THERE ARE TWO THINGS, SAITH LORD BACON. WHICH MAKE A NATION GREAT AND PROSPEROUS\_A FERTILE SOIL AND BUSY WORKSHOPS,—TO WHICH, LET ME ADD, KNOWLEDGE AND FREEDOM.—Bishop Hal-

BY E. BEATTY.

Cards.

John Williamson. A TTORNEY-AT LAW.—Office, in the house of Miss McGunnis, near the store of A & W Bentz, South Hanover street, Carliele, Penn's... Jupi0.50

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Doct. H. Hinkley.

DUCL. II. MINKIEY.

OFFICE on Main Street, near the Post Office. Dr. H. is prepared to use Galvanism as a remedial agent in the treatment of Paralysis, Neuralgin and Rheumatic affections, but does not guarantee succes from its application to all or even any of these discuses. Relief has been given and cures effected in a number of instances, and may be in others.

March 27, 1850, ly.

A Card.

R. JAS McCULLOUGH will give his attendance in the various branches of his profession, in town or country, to all that may havor him with a call. OFFICE opposite the 2d Presbyterian Church and Wert's Hotel lately occupied by Dr. Foulke.

Doctor Ad. Lippe, in Main street, in the house formerly occu-pied by P. B. Lechler. ap 9 '46

Dr. I. U. Loomis,

WILL perform al operations upon the Teeth that are required to the state of t red for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single looth on full sett. 35 Office on Pitt street, a few orrs south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. I., is abent the last ten days of every month.

PR. J. W. HENDEL, Surgoon Dentist informs his former patrons that he has retract to Carliste, and will be glad to attend to Levisia the line of his profession. [oct31]

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. Faster, mar 31 '47

Wm. M. Penrose, A TTORNEY AT LAW, will practice the several Courts of Cumberland count OFFICE, in Main Street, in the from former-y occupied by L. G. Brandebury, Esq.

James R. Smith, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Has RE-

MOVED his office to Beetem's Row, two GEORGE EGE

TUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OF Fire at his residence, corner of Main street and the Public Square, opposite Burkholder's Hotel. In addition to the duties of Justice of the Peace, will attend to all kinds of writing, such as deeds, bands, mortgages, indentures, articles of agreement, notes, &c.

Carlisle, ap 8'49.

Plainfield Classical Academy, FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.

The Eighth Session will commence on MON. DAY, May 6th, 1850. In consequence of increasing patronage a large and commodious brick edifice has been erected, rendering this one of the most desirable institutions in the state. The various departments are under the case of competent and faithful instructors, and every endeavor will be made to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of students. The surrounding country is beautiful and healthful, and the institution sufficiently distant from town or village to prevent evil associations.

to prevent evil associations.

Terms—\$50 per Session (Five Months.) R K BURNS, Pringipal
Plainfield P, O., Cumberland County, Pa.
ap10, '50

Newville Academy.

SELECT-CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL—NEW study of the physical sciences, surpassing those

most similar institutions.
Those having sons or wards and wishing to send them to a seminary of learning, are respectfully solicited to visit Newville, and judge of the advantages for the medical or at least the advantages for themselves, or, at least, recurs, a circular, containing full particulars, y addressing JAMES it USTON. nddressing JAME: Newville, avg 22 ly

Extensive Furniture Rooms.

JAMES R.WEAVER would respectfully call the attention of House Keepers and the public to his extensive stock of ELEGANT FURNITURE, including Sofns, Wardrobes, Contre and other Tables, Dressing and plain Bureaus and every other article in his branch of business. Also, now on hain the largest assortment of CHALRS in Carlisle, at the lowest sortment of CHALES in Carriste, at the lowest prices. BT Collins made at the shortest notice and a Hearse provided for funerals. He solic-its a call at his establishment on North Hano-ver street, near Glass's HOTEL. N. B.-Fur-piture hird and by the month or year. niture hired out by the month or year. Carlisle, March 20, 1850.—ly

John P. Lyne

Foreignand Domestic Hardware, Paint, Oil, Chass, Varnish, &c. at the old stand in N Hangver street, arlisle, has just received from i Now York and Philadelphia a large addition to his former stock, to which the attention of buyers is requested, as he is determined to sell and the standard of the stand lower than any other house in town; apr19

Lumber-Yard. THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just opened a new LUMBER AND COAL YARD in West High street, a few doors cant of Mossrs J & D Rhoads's Warehouse, where he now has and will keep constantly on hand a first rate assortment of all kinds of sea hand a first rate assortment of all kinds of sea hand a first rate assortment of all kinds of sea hand a first rate assortment of all kinds of sea soned pine boards and plants and all other kinds of stuff, all of which he will sell low for cash April 3, 1850. JOHN N. ARMSTRONG

Notice.

