between the . ville State Road and Cumberland

Myst all the eyes that still are bright, And all the lips that talk of bliss, And all the forms so fair to right, Hereafter only come to this? Then what are earth's best visions worth, I we at length must loss them thus: If all we value most on earth Ere long must fade away from us?

Miscellaneons.

The Dutchman, and his Thousand Dollar Bill.

the place where Lazarus was buried, but to see any ancient tomb on that spot was an "Away back in the State of New York lives a Dutch farmer, well to do in the world, who always keeps by him a thousand dollar bil With this bill in his pocket, and a shabby coat on his back, he prides himself on playing tricks with strangers, particularly such country merchants as have recently com-menced business in the net_hbothood, and are not acquainted with his pecthilary cur-cumstances. As an instance of this Fund, he went lately to a new merchant, with his clothes all in range, his toes sticking out thro? his shoes, his hat without a brown, and his beard a fortnight old, and ordered a few dol ars' worth of goods. The metchant stared at him, but as there could be no great haz-and in laying out the articles for him; none of which were to be cut, he executed the command. When the goods were ready; the merchant stared still more to hear his sourcy-looking customer ask him to charge "Charge them !' exclaimed the than

merchandlise, tha! ha! ha! we're not in the

Bethany came in view. lying on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives, and as we all knew, "fifteen lurlongs" distance from Jeru-salem. It is now a village inhabited by about twenty families; a very poor place; but looking 1988 squalid than might be expected, from its houses being built as everywhere in that country, of stone, square, substantial and large, compared with cottages in Eng-land. Its position on the slide of the hill is

and the second of the state of the single second se

opportunity not to be missed; and we gladly went down to the dark rock-hewn steps to the little chamber where some corpse had once been laid. I have often wished that the old painters had enjoyed such opportunities and then we should have had representations of Lagarus coming forth from the cham-bers in the rock, and not rising from such a grave as is dug in European churchyards. The limestone rock of Judea are full of holes and caverus; and we know from the Scrip-tures how abundantly these were used by the old inhabitants, as dwellings for themselves and calle, as a shelter to the way farer, a reluge to the lugitive, a hiding-place for rob make it an extensive place of burial. By squaring the entrance, and giving more re-gularity to the arch of the root, a handsome vestibule was obtained; and then, the re-cesses were hawn into form, for the recept habit of charging our goods to every body.— We keep a sharp look out for breakers.²⁷ "Won't you charge 'en, den ?¹⁷ "Not to you, I thank you. You must have

that when Providence multiplies mouths it also multiplies loaves. Our philosophy, in-stead of watching with apprehension the in-crease of the world's population, would rather concern itself with the world's undewould veloped and wasted wealth. There is a degree of waste at all times, which, if rewas worth more than its weight in silver, and was a treasure for which the Kings of medied, would not only relieve the wants and miseries of the present generation, but the East made war. Jericho is called in the Scriptures the Chy-of Falm Trees; and Jeri-cho was but one of a hundred towns which peopled the plain. Now all near was barsupply, also the probable increase of the genrations that are to succeed us.

In the first place, we think of the vast rep; and equally bare was the distant track multitudd of able-bodied, sound-minded men, who are unemplayed in- any useful-producat the loot of the mountain ; but in the midst was a strip of verdure, broad, sinuous, and thickly wooded, where we knew the Jordan -men_who are constantly astive occupation isting to consume, but never aiding to proflowed. The plains are gone; and the sys-amores, and the honey which the wild bees made in the hollow of their stems. The duce, any portion of the world's wealth. As labor is the formation of wealth; the amount of the latter will ever correspond with the degree of the former. There will be as much food as men labor to builtivate and balsam which Queen Cleopatra so coveted as to send messengers from Egypt for plants to grow at Heliopolis, has disappeared from the face of the earth; and instead of these, gather, and no more. There will be as much: aiment as the manufacturer produces, and and the fiuits and sugar canes renowned in lar countries, we find now little but tall no more. There will be no dwellings for men to live in, than human labor erects; and reeds, thorny accacias, and trees barren of blossom or fruit. The verdant strip, howeso of every other thing that produces this worlds weath. The unemployed; non-prover, looks beautiful from alar, and shows that the tertility of the plane has not departed. ducing portion of mankind, are us of many alle machines, which, it hey produce noth ing, consume nothing. On the contrary, the unemployed of the human family consume There is enough for the support and luxury of man, were man but there to with for and enough them.

