Cards.

Dr. John J. Myers, TAS REMOVED his Office and dwe on West High street. april 1

Dr. Geo. Willis Fonlke. CRADUATE of the Jefferson Medical CRADUATE of the Jefferson Megical 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 Prosbyterican church. pp 7 '47

Doctor Ad. Lippe, ATOMOEOPATHIC Physician. Office

Dr. L C. Loomis, will perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c., of will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full sett. 3-Office on Pitt street, a few doors south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. L. is absent the last ten days of every month.

Wm. T. Brown, A TTORNEY AT LAW, will practice

in the several Courts of Cumberland county. Office in Main street, nearly opposite the county jail, Carlisle. feb 9 Joseph Knox,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Pittsburg, Pa., has returned from Carlisle, to the practice of his profession in Pittsburg, Allegheny tounty, Pa. feb 10 47

Henry Edgar Keene,

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

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

Carson C. Moore. A TTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. Foster, theceased.

R. A. Lamberton,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Harrisburg,

WRIGHT & SAXTON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOR EIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, Glass, Paints, Dyo 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 appared, all colors, and warrants all work to be satisfactory. Orders in his line respectfully solicited.

Plainfield Classical Academy,

(FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.)

. FOURTH SESSION. THE Fourth Session will commence on MON DAY, May 1st, 1848. The number of students is limited, and they are carefully prepared deuts is limited, and they are carefully prepared for College, counting house. &c., &c.

The situation precludes the possibility of students associating with the vicious or depraved, being remote from town or village, though easily accessible by State Road or Cumberland Valley Railroad, both of which pass through lands at ached to the institution.

TERMS.

Boarding, washing, tuition, &c, (per ses.) \$50.00 Latin or Greek 5.00

Latin or Greek Instrumental Music French or German

Circulars with references, &c. furnished by npr 5 . R. K. BURNS, Principal:

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 Railroad Depotand Winrort'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 Wriling, such as Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Indentures, Articles of Agreement, Notes &c, which will be executed in a neat manner and according to the most opproved forms.

The Office lately occupied by me, in Mr. Gratam's building is for rent; and possession liad immediately. The rent is low and the Ideation good, jan 12 1848

GEO. FLEMING.

Cumberland and Perry Hotel.

THE subscriber desires to in-Comman, on North Hanover street, near the public square, where he will be glad to see his old acquaintances from Perry and Cumberland, and as many riew ones as possible. His-house is large and in good order, containing a sufficient number of well furnished chambers and every other fastility for the most comfortable accommodation of travellers and borders. His inble will be supplied with the choicest dolicucies of the markets, and his har with the best of liquors. There is commodated Stabling attached to the house, and a careful Ostler will always be in attendance.—He respectately invites a call from travellers and others, confident of his ability to give satisfaction march 29—m6.

Wapoledn Le Grande of the Tonso-

risi Tribe. TICHARD JOHNSON—not the here of the Thames, but the Knight of the Razor—real spectfully informs those requiring his prefessional services, that he may always be found at the old stand in Louther street, one door west of North stanover street, immediately in the rear of In. 100 green that the may always be found at the old stand in Louther street, one door west of North Stanover street, immediately in the will neither the street of t

our e root sele John P. Lyne, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnish, Eq. at. the old stand in N. Hangwar, street, Cathiele, has just received from property of the property of the strength of the historymer stock, to which the attention of buy. There is requested; as, her is determined to sall worther any other house in fown.

Insurance Companies. The Franklin Fire Insurance Com-pany of philadelphia.

OFFICE, No. 1632 Chesnut street, near Fifth DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker George W. Rtchards Mordecai D. Lewis Adolphe E. Borie David S. Brown Morris Patterson Thomas Hart Tobias Wagner Samuel Gläht Javoh R. Smith

Jacon K. Smith Morris Fatterson
Continue to make insurance perfetually or limited, on eyery 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

te 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

108,358 90

108,358 90 124,459 00 Temporary Loans Stocks Cash on hand and in hands of 35,373 28

\$1,220,097 67 Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of one million, two hunered theorems, losses by fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, Pres't.