Cumberland county THE Commissioners of Cumberland county deem it proper to inform the public, that the stated meetings of the Board of Commissioners will be held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, at which time any porsons having business with said Board, will meet them at their office in Carlisle. WM. RILEY, Cl'k.

NOTICE.

UMBRELLASe Parasols and Sunshades made, covered and repaired, by the subscriber at his Tia Shop, in East Louther street, Car lisle. Terms cheh, but prices low.

WM. FRIDLEY.

Carlisle January, 29,' 50.

Iron Iron. 10 Tons Hammered and Rolled Iron, just received at the cheap Hardware store of the subscriber in East, High Street. For sale low by Fab. 13, 1850. HENRY SAXTON.

Dyeing and Scouing.
WILLIAM BLAIR, in Louther Street, WILLIAM BLAM, in Loutier edges, near the College, dyes Ladies' and Gentlemen's appared, all colors, and warrants all work she satisfactory. Orders in his line respectfully quoited.

Chimney Board Papers.

UST opened a variety of Paper for covering chimney boards. Also, for Window Blinds, An ontroy new Wheelbarrow fo alo. [ap17] G W HITNER. SEGARS:—A fine lot just riceived and for sale, by box or retail at HUBBARD' feb. 13-50 graph & Variety Store.

Stores & Shops.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

AMUEL A. HUBBARD, having purchased of def Mr. Henry A Sturgeon, his stock of Drugs, Medicines &c., would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, at the old stand, corner of Pitt and High Streets, opposite the Rail Road depot.

He will keep constantly on hand, an assortment of fresh Drugs. Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, and a variety of faney articles, which he is determined to sell low.—He will give his personal attention to the business, and particularly to putting up prescriptions.

A liberal deduction made for Physicians country Merchants, and Pediers.

Feb. 13, 1850.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I have just received from Philadel-phia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embra-cing nearly every article of Medicing cing nearly eyery article of Medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine; Perfumery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Cuttery, Fishing Tackle, Bruhes of almost every description, with an endless variety of other urffcles, which I am determined to sell at the Very Lovest prices.

All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be seld of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms.

S. ELLIOTT.

S. ELLIOTT, Main street. Carlisle.

NEW ARRIVAL OF Foreign and Domestic Hardware JACOB SENER has just received, from the astern cities, and is now opening at the Cheap lardware, on North Hanover street, next door o Glass' Hotel, a new assortment in his line,

ich as Oils, Glass and Paints, Copal, Japan and Black Varnishes, of extra

Copal, Japan and Black Varnishes, of extra quality.

Nails and Spikes,
Wa'ts' best Bar Iron,
Casi, Short, Blister and Spring Steels,
Locks, Hinges and Screws,
Planes, Saws, Chisels, Augurs, Axes,
Knives and Forks, Shoe Findings, &c.
To which he would call the attention of the public. Persons wishing to buy will do well to oall, as we are determined to sell at low rates forcash. Scr The highest price paid for Scrap Iren, and for Flax Seed.

1 SENER.

Chevry Cothing Store.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his large and extensive assortment of READY—MADE—CLOTHING to the reom recently expended as a store by Great Countries. the room recently occupied as a store by Geo. W. Hitner. on Eust Main street, directly opposite Elliott's Drug Store, and within two doors of Ogilby's store, where he will keep constantly on hand, all kinds of Ready Made Clothiag. ly on hand, all kinds of Ready Made Clothing, and everything pertaining to gonliemen's wardrobes. The clothing he offers for sale is made up in his own shop, by experienced workinder, and under his own supervision. He feels prepared to offer great bargains in he Clothing line, and to test this fact he would carnestly invite the citizens of this county to give him a call and examine the quality of his stock and his prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

He will also, as heretofore, continue to make up all kinds of Clothing according to order, and those who prefer it can have their measures taken, and their garmepts made up to their pleasment. Alw mys on hand a large assortment of Clothin, Cassim erres, Satinets, Vestings, &c.

Don't forget the place directly opposite Flicity's store, and within two doors of Ogilby's dehi2,3m NATHAN HANTCH.