enjoy them. We descended by a road like any fregular as much as the employed, and help to con-sume the common stock of the world's wealth. If the surplus wealth over and above We descended by a road like an arritegular i staircase, the steepest hill I ever road down. I The gentlemen dismounted; but the heat i was so excessive that I ventured to keep my seat. When I glanced up from the bottom, and saw the last of the party beginning the descent, it looked so fearing that I was glad to turn awhy. We were now asiles loot of T the mountain, called Quarantania, supposed by the monks to be the scene of the Temp-tation. A few pilptims come from far. their own wants of the producers be small and the unemployed consumers of the surplus be numerous, then, of course, come want, poverty, distress. This is our present want, poverty, distress. I has not present glustion. Large numbers are living on the labor of others, and at the same time produ-cing nothing Look; for example, at the standing armies of the world, or of Europe. Look at England : several hundreds of thou-sents of sound other other are faken tation. A few pilgrims come from afar, every year, to spend forty days on this sunds of sound, able bodied men are taken from the plough, the work-shop, the factory mountain, barely supporting life during the time by the herbs they find there. I need hardly say, that there can be no good reason where they were actively employed as ac-tive producers, and are kept in a situation where they consume as much or more than ever, while they make not a single blade of grain or grass to grow, nor in any other way do they contribute to increase the property and navies of Europe, and doing absolutely re, and created such a blaze; that I'm sure

the flames must have been seen at the top of the house. Knowing that it was just upon our-time-for having the chimney swept, T Men. generally, do not leel responsible for 'au'ts of physiogonomy; but that there is human accountability somewhere on this lelt certain that it must be on fire; and when score, is evident from the following recipes I rushed out into the garden, there it was sure enough, raging away, and throwing out volumes of sparks and smoke, just like the of Mis. B-ff-n ==

of Mis. B—II—n := volumes of sparks and šmoke, just like the funnel of a steam-bdat at nigh-time—with stich a hotpid smell of burning sout, that all the full hoys came rushing from far aut, near up to dur door, and shrieked out, Fire i "Iwsh any one could have seen my dear, dear molher—I can assure them it really was a treat worth living down its sweet little ine inter the apack of wild litdians. "When I went back into the kitchen, the spiteful thing was inputient enough to tett ine just to look there and see what i had made her do wid my Böderations (as she called it.) adding, that it was'nt herself, though, that would be atther desarting me in not the time to talk to her just then, I made her take out every bit of fire there was in the grate, and after that I told her to run up to the top of the house with a couple of paiks full of water, and to get out on the root and pour it all down the chimney as quick as she cond. "Up she weni, while I waited below all of a twitter, expecting every munute that should have a whole regiment of fire-empires come tearing up to the door; and plutting us to the goolnewis knows what expension come tearing up to the door; and plutting us to the spoled have a whole regiment of fire-empires come tearing up to the door; and plutting us to the spoled have a whole regiment of fire-empires come tearing up to the door; and plutting us to the spoled have a whole regiment of fire-empires come tearing up to the door; and plutting us to the goolnewis knows what expension to the spoled have a whole regiment of fire-empires come tearing up to the door; and plutting us taken the chimney, so that she hald goone pauring it down all over my beautput store taken the chimney, so that she hald goone to the stough the hear moke up above, ard mis-taken the chimney, so that she hallooed out to her as loud, as ever I could. (No—rahl beal up the kichen chimney and halloeed to at the fire durine as loud in ever my beautput store taken the chinney, so that sh "I wish any one could have seen my dear, funnel of a steam-boat at sinoke, just like the funnel of a steam-boat at night-time—with such a hotrid smell of burning sout, that all the fittle hoys came rushing from far au-near up to bur door, and shrieked out, Fire ! Fire ! like a pack of wild fiddians.