CHAS, G. BANCKER, See'. feb 2

The subscriber is agent for the above company for Orlisle 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 commissions of the statement of t

doners, viz : Cht. Stayman, Jacob Shelly, Wm. R. Gorgas, Lowis Hyer, Christian Titzel, Pobert Sterrett, Henry Logan, Michael Cocklin, Benjamin II. Musser, Levi Merkel, Jacob Kirk, Sanil. Prow-ell, sr. and Melchoir Breneman, who respectfully call the attention of citizens of Cumberland and York counties to the advantages which the com-nany hold out.

York counties to the advantages which the company 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 time.

JACOR SHELLY, President HENRY LOGAN, V. Pres't LEWIS HYER, Secretary MICHAEL COCKIAN, Treasurer

AGENTS—Rudolah Martin. New Cumberland:

MICHAEL COCKIAN, Treasurer

AGENTS—Rudolph Martin, New Cumberland;
Christian Tit20, and John C. Dunlap, Allen; C.

B. Harmon, Kingstown; Henry Zqaring, Shiremanstown; Simon Oyster, Wormleysburg; Robert Moore, Charles Bell, Carlisle.

Agents for York County—Jacob Kirk, general agent; John Sherrick, John Rankin, J. Bowman, Peter Wolford.

Agents for Harrisburg—Houser & Lochman.
feb 9

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY

Mutual Protection Com'y. THE CUMBERLAND VARLEY MUTUAL PROTECTION C-MPANY, will be
under the direction of the following board of
Managres for the ensuing year, viz:--Thos. C.
Miller, President; Samuel Galbraith, Vice President; David W. McGullongh, Treasurer; A.
G. Miller, Secretary, James Weckley, John T.
Green, John Zug, Abralam King, Richard
Woods, Samuel Hustos, William Peal, Scott
Coyle, Alexander Davidson. There are also a
number of Agents appointed in the adjacent
counttes, 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-laws of the Company.
THOS. C. MILLEH Prest.
A. G. MILLER, Seb'y.

THOS. C. MILLER Prest.

A. G. MILLER, Seb'y.
The following gentlemen have been appointed A GENTS:
L. H. Williams, Esq., Westpennsboro, General Agent.
S. A. Covle, Carlisle,
Dr. Ira Day, Mechanicsburg.
George Brindle, Esq., Monroe.
Jos. M. Means, Esq. Newburg.
John Clendenin, Esq. Hogestown.
Stephen Culbertson, Shippensburg.
Neptember 29, 1847

Premium Plaster.

PR. W. P. IRLAND now offers to the public his Indian Vegetable Premium Plaster, the qualities of which after long and tried experience have been satisfactorily established. To fall women who may be afflicted with the affection of Prolarsis Urent, or the Fallen Womb, he now recoffmends his plaster, 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 countless instruments and expensive bandages so long in use. This he feels justified in stating, inasmuch as he has not failed in one instance out of three hundred and fifty cases. Price ONE Dollars per box. Sold in Carlisle by S. ELLIOT and Dr. J. T. MYERS.

Daguerreotype Likenesses!

C. NEFF respectfully informs the C. NEFF respectfully informs the Ladies and Contlemen of Cartisle and vicinity, that he has taken rooms on the corner of Hanover and Louther streets, in the house now occupied by Humer & Reed as a grocery, and directly opposite William Leonard's store, where he is fully prepared to execute Daguerne prepared to execute Daguerne prepared in a style not to be surpassed by any other artist in the country. He therefore would invite all who wish a correct miniature to honor him with a visit, and he flatters himself in every instance for give satisfaction.

Single Pictures, medium size, colored true to life, and warranted not to fade, for \$1.50, including a fine Morocco case.

Extensive Funiture Rooms.

D. F. & A. C. FETTER,

WOLD respectfully call the attention of House-keepers and the public, to the extensive stock of splendid FURNITURE, including Sofas, Wardrobes, Centre and other. Tables, Dressing and Plain Bureaus, and every variety of Cabinet, ware and Chairs, which they have just opened at their NEW ROOMS, on the corner of North Handver and Louther streets, Carlisto.

