was show and with

CARLISLE, APRIL 19, 1848

separate was an abomination to the Egyptians, and the Israelites were shepherds, although dwelling in the land of Egypt; therefore, the Israelites were so-

increase the standard of the statement were so-journers and strangers, and by mutal antipathy toward each other, originating from their respective conditions, they were pre-vented from intermingling by marnage, and losing their distinctive characters. This was

ble oppression and the most execrable cru-elty toward the Israelites: not contented

with reducing them to the most degraded condition of servitude, and making their

the project of destroying the whole race, by ordering all-the male children to be murdered as soon as they were born. In the wisdom of Providence, this very command

was the means of preparing this family—when they had multiplied into a nation—for

their issue from Egypt, and for their con-quest of the land which had been-promised

to Abraham; and it was at the same time

TPUTE TESTED TO

COMPARED TO THE PROPERTY.

## VOLUME XLV111

#### Cards.

Dr. John J. Myers, AS REMOVED his Office and dwel ling to the house adjoining his Drug Store on West High street.

Dr. Geo. Willis Fonlke, GRADUATE of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, respectfully offers his professional services in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

OFFICE at the residence of his father in S. Hanover street, directly opposite Morrets' Hotel and the 2d Presbyterican church.

ap 7 '47

## Doctor Ad. Lippe,

HOMOEOPATHIC Physician. Office in Main street, in the house formerly occu-pied by Dr. F. Ehrman. ap 9 '46

#### Dr. I. C. Loomis,

The first will perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full sett. 35° Office on Pitt street, a few doors south of the Railrond Hotel. Dr. L. is absent the last ten days of every month.

# Wm. T. Brown,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the saveral Courts of Cumberland coun.
Office in Main street, nearly opposite the unty jail, Carlisle. Wm. M. Penrose,

# A TTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the several Courts of Dauphin county, and offers his professional services to the public. • Harrisburg, Jan 19 1848-3m

Joseph Knox, . A TTORNEY AT LAW, Pittsburg, Pa., has returned from Carlisle, to the practice of his profession in Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.

Henry Edgar Keene, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will prac-

A TTOKNEY AT LAW. Will practice in the several Courts of Cumberland and adjoining counties, and attend to all professional business entrusted to his care-with fidelity and promptness. Office in South Hanover street, in Graham's new building, opposite the Post Office.

## James R. Smith, A TTORNEY AT LAW. Office with S. D. Adair, Esq. in Graham's new building, opposite the Post Office. mar 31 '47

Carson C. Moore,

## ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in

R. A. Lamberton,

# ATTORNEY AT LAW, Harrisburg, WRIGHT & SAXTON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOR EIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, Glass, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oil, Iron, Steel, Nails &c. would invite the attention of persons wanting goods in their line, to the large assortment they have just opened, and which they offer at the very lowest cash prices.

# Dyeing and Scouring.

WILLIAM BLAIR, in Louther Street. near the College, dyes Ladies' and Gentle-men's apparred, all colors, and warrants all work to be satisfactory. Orders in his line respectfully solicited.

#### CHARLES HARVEY W.M T. WALTERS. WALTERS & HARVEY,

(Late Hazlehurst & Walters,) RODUCE and General Commission chants. Nos 15 and 16 Sperr's Wharf, Bal-timore. Liberal cash advances made on consign-ments of all kinds of produce. feb 9 3m

## Magistrate's Office Removed.

THE Office of the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, has been removed to the house adjoining the store of Mrs. Weakley, in High street, Carlisle, immediately opposite the Railrond Depot and Winrott's Hotell. My residence being there, I will always be found at home, ready to attend to the business of the public. In addition to the daties of a Magistrate, I will attend to all kinds of Writing, such as Deeds, Mortgages, Boads, Indentures, Articles of Agreentent, Notes &c, which will be executed in a neat manner and ac-Indentures, Articles of Agreement, Notes &c, which will be executed in a neat manner and acwhich will be executed in a neat manner and according to the most approved forms.