or wealth of the country. So it is in Russia, in Austini, in Prussia in France-in all sev-eral millions of men shut up in the armies you must pour it down here.' I declare the the would require a great deal of looking words were scarcely out of my mouth, when after-indeed quite as much as the nose; down came such a torrent of water and soot, for all children naturally southed, and aba down came such a torrent of water and soot, right iii my face and all over my head and shoilders, and down my netk, that anybody to have such my neak, that anybody to have such my neak that anybody to have such that anybody to perverse grey hounds coupled together; the wards as if any to my new my neak to the such that any new other such that any blacking over my nead; while immediatory and she was convinced that goggie-eyes and afterwards, as if only to make matters worse, I heard a tremendous shout in the street, and on running to the window, I at once knew that the parish engine was at hand; for, tearmuch as a cast to enter my service; until my little dear had learned to look straight before And, above all, I was to be very particus ar, for some time to come, never to permit my little petty wetsy to look over its head, for fear it's eyes should become fixed in that uncomtortable position, and I should have my poor little girl walking about with them always turned up like a Methodist preacher. Then she begged of me, as I loved my ba-by, never to allow it to yawn without put-ting my hand under its chin, to prevent it dropping its jaw, or I should have the misery of seeing my eldest daughter going through the world with her month always open, like a carriage dog, or one of the French toy nut-crackers. Moreover, she said she hoped I would be very particular with the little dar-ling's little wee legs; for if I should ba imprudent enough to rub them downwards, as sure as her name vas B-ff-n, I should have the pleasure of seeing them in after life with no more calf to them that aff de-trich's; whereas, if I took care to rub them upwards every morning, then, when she grew up, I should have the satisfaction of peholding the dear with as fine a pair of legs is all opera duffer, or, she might say, a fashionable footmali. So that, by the time dear, mother that finished her instruction, f plainly say, from what the said the Material plainly saw, from what she said, that Nature had not done hall its duty to bables, but had sent them into the world with their joints as imperiectly put together as chean jurilitire, and that if the greatest, care wasn't taken with them, they would be as certain to warp in all kinds of wars as any of the other arti-cles which are puffed of as such temptations to persons about 10 marry? Hidiraturin !-- The following is an exract liors, a speech, said to have been delivered by a military officer the other day, in the gallant State of Mississippe : "Gentlembit, my mind naturally converte With pleasurable singmas to the delightfill tapeatry of the Oregon Territory. "The there-that nature is more than therself; for the soft breezes from the Hego Islands, waits to the listeniag ear, the varied, symphonies of the jaokdaws; sweet carroling to the melosions epiphiny of a thousand crockodiline

Valley Rail Roa TillE third scesion (five months) will com-mence on MONDAY, Nov. Ist, 1847. The number of students is limited, and every effort made to secure their moral and monthal improvement, as well as their comfort and health. During the past year upwards of forty students have been connect.d with the

The studies embrace all that are requisite for Colldge or any businees or profession.-Every effort will be made to secure a continuance of patronage from the friends of education References, Terms, &c., made known by

i plication personally, or by letter andresso R. K. BURNS. October 6, 1847.,--3mo

Morrett's Hotel:

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that has taken the well known Tavern Stant On the corner of South Hanover

On the corner of South Hanover and Pomfret Sts., formerly kept by Mr. Andrew Roberts, where he will endeavor to serve those who may call pon him in the most satisfactory manner.— The house is pleasantly situated, and is fur nished throughout with good bedding, and this er turniture, and his accommodations are such as will make it a convenient and desirable because the market will be ensured to topping place. No exertions will be spared to make it agrecuble in all its departments to hose who may favor him with a cull. BOARDERS well be taken by the week

nth, or year, at the usual prices. SAMUEL MORRET. Anul 14, 1847.