They are confident, that the superior finish of the workmanship, and elegance of style, in which their articles are got up, together with their organization and constant supply of every article in their line; both plain and ornamental, elegant and usoffil, at prices which cannot fall to suit purchasers. They would earneatly invite persons who are about to commence house keeping, to call and oxamine their present elegant stock, to which they will constantly make additions of the newest and most nicedern atyles.

COFFINS media to oxide at the slightest are constanted. D. F. & A. C. FETTER.

odern styles. COFFINS made to order at the elicitest noice, for town and country, Carlisle, April 21, 1847, The subscriber desires to inform the public that he had removed his entire stock, embracing a large and elegant display of FURNITURE, to the above establishment, where he will be glad to see his old friends and customers march 8. JACOB FETTER.

Aliseellaneons.

HER NAME.

FROM THE FRENCH OF BERANGER The lily's soft perfume, the halo's crown, The last faint murmur of the closing day, A friend's reproof that kindness softens dow The parting voice of hours that just have flown-Sounds which the stolen kiss of love betray;

The brilliant bow that on the storm appears, When scatter'd by the sun's triumphant beam-The abcent of a voice unheard for years, The maiden's yow, 'mid blushes breath'd in tears. The pure, untroubled infant's dawning dream;

The song of distant quire. Aurora's sigh buch as wak'd Memnan's lyre of ancient fame Uncarthly sounds that gently swell and die, Thoughts that like treasures in the mem'ry lie-All these are naught compar'd with her sweet

THE ROSE BUD.

BY MRS. ST. SIMON.

A boy stood near a rose-bush which was overed with buds and blossoming roseswith busy joy he gazed, now at this rose, now at that; then at a rose leat, then at a bud. His father watched him at a distance. He His father watched him at a distance. He stood in the shadowy bower, and with inward love and deep emotion, his eyelinger, ed upon the darling-of his heart. Do not I feel, he said to himself, as in divine and prophetic voice were speaking to me from this rose bush, which in its bulls and flowers displays to me the emblem of future joys to the fathers heart. Or what is it that roycles. he fathers heart. Or what is it that he child so strangely beautiful and dear to me, as he stands thus by the blooming rose-

Thus spoke the father. But the boy was not weary of contemplating and wandering.

Admitation for the beautiful awakened in his mind a sense of the True. He wished to discover in what manner the blossom developed itself to the rose. He crossed his fast eyes upon the buds. The father smiled. Thus perhaps do higher beings smile, when hey behold a sage upon the earth direct his

aided greenwards a star, or toward the in-ward stucture of a glow-worm.

The by soon found that all his efforts vere in vain. He now plucked a bud, broke t open, and examined its interior with great ittention. The father then approached him "Upon what do you ponder so early my

he asked. "Oh. my father," said the boy, "I should much like to know how the bud contrives o become a rose, and for that reason blucked one, and broke it in pieces. But ee nothing but small, ill-formed leaves, full folds and wrinkles. I am sorry now that destroyed it."

"It matters not, my son," replied the father, "Nature supplies us even to superfluity. She does not think merely of our needs, but also of our pleasures and of our desire for knowledge. Thou hast, at least, learned that it is not so easy a matter to penetrate her

mysterics. "But I have grown none the wiser for that,"

said the boy.

"Perhaps not," replied the father, "but thou hadst, at least, the honest purpose to instruct thyself. A good purpose is in itself comothing good. The result does not always depend upon man. And even when it suc-

After a pause, the boy said with a diffident curiosity Well, tell me then, dear father, how it is that the bud forms itself into a

The father then answered-"My child I teous in her gifts, but she conceals the hand

again, and said to his father-"it the bud can form itself to so beautiful an object, more beautiful than anything that man can make, wherefore then can it not protect itself ed. 'As soon as Gen. Taylor ascertained against the weak finger of a child? Wherefore can it do so much, and still at the same out of the cabin, and had the sick men at

"Has it indeed then formed itself, Wilhelm ?? asked the father; and he gazed kindy and earnestly upon the boy.
"Oh, I know," replied the child, "that the lowers have, as I have a father and mother

who cherish, foster and care for them.
"One father is with us all." replied the boy's father with emotion. But we see him

not; we seel only his power and his love within as and around as."