The Office lately decapied by me, in Mr. Graham's building is for rent, and possession had immediately. The rent is low and the location good, jan 12 1848

GEO. FLEMING.

# Morrett's Hotel.

THE subscaiber respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Tavern stand on the corner of South Hanover and Pomires streets, formerly kept by Mr. Androw Roberts, where he will endeavor to serve those who may call upon him the most satisfactory manner. The house is pleasantly situated, and is furnished throughout with good bedding, and other furniture, and his accommodations are such as will make it a conaccommodations are such as will make it a con-venient and desirable stopping place. No exer-tions will be spared to make it agreeable in all its departments to those who may favor him with a

BOARDERS will be taken by the week month, or year, at the usual prices.
ap 14 '47 SAMUEL MORRETT.

## Nanoleon Le Grande of the Tonsorisl Tribe.

ICHARD JOHNSON—not the hero of the Rezor—respectfully informs those requiring his professional services, that he may always be found at the old stand in Louther street, one door west of North Handyer street, immediately in the rear of Inhoffs grocery store, and although he will noither lings not boast, yet for clean and near SHAV-ING, fashlonable HAIR CUTTING and taste an laying our and cultivating either Whisker or

# Insuranc Company. The Franklin Fire Insurance Co'v

pany of philadelphia.

OFFICE, No. 1632 Chesnut street, near Fifth harles N. Bancker
Thomas Hart
Tobias Wagner
Samuel Grant
Jacoh R. Smith
Continue to make insurance perpetual or limited, on every description of property in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security. The company have reserved a large contingent fund, which with their capital and premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the insured.

The assets of the company on January 1st, 1848, as published agreeably to an act of Assembly, were as follows, viz: Mortgages Real Estate \$890,558,65 Temporary Loans
Stocks
Cash on hand and in hands of

35,373 28 ogen.a, \$1,220,097 67 Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of one million, Two hunged thousand bollians, losses by fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

IIARLES N. BANCKER, Pros't.

BAS. G. BANCKER, Sec'. feb 2

108,358 90 124,459 00 51,563 25

The subscriber is agent for the above company for artisle and its vicinity. All applications for insurance either by mail or personally, will be promptly attended to. W. D. SEYMOUR.

### Fire Insurance.

THE ALLEN AND E. PENNSBOROUGH Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland county, incorporated by an act of Assembly, is now fully organized and in operation, under the management of the following commissioners view

scheme management of the following commis-sioners, via:

Cht. Stayman, Jacob Shelly, Wm. R. Gorgas, Lewis Hyer, Christian Tutzel, Robert Sterrett, Henry Logan, Michael Cocklin, Benjamin H. Musser, Levi Merkel, Jacob Kirk, Saml. Prow-ell, sr. and Meichoir Breneman, who respectfully call the attention of citizens of Cumberland and Vork counties to the advantages which the com-York counties to the advantages which the com-pany hold out.

The rates of insurance are as low and favorable

as any company of the kind in the State. Persons wishing to become members are invited to make application to the agents of the company who are willing to wait upon them at any since.

JACOB SHEILLY, President
HENRY LOGAN, V. Pres't
Lewis Hyer Spectary.

LEWIS HYER, Secretary . MICHAEL COCKLIN, Treasurer

AGENTS—Rudolph Martin New Cumberland; Christian Titzel and John C. Dunlap, Allen; C.-R. Harmon, Kingstown; Henry Zearing, Shiremanisown; Simon Oyster, Wormleysburg; Robert Moore, Carlisler. Agents for York County—Jacob Kirk, general agent; John Sherrick, John Rankin, J. Bowman, Peter Wolford.