Te IP. IRLAIRIPIDEIR.

SURVEIOR.

OFFERS his services to the pullic. Ita ing had serveral years oxyerience withhiv Father, and having in his possession the values ble collection of papers made by him, he hope by care and punctuality to obtain a share os

Public patrollage, Office in the public addate, introeffatby in the rear of the Court House, Carlingo, net 21 %

DYEING & SCOURING.

FURDARD DOLADORD N LOUTHER STREET, near the College - dyes Lullies and Gentleman's apparel, all solors, and warrants all work, the satisfactory. Orders in this line conpetitulity to, cited. Carlisle, September 2, 1848

Highland Plaids, &c. JUST received, a further supply of Highland Plaids and Plaid Cashmeres, in great varie-ty, by G. W. HITNER,

Tabit Cloth: TUT opened 1 pt Black Habit Cloth suitable for Ladies Clotks, with a variety of oiller black death? It was allouded by a great death of fish and animals. Scientific Me. chanto?

"That--what! a thousand tollar bill: Is it possible that--that a mon of your appear-an ce---?

"" wat, Misther, be's you scar't, ha! Did ou never see a tousand dollar bill afore ?" "A nean of your appearance ?" continued the merchant, in his astonishment, "with a ousand dollar bill ! I could have sweth-" "None o' j'our shwearin here, if you plase, Misther tot give me my change, dat I may

House it in a start and the start a "Who be's 1? Wy, don't you know your own reighbors, 19. an? My name is Fritze

Von regnoors, in a nor har one to the street in the steps of the valit, or the period way in the steps of the valit, or the shadow of the recess: bill in mine pocket, that was-so il you'll in the tomb which we explored at Beth-change it, and let me be free, lil dank you " "Change it! Why where should I get money of a morning to the side as the should I get in the sould be way to the sould be the steps of the money of a morning to cha. "ge a thousand dollar bill ?"

"Den what shall I do, Mist her? You

"Trust you ! Mr. Van Vogler-that," will growing very complaisant.

"flaw, haw, haw, l? roared the Dutchman as loud as he could laugh ----"you begins to haul in your hoins a little, does you! Strange wat wonders a shmail tousai d collar bill will work in a man's goot opinion! So you'll drust me now, will you?' "Certainly; certainly, sir !' "No, no, Misther, that yon shant—if so

osin I can find silver enough in mine be supp pocket to bay you." As he said this, he hauled out an old stockingfull of dollar, paid for the goods, and giving another haw, haw haw.! at the astonishment and sudden chang of the meionant, departed.

1 THE BLACK DEATH: The greatest calami ly that mankind have ever experienced in

the form of pestilence, commenced about the year 1345. Historians relate that it cominterview in Cathway, China, and preceeded it, the bursting of a huge a meteor, or globe of fire _1 eprend over all the known workd, and Dr. Webster cays . This plagne was so deadly that as least half or two-thirds of the ilied less than one-third of the inhabitants .-In many places there perished at least nine out of ter. of the people, and many places were wholly depopulated. In London 50, 000 dead bodies were buryed in one grave

calling to one ano, her in the house of death barred the way. and of the stone being rolled away from the mouth of the sepulchré. Many a thild won-dere, as I did, how the way was made for Lazarus to come forth, merely by the remo val of a stone ; but, once having stood look ing at the door of a septichre, how vivid be comer the picture of Jesus standing there

and calling on Lazarus with "a loud voice" to come forth ! How one hears that voice echoing through the chambers of the tomb and sees the dead man in his corments ap

way in the rock. One flight of deep, narrow steps, led us into a small vaulted chamber; and two or three more steps, narrhwer still; into the lowest tomb, which had little more "Den what shall I do, Mist, "er's i tou into invest onto, which had more more word drust me, nor you wont char." So mine i noom than for one body. The monks, when tous and dollar bill?" itst you ! Mr. Van Vogler---that ' will they call the house of Martha and Mary, and