Thus he spoke. The boy then was deeply moved, for the father had playted a fruit-tul lasson in his heart. And hencetorth the considered the rose-bush and the flowers of the field, as mute, but near kindred, and increased in stature, wisdom and grace, But the father remembered the boy's words, and told them to the child's mother. "How near she said, clies child-like simplicity to the highest truths!"

Touching Anechore.—At a feachers' convention in Springfield, Mr. Sweetzer, in an eloquent speech, illustrated the force of example by the following striking anecdote:

A painter, while journeying accidentally fell in with a most beautiful child, and was so enrantured with its countenance that he esolved to paint it, and carried his determination into execution,

"Hanging the painting in his studio, he made it his guardian angel, and when he was desponding, or angry, he sought encour-agement and , calmness , in gazing, luto its beautiful lace." He tho't that if ever he could neet with its counterpart, he would, paint that also. "Years passed away, and the paint ter sucheeded in finding no one so internally ugly-looking as to satisfy his idea. of an opposite to his derlifts picture, but by chance while visiting a prison, after having almost given up in despair. he saw a young men that also. Years prased away, and the paint-raceded in finding moone so internal by ogly-locking at to satisfy his dead of any possible to his datifity picture, but the properties of the possible pates and the paint-raceded the properties of the

ANTI-SLAVERVISM IN VIRGINIA.

We are not a little disposed to believe lowever paradoxical it may seem, that the vexed question of Slavery will yet be rightly setled by the South itsell,-nor do we believe the election of Gen. Taylor will be any riumph of Slavery propagandism, but rather the opposite, for he has publicly declared his opposition to the acquisition of new territory. The Richmond Southerner has the following article in relation to this subject, which will go to show the feeling that is fast becoming predominant in the public mind of Virginia Virginia, "the mother of States," is destined to be free, and when she throws off the incubus of slavery, which like the night-mare, is weighing her down, and destroying her en-

dignity of the Ancient Commonwealth: The country proposed to be ceded to us by the late treaty with Mexico, it should be remembered, the Almighty has Wilmot Provised. Should the free States coasent (and that they never will) that slavery shall be allowed there will be allowed. that they never will that slavery shall be allowed there, still the climate and country forbid it. Why, therefore, should we contend for that which profiteth us not—which we never can possess? Is it not wisdom on our part to say to the North, "we be brethren;" and if we cannot posses this property on such terms as will be mutually agreeable, let us not have it at all. Let us not take that which must become an (family of discounted) that which must become an "apple of dis-cord" and a "bone of contention" to us and our successors, and which must end in a seperation of a people whose fathers have given

us so "goodly a heritage." And now as to this Slavery question, fellow-citizens of the South, let us in good fee-ling reason one with another. It should be remembered that Great Britain has abolished slavery in all her colonies; France, Denmark Sweden, and other countries of Europe, except Spain, have done so likewise. Is it nat-ural to suppose that the other Powers of Europe will long suffet imbecile and enfeebled Spain to hold on to it? When she gives way the entire civilized world, with the exception of Brazil, will be arrayed against us on this question. Now what is our policy? Is it not wisdom on cur part to avoid having the question of Slavery agitated in our political institutions? The North has pledged itself to maintain in fact and inviolate the compromises of the Constitution. Let us, therefore, abandon the acquisition of territotv. and free ourselves from this untoward

difficulty.

It is not generally known, yet it is nevertheless true, that two-thirds of the people of Virginia are open and undisguised advecates of ridding the State of Slavery; and, after the year 1850, when the consus is taken, their views will be embodied in such form as to startle the South—We speak understandingly. We have, within the last two years, conversed with more than five hundred slave-holders in the State; and four hundred and fifty out of the five hundred expressed themselves ready to unite in any general plan to abolish slavery upon almost any terms.—Abolition fanaticism at the North has not produced this, but the annexation of Texas and the acquisition of territory have done it. Virginia may be put down as no longer rehable on this question. When she goes the District of Columbia is free territory; then Delaware and Maryland will also go, and North Carolina and Kentucky will follow suit. This will surround the extreme South with free States; and when that day comes—and it will nat be very long—we would just as leave own a parcel of wild turkeys as so many slaves. We may continue this subject in our next f certainly we shall further consider it.