A. G. MILLER, See'y. The following gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS:
L. H. Wifliams, Esq., Westpennsboro, Gen-

ral Agent.
S. A. Coyle, Carlisle,
Dr. Ira Day, Meshanicsburg.
George Brindle, Esq., Monroe.
Jos. M. Means, Esq. Newburg.
John Clendenin, Esq., Hogestown.
Stephen Culbertson, Shippensburg.
September 29, 1847

## Premium Plaster.

R. W. P. IRLAND now offers to the pub-lic his Indian Venetable Premium Planter R. W. P. IRLAND now offers to the public his Indian Vegetable Premium Plaster, the qualities of which after long and 'ride experience have been satisfactorily established. To all women who may be afflicted with the affection of Prodarsts Utent, or the Fallen Womb, he now recommends his pluster, guaranteeing a sure and speedy cure in the short space of time of from to three weeks, if applied with care and rest, discarding all the countiess instruments and expensive bandages so long in use. This he feels justified in stating, insenuch as he has not failed in one instance out of three hundred and fifty cases. Price ONE DOLLAR per box. Sold in Carlisle by S. ELLIOT and Dr. J. J. MYERS.

New Store---Bargains! New Store---Bargains!

THE subscriber has just opened in the Store Room Intely occupied by R. Snodgrass, Esq. on West High street, in the borough of Carlisle, a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, (ROCERTES, QUEENS-WARE, HARD-WARE &c &c, all of which have been selected with great care, and which he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

The public are respectfully invited to give him a call. He flatters himself that he can offer such inducements as will make it their interest to patronise him.

ronise lilin.

35 A lot of Auction Dry Goods at very low prices.

16 ARMONY ricos. Carlisle, Jan 12 1848

# The Bible.

#### From the N. Y. Tribune. LETTERS

rom hon. John Quincy adams to his son: ON THE BIBLE AND ITS TEACHINGS. LETTER IV. We are considering the Bible in its hisorical character, and as the history of a family. From the moment when the universal history finishes, that of Al raham begins, and thenceforth it is the history of a family of which Abrahem is the first; and Jesus Christ the last person; and from the appearance of Abraham, the whole history appears to have been ordered from age to age expressly to prepare for the appearance of Christ upon-eath. The history begins with the first and mildest trials of Abraham's obedience, and the promise as reward of his fidelity, that in all the families of the earth should be ed." The second trial which required the sacrifice of his son, was many years af-terward, and the promise was more explicit, and more precisely assigned as the reward of his obedience. There were between these two periods, intermediate occasions, recorded in the 15th and 18th chapters of Genesis
—on the first of which, the word of the
Lord came to Abraham in a vision and promised him he should have a child, from whom a great and mighty nation should pro-ceed, which after being in servitude 400 years in a strange land, should become the possessors of the land of Canaan from that of Egypt to the river Euphrates. On the second, the Lord appeared to him and his wife repeated the promise that they should have a child, that "Abraham should surely become a great natior," and that "all the nations of the earth should be blessed in-him" plied, it had the tendency to excite the jeal-dior I knowhim, sail the Lord, that he will command his household after him, and that they will keep the way of the Lord, to do lears suggested a policy of the most intolerations. they will keep the way of the Loid, to do justice and judgement, that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he hath spoken of him." from all which it is obvious that the first of the promises was made as subservient and instrumental to the second that the great and mighty nation was to be a seed as the means in the ways of God's providence for producing the sacred person of Jesus Christ, through whom the perfect sacrifice of attonement for the original transgression of man should be consummated, and by which "all the families of the earth should be blessed." I am so little versed n controvesial divinity that I know not whether this xviiith chapter of Genesis, has ever been adduced in surport of the doctrine of

the immediate occasion of raising up the great Warrior, Legislator and Prophet, who was to be their deliverer and leader.-Trinity: there is at least in it an alteration of those divine persons, and of one not a little remarkable which I know not how to explain; if taken m connection with the xixth, it would seem that one of the men enter-tained by Abraham, was God himself, and account of their destinies; an outline of their dom. Leaving this, however, let me ask your particular attention to the reason assign-by God for bestowing such extraordisc. THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY

MILLIARY PROTECTION C\_MPANY, will-be
superstructure of moral principe, erected upon the following board of Managres for the ensuing year, viz.-Thos. C.