Alything labeled with our observations of a photo so interesting as Bethany. We looked back upon the village again and again as we descended into the valley; and it was painful to lose sight of the place where Jesus was wont to go to solace himself with the fitendship of Lazarus and his

sisters, and rest from the conflicts which beset him in the great city over yonder ridge. But we were now on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho, and about to pass among the fastnesses of the thieves who seem to have interests of the interest who seem to her iding interest in the region in all Imm³. After riding alongs the valley, sometimes on the one hill and sometimes on the other, for the seemy village miles, we left behind us the seemy village

spread along the bottom of the valley, and began to ascend to the hollow way which is oonsidered the most dangerous spot of all. Here, Sir Frederick Henniker was stripped and left for dead by robbers, in 1820; His servants fied and hid themselves on the first

alarm, ... When they feturned, he was lying naked and bleeding in the silf ry road. They put him on a horse, and carried him to le-richo, where he found succour. Pethaps he was thinking of the parable of the Samari-tao, when his accident befet him. I was thinking of it almost every stands the size. thinking of it almost every step of the way,

Another story was presently after full w. my mind: a beautiful Cathelle legend which was told me by a German friend in America, when I little dreamed of fiver travelling over

the Arab Sheikh, who was responsible tions: for the safety of our party, drew his sword across his throat, to sllow the danger, and

tries-It may be remembered, that the men of Jericho complained to Elijah the prophet, that the water bi their spring was not good, either to drink or to water their land for til lage, (2 Kings, ii. 19) and that, though, their city was pleasant, they could not enjoy it for this reason; and that Elisha purified the spring, "so that the waters were healed un: this day." Beside this spling now called Aim Sultan, we encamped in the afternoon. and found its waters truly delicious. Noth

ing could be prettier than this encampment in a spot so forest-like as to contrast strongly with all we had seen for many weeks past. Our tent was close upon the brink of the clear rushing brook; but the heat was sd excessive that we could not endure the tent, and had our dimeer table placed under a tree, whose roots were washed by the stream.— Broad lights glantcel upon the tippling wa-ters, and deep green shatlows lay upoit its ptols. Our horses were leeding in the thicket beyontl; and the Arabs sat in groups near

the tents. Other parties of our company were dinitig or lying on the brink of the stream. Every encartipment of travellers in these saw one so beautiful; but I never but once saw one so beautiful as this. After a walk to the result of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution. When the history of desolation, mischief and death, inflicted not by infernal, but human agency, is it to be wondered at that this the solution. walk to the remains of an aqueduct and oth er traces (mere traces) of former liabitations in the days when Jericho was a great city,

1 went, with one companion, to see the springs, which was but a short way from our tents. The water bubbled up from under some bushes, and spread itself, clear and shallow, among some squared stones, which seemed to show that the source had once been enclosed. By this time it was dusk glorious and grand would have been the dethe evening star hung above the nearest hill. velopment for the present generation to All was silent about us except the rustle and dip of the boughs which hung above the enjoy ! How impovenished and crippled are we at this day, in comparison with what sowater, My companion and I found the ciety might have grown up to under a wise, temptation to bathe quite irreststible. Un-Mer the shadow of a large overheiging tree there was, a pool enough for the purpose, and there we bathed, rejoicing with the people of Jericho in the sweetness of the penerations: And, instead of wondering that there, is want and, wretchedness among

The Eastern traveller feels a strong incli-nation to bathe in every sacred sea, river and spring. How great the interest is, and how with which the bosom of the earth is feem-like that bl a new backson, those at home ing, are forbilden. Took at backson is feemspring, now great have baselism, those at home ing are forbilden. Look at Eugland. There is the superstition which leads him is such may despise the superstition which leads him is which, if properly cultivated, is dreds of pilgrins every year to use into the industry and such may dreds of pilgrins every year to use into the industry is the leads him is which is will be able to imagine ; and such may dreds of pilgrins every year to use into the industry is would yield enough to all the inhubitants; in joice in the permission to till them. But aristocracy forbids it statisticates, may without having bowed his head in the soil is may where and everywhere the soil is may here and everywhere an