GEN. TAYLOR'S HUMANITY .- One of the most striking characteristics of Gen Taylor is his universal kindheartedness. Col. Haskell thoughts are not tirned upon his personal ap-

"On one occasion, Jen. Taylor was deswhich brings them forth, and reaches them to us."

cending the Rio Grande, on a small steamboat, with a large number of discharged sick soldiers on board. The boat being crowded these poor fellows had been very uncomlortably stowed away on the deck, as the lowest part of the western steamboat is termed. As soon as Gen. Taylor ascertained out of the cabin, and had the sick men all transferred to their places. He himself took passed, and in the morning there was a good deal of inquiry for Gen. Taylor; but nobody could tell where he was. At length, one of the servants in the boat mentioned that a man was lying wrapped up in a blanket, on the forceastle. The officers repaired thither, and found the old man truly there, and still locked in his honest sleep, with his blanket wetted and soiled by the slopwater which the servant, supposing him to be some com-mon soldier, had carelessly swept against him. Was not this a study for she'admirers of benevolence and self-denial? The conquer-ing General of the American Army, sleeping in his blanket, in the open air, on the forecastle of a steamhoat, whilst his berth was occupied by a poor soldier, with out rank, but receiving his generous consideration because disabled by disease, contracted in the service of his country.

Nor Ban,-An Irishman was requested by Nor Ban.—An Irishman was requested by a lady, notorious for her parsimonious and niggard babbits, to do for her some handywork. The job was performed to her complete satisfaction. 'Pat,' said the old miser, 'I must treat you.' 'God bless your honor, ma'am,' said Pat, 'Which would you prefer a glass of porter, or a tumbler of punch?' 'I don't wish to be troublesome, ma'am, said the Hibertian, turning round, and winking at the thin-ribbed butter, 'but I'll take the one while you're making the other?'

A TERRIBLE Time -"Well, there's a row over there to our house,"
"What on arth's the maller, you little sar-

pint 3"

Bough and Beady. LIFE AND CHARACTER

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

The history of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, our candidate for the Presidency, is as familiar as a household-word to the American people. It is written on the heart of the nation, in deeds that will challenge the admiration of future ages. He is a Virginian, a native of the State that boasts of having given birth to Washington, Jefferson, Madison, H. Clay, Winfield Scott, John Randolph, Patrick Henry, and hosts of other distinguished names -but none more illustrious or distinguished ergies, she will rise again to the glory and than he. He was born in November 24th, 1784. and is now 61 years old-an age pronising continued service to the Republic, and a long enjoyment of nobly earned laurels.

Little can be said of his youth, more than hat he was early placed at school, under the direction of Mr. Elisha Ayres, of Connecticut. His military cateer, on which his fame rests, commenced at the time the movements Aaron Burr began to excite alarm, when ne become a member of a volunteer company, of his native State, raised to oppose the supposed freasonable designs of that individual. On the 3d of May, 1808, he was commissioned as 1st Licutement in the 7th U. S. infantry regiment. Before the war broke out in 1812 he had risen to the rank of Captain, and being ordered to the western country, he was engaged in repelling the porder warfare of the ludians, which immeliately followed the fall of Detroit and the

surrender of Hull's army.

-- The first notice we find in the history of the war, of Captain Taylor's operations, is the account of his splendid delence of Fort Harrison. He was soon after promoted to the rank of Major for his gallant and intrepid conduct on that memorable occasion. Du-ing the remainder of the war he was activey employed in the western country, but as he had no opportunity of again distinguishing himself in a seperate command, we are not able to pursue his movements.

In 1832 he was advanced to the rank of Colonel. On the commencement of the war in Florida, he was ordered on service in that listrict. He was more fortunate than those who had preceded him. He succeeded in bringing on a general action at Okee Chokee. and gained a signal victory over the Indians.