Miller, President Semuel Gatheraith, Vice President, David W. McCullough, Treasurery A.

G. Miller, Secretary, James Weakley, John T.

Green, John Zug, Abraham King, Richard Woods, Samuel Hinstos, William Fea, Seott Copie, Alexander Davidson. There are also a number of Agents appointed in the adjacent countres, who will receive applications for insurance and forward them immediately for approval to the office of the Company, when the policy will be issued without delay. For further information see the by-lawsed the Copingary, THOS. C. MILLER Prest.

A. G. MILLER, See'y.

The following gentlemen have been appointed and an another information see the by-lawsed the Copingary.

THOS. C. MILLER Prest.

A. G. MILLER, See'y.

The following gentlemen have been appointed and a distance of the Company, when the parental authority and enjoined upon him as a duty; and the lessons which he was empowered and required to teach his posterity were. To do instinct and improve the company when the parental authority and enjoined upon him as a duty; and the lessons which he was empowered and required to teach his posterity were. To do instinct and improve the content of the company.

THOS. C. MILLER Prest.

A. G. MILLER, See'y.

The following gentlemen have been appointed and by the Deny, is contained in the books of abloses, and will afford us copious an was empowered and required to teach his posterity were, "to do justice and judgement." Thus, obedience to the Will of God, Ailiseallaneons.

is the first, and all comprehensive vitrue taught in the Bible, so the second is Justice and Judgement toward Mankind; and this is exhibited as the result naturally following from the other. In the same chapter is rela-For the edification of those who imagine ted the intercession of Abraham with God for the preservation of Sodom from distrucey can penetrate the designs of women. tion; the city was destroyed for its crimes but the Lord promised Abraham it should be spared if only ten righteous should be found in it; the principle of meroy was therefore sauctioned in immediate connection to agree for a time to pay a stipulated forleit o agree for a time to pay a stipulated forfeit with that of justice. Abraham had several if a husband receives from his wife, or a children; but the great promise of God was wife from her husband, anything whatsoever to be performed through Isaac alone, and of the two sons of Isaac, Jacob—the youngest Diadeste. Each therefore practice the great-Diadeste. Each therefore practice the greatest ingenuity to throw the other off his or her -was selected for the foundation of the se cond family and nation it was from Jacob guard.

prepare for the existence of their posterity

that the multiplication of the family began, and his twelve sons were all included in the A philosopher of that country, who was genealogy of the tribes which alterward constituted the Jewish people. Ishmael, the children of Keturah, and Esau, the eldest their wiles and captives son of Isaac were all the process. their wiles and caprices.

But he determined to become wiser. son of Isaac were all the parents of considerable families, which afterwards spread in He collected a number of stories of termile cunning, copied them into a book, which he to nations; but they formed no part of the chosed people, and their history, with that of the neighboring nations, is only incidentally noticed in the Biblo, so far as they had

One evening, as he was passing through relations of intercourse or hosfilty with the people of God. The history of Abraham and his descendants to the close of the book mon beauty. She saluted him as he passed, of Genesis is a biography of individuals; the incidents related of them are all of the class from his latigue. Scarcely had he taken his

From the Home Journal.

AN ORIENTAL STORY.

without daring to cast a single glance at his el education has been the fruit of I is own finally setled there-which was necessary to fair neighbor.
"That must be a charming book," said
the lady, "which can engress your whole at-

could be governed, and the sins of intemperance, of every kind recorded in Holy Writ, were at that period less aggravated than they him with a smile, saying, you came in good time, for a stranger calling himself a phil-osopher stopt at our tent to rest, but so far have been in after ages, because they were forgot his in a great measure sins of ignorance.

of love.