Think again of the multitude of idlers and on-producers in fashionable life in all coun--think of the tens of thousands, the millions, perhaps, who, from the cradle to the grave, never performed a useful service. simply because they are not compelled to. And then, think of the multitudes mere, idlers of the field, idlers of the work-shop. ing along the pavement on the opposite side number them, it any arithmetic will do it, number them, it any arithmetic will do it, and say what deduction must be made from the world's wealth on their account.

of the way was a whole regiment of its should say, twenty or thirty little dirty boys pulling at a rope, slid dragging dlong a nasty, ugly, red, utimpëry little machine, which, l'm sure, it the house had been in flames, could live been of no more uplote us then a The unemployed are not alone in draining could have been of no more use to us than a off the results of skill and labor." As if their influence went not far enough, they are squirt upon four wheels; while the mischevious young mehins kept hutraing away as it it was a good bit of fun, and little thinking ined and aided by all the misemployedy thuse of every name and sort whose mis that what was sport of or ion, and fills innking that what was sport to them was (as with the toad in the fable) near upon death to me, and a good deal of money out of my pocket into the bargain. ion is to destroy, to lay waste : in which category and bad company one cannot help placing the Alexanders, and Cresars, and Napoleons, great and little, whose trade has

een war, and whose glory takes its meas-"When Norah Connor came down and saw what a metty pickle both my cap and face -were -in-the only thing she did was ure from the extent of theritory blackened and blasted, the lives sacrificett; and the amount of mischief accomplished. When to cry out. Och. murther. I niver saw such a leight as ye look What on airth have ye been gettin' up to now? and when I told her what had happened, she actually had the impudence to add that 'sure an' I wasn't fit is it to be wondered at that this world is to be trusted alone for two minutes together. comparatively poverty-stricken? What it And then, seeing the parish engine at the all the destroyers of human prosperity had door, she wanted to go-and I declare it been discrively employed in developing the was as much as ever I could do to prevert earth's resources—in accumulating wealth—the fury—rushing ont, and (to use her own in building railroads and canals—in reclaim-words.) [arruppin] the Badle—just to tache the fury-rushing ont, and (to use her own words.) (arruppin' the Badle-just to tache the dirty blaggend not to come robbin' the mayber agin in that way. "However, I was determined not to have, ing waste lands; and fertilizing desert places -in improving the arts and sciences, and in

the door ovened ; so after the beadle had for better than half an hour, he grew dis-gusted, and went off with these impudent

young monkeys of boys, and that stupid lit-ile watering-pot of a patish singine. When I went into the parlor, it was in such a dreading state that really, it is impossible for me to give my readers any idea di the dirt and filth about it-unless, indeed, I were to say that it was as grubby as one of my-father's-coal-barges.--I-saw-that-I-had got a very protiv week's work cut out for me; and how Norah would ever be able to get through with it all, I could rever be able to get imy beautiful bright slove, it was as rusty and as, brown ds a poor, curate's coat, and the hearth-rug was as black as the face of that impudent cymbal-player in the Life Guards. Miss Norah becomes very patilotic "But in a short time that Norah gave me such a dess, that no knowing what she might, treat me to after it. I really should have been and the stars of t

Large popular meetings hat been held in Kentucky, Ohio, and New Jersey, at which resolutions egainst the continuance of the Wat and in layor of Mr Chay's Resolutions, were adopted. Meetings will be held in Philadelphia for a similar purpose.

Concenser Willy is a homely still like a blacksmithe aprox / Because she keeps off the sparks.

us; it is rather to be wondered at that there is anything else left us.