His-conduct was duly appreciated by the
Government, and he was immediately promoted to the rank of Brevet Brigadier General, with the chief command in Florida where he continued to remain until 1840 when he was relieved by General Armstead The following is from the pen of one who knows him well: "My services in Mexico frequently brought

mo near to General Taylor, and I was industrious in my examination of the actual character of the man whenever opportunity was presented. I have no motive to deceive you, and you must take the impressions I recei ved for what they are worth. It becomed to express in the fewest words what manner of man Gen. Taylor is, I should say that, in his nanners and his appearance, he is one of the common people of this country.—He might be ransletted from his tent at Monterey to this assembly, and he would not be remarked among this crowd of respectable old farmers as a man at all distinguished from those around him. Perfectly temperate in his habits, perfectly plann in his dress, entirely unassuming in his manners, he appears to be the bud increases in size, beauty and grace, until it is a complete rose. More than this, know as little as thou dost. Nature is boundary for the manufactured where the size of the manufactured where the ma manly; he plays off none of the airs of some great men whom I have met. Any one may approach him as nearly as can be desired,

and the more closely his character is examined the greater beauties it discloses. "1. He is an honest man. I do not mean by that merely that he does not cheat or lie. I mean that he he is a man who never dissembles, and who scores all disguises either acts a part among his friends for effect, nor assumes to be what hous not -Whenever he speaks you hear what he honestly believes; and, whether right or wrong, you feel assurance that he has expressed h real opinion. His dealings with men have been of the most varied character, and I have never heard his honest name stained by the breath of the slightest reproach.

12. He is a man of rare good Judgement.— By no means possessed of that brilliancy of Taylor yet has that order of intellect which more slowly but quite as surely masters all the combinations of which the subject is susceptible.

That it engages, and examines all the combinations of which the subject is susceptible.

The formation during the whole of the flere calming the whole calming the flere calming the flere calming the whole When he announces his conclusions, you feel confident that he well understands the ground upon which he plants himself, and you rest assured that the conclusion is the deduction of skill and sound sense faithfully applied to the matter in hand. It is this or der of mind which has enabled him, unlike many other officers of the army, to attend to ble and kind-hearted old here live to enjoy the wants of his family, by so doing the the honor of his numerous bulliant victories means at his disposal as to surround himself in his old age with a bandsome private for-tune, and to be blessed with an almost perlect constitution. I would to day prefer his advice in any matter of private interest would take his opinion as to the value of an estate - would rather follow his suggestions in a scheme where property or capital was to be embarked—would pureus more confidentily his council where the management of an stray was involved, or the true honor

Buena Vista, as he ordered the wagons to bring in the Mexican wounded from the bat-tle-field, and heard him as he at once cautioned his own men that the wounded were to be treated with mercy, could doubt that he was alive to all the kinder impulses of our was-alive to all the kinder impulses of our nature. The indiscretions of youth he chides with paternal kindness, yet with the decision which torbids their repetition; and the young men of his army feel that it is a pleasure to gather around him, because there they are as welcome as though they visited the hearthstone of their own home, and they are always as freely invited to partake of what he has to offer, as if it were under the roof of a father. His conduct in sparing the descriter, who were captured at Buena Vista, exhibit at the same time in a manner his benevolence and his judgment. Don't shoot them, said he: the worst punishment I wil inflict is to turn them to the Mexical army. When Napoleon said to one of his battalion

'Inscribe it on their flag: No longer of the army of Italy,' he used an expression 'thich was deemed so remarkable that history preserved it for the admiration of future ages;

vet it was not more forcible as an illustration

of his power in touching the springs of hu-man action, than is that of Gen. Taylor illusmake an example for the benefit of the army.

'5. He is a man of business habits. I never have known General Taylor to give up a day nave known General Taylor to give up a day to pleasure. I have never visited his quarters without seeing evidences of the industry with which he toiled. If his talented Adjutant was surrounded with papers, so was the General. And though he would salute a visiter kindly, and bid him, with lamitar grace to amuse himselt until he was at leist the heaver world. which his station called him to perform.—
When these were closed for the day, he seemed to enjoy, to a remarkable degree, the vivacity of young officers, and to be glad to mingle-in their society. As a conversation-ist, I do not think General Taylor possesses great power. He uses few words, and ex presses himself with energy and force, bu not fluently. His language is select. I would say, however, from my knowledge of the man, that he is entirely capable of producing anything in the shape of an order or letter which has ever appeared over his signature. In saying so much, I understand myself as asserting that he is master of his mother