The Arab began to foam at the mouth with rage, but who can describe the agony of the philosopher, who could in his etreut hear every word that was spoken. From the time when the sons of Jacob were settled in Egypt until the completion of the four hundred years, during which God had forefold to Abraham that his samily had foretold to Abraham that his tamily should dwell there, there is a chasm in the sacred history. We are expressly told that all the house of Jacob which came into Egypt; were threescore and ten; it is said then that Joseph died, as did all that generation; after which nothing farther is folated of their posterity than that "they were faithful and multiplied abundantly, and waxed exceeding mighty, and the land was filled with them; until there arose a new king who knew not Joseph." On his first arrival in Egypt Jacob had obtained a grant from Phamed the Arab," that my sword may put an end forever to similar presumption

"Here in this box," said the lady holding out the key.\*

fit of laughter.

Timinediately pay me your forfeit, for l have caught you at last accepting a thing without pronouncing the word Diadeste.

For a while the Arab stood as if petrified, and after recovering a little from his anger knew not Joseph." On his first arrival in Egypt Jacob had obtained a grapt-from Pharanh of the land of Goshen, a place particularly smed to the pasturage of ficeks; Jacob and his family were shepherds, and this circumstance was, in the first instance, the occasion upon which that separate spot was assigned to them, and, secondarily, he was the means provided by God for keeping separate two nations thus residing together: and after recovering a little from his anger said, "I have lost and must pay the forleit, but let me request you hereafter to gain your ends without giving me such bitter vexation." After a while the Arab had to attend to other business and left his tent, and the lady unlocked the box, in which she found the poor philosopher more dead than alive; on saying, "You are safe!" the philosopher saying, "You are safe!" the philosopher vaulted nimbly from his retreat. "Depart in peace," said the lady to him, "but do not

A Merchant sat at his office desk: various tters were spread before him; his whole eing was absorbed in the intricacies of his

he good man. The merchant cut him off by replying:

'But, sir, intemperance is on the increas

-4-Cannot tell. I'm very busy. I'm busy every day. Excuse me, sir. I wish you a

good morning.' Then bowing the intruder out of the office, he resumed the study of his The merchant had frequently repulsed the friends of humanity in this, manner. No matter what was their object, lie was always too busy to listen to their claims. He had

too busy to Isten to their chains, rie nau even told his minister that he was too busy for anything but to make money.

But one morning a disagreeable stranger stepped very soffly to his side, laying a cold moist hand upon his brow, and saying, 'go

retired to his bed chamber.

His unwelcome visitor had followed him.

A cold chill settled on the merchant's heart; dim spectres of ships, notes, houses and lands, flitted before his excited mind.—Still his pulse beat slower, his heart moved heavily, thick films gathered over his eyes, and his tongue refused to speak. merchant knew that the name of his visitor

All other claimants on his attention, except excuse was powerless; he was compelled to have leisure to die.

Let us beware how we make ourselves too busy to secure life's great end. When the excuse rises to our lips, and we are about to say we are too busy to do good, let us remember we cannot be too busy to die.

How HE Rose .- A Short and True Sketch for Boys.—About 40 years ago, somewhere in the woods near the line between Tennessee and Kentucky, in a log cabin, fixteen feet by eighteen, which was already occu-pied by a broad of ten or twelve children, was born a youngster—the hero of our sketch. In his infancy he was fed on hog and homi-12 years of age, he was put out to work with a neighbor as a farm boy, and drove oxen, hoed corn, raised tobacco in summer, cured t and prized it in winter, till he was seventeen years old, when he took to making brick; to which he added the profession of a carpenter; and by these successive stens in mechanical arts, he became able, by his own unassisted skill, to rear a house from the clay pit or from the stump, and complete it in all parts, and to do it, too, in a manner that none of his competitors could surpass. His pannel doors are to this day the wonder and admiration of all the country, in which they continue to swing on their hinges. He never saw the inside of a school house or church, till he was eighteen years old. By the assistance of an old man in the neighborhood, he leadened, during the winter evenings, to read and write, when a farm boy. Having achieved these valuable acbelonging to domestic life. Joseph, indeed, seat on the carpet, and near the beautiful evenings, to read and write, when a farm became a highly desinguished public character in the land of Egypt, and it was through his book from his pocket, and began to read the pocket.

forget himself and propriety, as to talk to me

"Where shall I find the wretch!" exclai-

The enraged Arab instantty snatched at out of her hand, but she soon retook it in a

forget to record this day's occurrence in your book."

#### I'M TOO BUSY.

A realous friend of mankind entered the office. I want to interest you a little in a new effort for the temperance cause, said

'Sir you must excuse me, but roally I'm oo busy to attend to that subject now?'

inong us,' said his friend.

'ls it? I'm sorry, but I'm too busy at preent to do any thing.'

'When shall I call again sir?'

The merchant laid down his pen; his head grew dizzy; his stomach felt faint and sick he left the counting room; went home and

and now took his place by the bedside, whis-pering ever and anon, 'you must go with me.'

application and perseverance. At the age of twenty-one, he conceived the idea of nining

never, dreamt, of such a catastrophe. The Potentate as well as the Premier, fancied After many days' suspense, the King and Queen are leard of, on some private information, on the coast of Normandy, where they had secured a large majority in both branches of the Chambers, had established alliances of the most friendly kind with all the leading monarchs of the Old World,—had, in every way, indeed, surrounded themselves at Honfleur, within twenty milea\_sail of Havre, they by all the attributes of power. The King was regarded as among the wisest of living monarchs, while his Minister was considered England, when the first discussion occurred in relation to Reform Banquets, the leading journalists ridiculed the idea of serious trouble. Some thought that there might be a trifling concute, but that the disturbance would in a pen-jacket borrowed from the English; and the friends of his tormer eviter and the friends of his tormer eviter and the friends of his tormer eviter and the friends of his tormer eviter.

be nipped in the bud, and only serve to strengthen monatchy. Nay, the French reformers themselves, yielded to the demands of the Government on the night of the 21st again. of February, and determined that the great banquet and processionshould be postponed But it was then too late. The spirit of the people was up—the Monarchy was doomed. We repeat—a stronger contrast of fortune cannot be pointed out in history than in the from the N. Y. Home Journal. case of Louis Phillippe. The London Times of the 4th ult., contains an eloquent, nay, a thrilling sketch of this sudden and startling romance of real life-for such it may be de-

signated:

"This day fortnight, Louis Philippe was All other claimants on his attention, except the friends of Mammon, had always found a quick dismissal, in the magic phrase, 'I'm fortune; his eleven or twelve palaces, unetoo busy.' Humanity, Mercy, Religion, had alike begged his influence, means and attention in vain.' But when death came, the tention in vain.' But when death came, the hundred thousand men, in the highest dis- since that time he has been a member of cipline and equipment; a minister of une—the State Convention—a member of the Asqualled energy and genius, who had found sembly—and a member of Congress; is that out at last the secret of France; a metropo-true Judge? Yes said the Judge, but what out at last the secret of France; a metropo-lis fortified and armed to the teeth against of that? out at last the secret of France; a metropolis fortified and armed to the teeth against all the world; the favorable advances recently made by these powers who had previously looked down on the royal parvenue; the well balanced state of his foreign relations and the firmly-grasped reigns of the political car;—all these gifts of fortune, and more, if we had time to go through the list, were heaped on one man in such profusion as really to pall the imagination. What crowned it all was, that Louis Phillippe was allowed the ontire credit of his success. It allowed the entire credit of his success. It States with a camel for show? was all the work of his own hands. ny, bears meat, and the flesh of such "wild might stand like the ancient king on the varmints" as were caught in the woods. At walls and towers which he had drawn tound might stand like the ancient king on the wans and towers winch-ne nad drawn round his city, and contemplate the perfect work of beauty and policy which himself had made. The balance of Europe, the causes of peoples and kings, the issues of peace and

war, were in his hands. If there was an amari aliquid in this garden of roses and delights, twenty impregnable forts and a hundred thousand armed men were no insignificant watch upon a tow disorderly subjects.