tongue, and can write about as handsomely and effectively as he can fight. Such, then is the picture of the man-rot of the General won my esteem. I am not in the habit of eulogizing men, and have indulged on this occasion becaused I desired to describe to you, with the exactness of truth those qualities which, combined in Gen. Tay-lor made him appear to me as a first rate mo-del of a true American character. Others will dwell upon the chivalry he has so often displayed, and his greatness so conspictional lustrated upon the fields of battle. I formed ny ideas of the man when he was free from duty, and had no motive to appear in any other light than such as was thrown upon im by nature, education and principle,"

GEN. TAYLOR ON THE BATTLE FIELD .- Lieu enant Corwine gives the following interesting sketch of "Old Zack" on the bloody battle-field of Buena Vista:

"By way of illustrating an important characteristic of Gen. Taylor, to wit, determina-tion, I will briefly relate a scene that occurred on the battle-giound of Buena Vista, during the action of the 23d. At a time when the fortunes of the day seemed extremely prob-lematical—when many on our side even despaired of success—old Rough and Ready, as he is not inaptly styled, whom you must in person, with remarkably short less-took his position on a commanding height, over-looking the two armies. This was about three, or perhaps four o'clock in the afternoon. Tre enemy, who had succeeded in gaining an advantageous position, made a fierce charge upon our column, and tought with a desperation that seemed for a time to insure success to their arms. The struggle lasted for some time. All the while, Gen. Taylor was a silent spectator, his countenance exhibiting the most anxious solicitude, alternating between hope and despondency. His staff, perceiving his perilous situation, (for he was exposed to the fire of the enemy,) approached him and implored him to retire. He heeded them not. His thoughts were intent on victory or defeat. He knew not at this moment what the result would be He felt that that engagement was to decide his fate: He had given all his orders, and selected his position. If the day went against him he was irretrievably lost; if for him, he men, at the triumphant success of our arms Such seemed to be his thoughts-his detergenius which attracts by its flashes, yet, like mination. And when he saw the enemy genius which attracts by its flashes, yet, like mination. And when he saw the enemy like the meteor, expires even while you give way, and retreat in the utmost continuous combination of talent which penetrates in ings. His right log was quickly disengaged standy the abstrucest subject, and measures from the pummel of the saddle, where it is length and bredth as it by intuition, Gen. had remained during the whole of the fierce.

ment of the most intense interest. His face was suffused with tents. The day was won —the victory complete—his little army saved from the diagrace of a defeat, and he could not retrain from weeping for joy at what had as an impossible result. Long may the no ble and kind-hearted old hero live to enjoy and many other honors that a grateful country will ere long bestow tinon him.

MOCH PATRIOTISM -At a Locofoco meeting held in Venango county, on the 23d ult., the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That our war with Mexico is holy and righteous war, notwithstanding the assertions of our federal opponents to the

this war proceeded from pious principles, unless it was undertaken to spread the Projects and testant religion and overthrow Catholicism, and even then we would object to giving it the appellation of a "holy war," as we have no idea of spreading our religion by fire and the average of the propriety of thus second the average of the propriety of thus present the second "holy war," as we have no idea of spreading our religion by fire and the average of the propriety of thus present which history will record. The first was the war in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

From the Delaware Co. Republica Old Rough and Ready. Tung-"Rosin the Bow." Come Whigs to the flag that streams o'er us,

Join the ranks-there's a Hero before us, A Cæsar in Council and Field. Chorus—A Cæsar, etc. Those who fatten on spoils he may please not.
They ask, "What great merits are his?"

We'll tell in a word what he is not. Chorus-He has told us, btc. He is not a pompous Court-bred man, A foppish, and parasite thing. That robs, and then slanders the Red-man.

And worships and praises a King.
Chorus—And worships, letc. He has told us on Rio del Norte, Our fair fields he would not resign,

Nor while standing on 54 40. Get frightened and take 49 Chorus-Get frightened, etc. Santa Anna the Lion awakened, Whom they sent to environ his lair.