Solon himself would hardly have ventured to preach upon his envious text-ante obitum What we have described was a sober and sal reality. What we now come to, readslike the preposterous incidents of a nursery tale. A mob of artisans, boys, and some women, pour through the streets of Paris. ake for the palace. Eighty thousand infantry and artillory are dumblounded and stupified! In a few minutes, an elderly couple are seen bustling away from the hubbub: they are thrust into a hack-cab, and driven out of the way. The mob.rushes into the Senates and proclaim a republican government—which exists, which is ruling the Crist Tible.

The Control Burgains of the selection of the process of the process

# From the Philadelphia Inquirer. THE CHANGES OF FORTUNE. LOUIS PHILIPPE—THE ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE. The career of Louis Phillippe has been one of extraordinary interest. It throws into the shade many of the most startling romances of the day. A wanderer in the New World, a favorite in the revolution of 1830, a minarch of one of the most powerful nations of the earth, and then again an exile, and compelled to fly for his life! His recent overthrow was one of the most unexpected and startling events that has ever occurred. All parties were deceived. The King himself had scarcely an idea of such a change—for within a few mouths he had been expending immense sums of money upon various palaces in France. Guizot never the resulting of the such a change of raiment, dejected and bewildered, telling one another their stories of many strange adventures, having each come a different journey, though starting at one

للمنصورة والمحقودي الما

NUM. XXXIII

strange adventures, having each come a different journey, though starting at one After many days' suspense, the King and within twenty miles sail of Havre, they watch opportunity and weather, which last delays their passage reveral days. At length, they get into a British steamer. 'Arrived at

## GOV'S. TOMPKINS & LEWIS.

and the friends of his former exile greet him; a generation passes like a dream; and the aged monarch finds himself like the Duke of

Orleans, the banished son of old Ægalite

FARMER'S BOY AND CAMEL DRIVER. The following is a capital story -and there is more truth than poetry in it. We copy it

Very soon after the elevation of Tompkins to the chair of state, after his trium-phant success over Governor Lewis, the lat-ter was elected to the Senate from the middle district, and chosen a member of the Council of Appointment. Attone of the sessions of this council, Governor Lewis introduced the substitution of the council. "This day fortnight, Louis Philippe was the most prosperous, the most proverial, and accounted the ablest sovereign in the world. If the reader will just think of it, he will find that this powerful man had attained the very acme of success, consideration, and power. It is a work of time to enomerate the many circumstances of his splendid condition. His numerous, handsome and duition. His numerous, handsome and duition this numerous, handsome and duition one family interest the vast region from Antwerp to Cadiz; the near prospect of an event which would probably make his grandchild the sovereign, his son the tegent of Span; the great cross and drawback of his reign just removed—Algeria pacified after eighteen years' war; his immense private fortune; his eleven or twelve palaces, une-

> This was like the explosion of a bombshell.—The whole room was in an uproar.—
> 'What's that you say?' asked half a dozen
> at a time, and Judge S., with great solemnity, exclaimed: 'Do you dare to say that Governor Louis kept a camel for a show — That's actionable? 'well I said what I did and you may make the most of it. and 1 ask you Judge, and every man here, it, when he and Solomon Van Rennselaer come ont here to review our brigade, it there was not a camel came along at the same time?—
> 'Well what of that?' they all roared out, "you Well what of that? they all roared out, "you have not the impudence to say that was Gov. Lewis's Camel?. All say what I say," said my friend, and I ask you all, it, when we went over it e next day to the musier, of the other brigade, was not the camel there? It was admitted. Well I son't say all I think's says my friend, but this I will say, I don't think he was much out of pocket by his journey; but if any body thinks' differently, he may, and thet's all I shall say about it, and, so, good bye. These were strange and so, good bye. These, were strange "coincidences, and my friend having infused the leaven, took his leave." I declare, and the traver, took his leaver of declare, said one, there is something in this. I think so too, said another. 'You don't catch me voting for a camel driver!' said a third. 'Nor me either said a fourth. The whole mass

A'NEW SUBJECT TOR' DEBATE The ques-