May Cass - Santa Anna the second, The fute of the first one beware, Chorus-The fate of the first, etc Then a "little more grape" let us give them, These foes of our country at home, Their fire-sides wait to receive them,

May they keep them for ages to come Chorus-May they keep them, etc But the BREACHES of State who shall mend them ! The holes these sleek vermin have gnawed A man of the trade we will send them, One Taylor made speaches abroad. Chorus—One Taylor, etc.

Then Whigs let us all rally around him, Home treachery leads him to fame, ... In the toils they wave for him, we found him And we'll teach them there's strength in his name.

Chorus - And we'll teach, etc.

Nonce Sentiments .- General Taylor has ecently been visiting some of his personal friends in the parish of Ibenville, La. On arriving at Plaquemine the General was unexpectedly met by a deputation and procession, and on the spur of the moment had to respond to an address by the Mayor. Genuine good feeling, by common consent General Taylor's characteristic, seems to have endowed him with true eloquence, as we judge from his reply as reported in the N. Orleans Picayune of June 1: A

"Gen. Taylor in reply, said that he had not the most distant idea that he was to be ceremoniously teceived by his fellow-citizens of Plaquemine; or that there would be any occasion for him to make a speech. He seemed much affected, and spoke some time in a strain that was singularly eloquent. He in a strain that was singularly eloquent. He spoke of the pleasure he always experienced in meeting his fellow-citizens, of his long acquaintance with the State of Louisiana, and of the universal good feeling manifested toward him by her noble population. He said that he had been in the public service for forty years, and that in that time he had suffered some hardships, but that he was paid over and over again when he received such tokens of approbation from his fellow-citizens as were then exhibited; he rejoiced that he was not alone a recipient of the honors of the occasion, for there were fathers present the occasion, for there were fathers present who had given sons to fight for the honor of their country, some of whom had stood by his side in the hour of peril; but the kind and unmerited attention of the fair daughters

of Louisiana he esteemed beyond praise.
"He spoke of the Louisiana volunteers of their disappointments and sufferings, and of their willingness at any hazard to march into the interior of Mexico, and of the unfortionate causes that delayed their movements, and finally led to their being mustered out of service. He was in favor of their returning, for he knew that a large portion of them had left their homes on the spur of the moment, having suddenly, by the call of patriotism abandoned the plough, the work-shop, the counting desk and the pulpit, to rescue the country's flag, and save a little army that seemed to be surrounded on all sides by an

overwhelming enemy,
"This American and truly patriotic spirit
of the citizen soldier; said Gen Taylor, excited a new sympathy in the regular army, such as he had never before seen in his experisings of near torty years. I see around me continued the General, gray haired vete-rans, whose youth has been spent in the service of their country, like my own; they are rapidly closing their earthy career; let us hold, said he, with a steady grasp, the catalogue of private and public duty our country has given us, that our examples may be worthy of imita-tion by these youths, (pointing to sixty or sev-enty boys who had formed part of the procession,) that are soon to occupy our places, and fill our stations in life, who are in fact

the flory of our country and the wealth of our free institutions.

"The effect of this address, so evidently the spontaneous feeling of an overflowing heart cannot be imagined, and several moments claried before the silence was broken by the land burnet that following by the loud huzzas that followed;"

GEN, TAYLOR'S HUMANITY. To show that courage and humanity are kindred wirtues, the Albany Evening Journal, on the authority of a venerable Chaplain who was attached to the army in Mexico, states that after the battle of Buena Vista Gen Taylor made the battle of Buena Vista; Gen, Taylor made his dispositions for the renewal of the conflict on the following morning. But at the dawn of the next day, Santa Anna was in full retreat. The American Cayalry were despatched in pursuit. Soon messengers returned informing the General that the Mexicans, broken and scattered, were in rapid flight; but that the roads; and waysides were strewn with exhausted, familied and wound-led soldiers, all of whom, in the precipitation strewn with exhausted famislied and wounded soldiers, all of whom, in the precipitation
of Santa Anna's flight, were left to file without either lood, water or medical attendants.
Upon receiving this information, Gen. Taylor
immediately ordered twenty wagons to be
furnished with all that was required for the
relief of those whom the Mexican General
had left to suffer and die. These wagons
were promptly dispatched, accompanied by