CUMBERLAND AND PERRY HOTEL. Carlisle, Penn'a.

the citizens of Cumberland and Perry counties; and the public generally, that he has faken that large, new and commodious Hotel, taken that large, new and commodious Hotel, on worth Hanover street, Carlisle, known as the Camberland and Perry Hotel, and recently kept by II W Orth. The house is a new and elegantly finished establishment, is pleasently situated, and is furnished with good bedding and other furniture, and his accommodations The confidently believed that few Institutions offer greater inducements to students than the abays. Located in the midst of a community proverbial for their intelligence, thorality and regard for the interests of religion, this Academy, can effectually gund its members from evil and immoral influences. Advantages are also offered to those desiring to pursie the study of the physical sciences, surpussing those for DROVERS. His STABLING is extra sive, capable of accommodating about 76 hea of horses. He has also about 200 acres of goo pasture land for Cattle, which can be had or reasonable terms. In short no pains will be spared to render the ultriost satisfaction to a lie guests,

The 12 1850 mem. is guests, Feb. 13, 1850,—6m,

Farmers! Save Your Money. AST IRON HORSE POWERS for two CAST IRON HORSE POWERS for two three and four horses, made entirely of ron, so that you can leave it in the weather without the least danger of innry. Also, Threshing Machines, Winnowing Mills, Plows Plough Mould-boards, cutters, Points & Shears constantly on hand. You will save money, by calling, before purchasing elsewhere, at the Foundry in East High Street, Carlisle Pa.

Fish, Fish, Fish.

UST received at the Cheap Family Grocery of the subscriber, a lot of No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in whole, half or quarter barrels.—Also: 50 sacks of Ground Alum Salt, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices for each. [oct3] J D HALBERT.

FARMERS' HOTEL. WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in EAST HIGH STREET, CARLISLE, PA THE subscriber, (late of the "Stone Tayler subscriber, (late of the "Stone Tayler orn." Walnut Bottom Road,) respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken that well known Tayern stand, in East High street, formerly kept by Mrs Wunderlich, and that he is now prepared to accommodate Farmers, Pediars. Travellers, and all others who may favor him with a call, in the most accomposating manner. Ind at tones were may have an with a care, in the most accommodating manner.

His stabling, which is largegand convenient, will be in charge of a careful Ostler.

Ho flatters himself that from his experience as an Inkeoper, he will be able to render general activities.

al satisfaction. my1-3m CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN. BUFFALO COMBS. JUST received a general assortment of nandsome Buffalo Back Combs, also, imitation Buffalo Combs, of beautiful patterns and in

LINEN SHEETINGS, &c. Barnsley Sheetings, also, 12-4 Muslin Sheet-ings, Pillow Case Linens and Muslins, also-Towelling in great variety just opened VINEGAR.

Pure Cider Vinegar of excellent quality just G W HITNER.

Adams & Co's., Express. THE subscriber is ngont for this Company, and all packages that are left at his store will be attended to with care, and dispatch. The Express leaves every morning at 4 o'clock, and arrives at 4 P. M.

oct 17

T W MARTIN.

Queensware & Glass. A LARGE and general selection of these articles in every variety has been added to our assortment. Also, a lot of Cedar Ware, embracing Tubs Churns, Bucke.s. Pails, &c., at paua low prices, at the Grocery Store of March 14.

LOST. ON Saturday morning last, somewhere in this borough, a pair of silver spectacles, in a steel case, one of the glasses cracked. The finder will be liborally rewarded by leavingshem at this office.

Ode Government. From the New York Observer. WISDOM FROM THE PAST.

Messrs. Editors-The following narrative he Convention that framed the Constitution of ie United States, was originally derived from is full of interest and instruction at the present time, when the spirit of discord and selfishness is so rife in our national councils. Would that National Legislature, and that it could be read y every Christian and patriot-throughout the

I was, (said Gen. Dayton.) a delegate from that body. The great and good Washington and virtue of the highest order, whose hearts was then, our President, and Dr. Franklin, a were deeply interested in the establishment of divert our attention, or perplex our scheme. A great variety of projects were proposedall republican in their general outline, but difmined that certain elementary principles should

at first be established, in each branch of the in-

tended Constitution,-and, afterwards the do-

ails should be debated and filled up. There was little or no difficulty in determi-

pect to color. As the different parties adhered pertinacioushe interests of each individual State, it was evnumber of their slaves.

When the details of the House of Representatives were disposed of, a more knotty point plan which the majority could devise. I should presented itself in the organization of the Sen- | therefore be grieved, Mr. President, to see matate. The larger States contended that the same | ters brought to the test which has been perhaps ratio as to States should be common to both too rashly, threatened on the one hand, and branches of the Legislature, or, in other words, which some of by honorable colleagues have that each State should be entitled to a representation in the Senate, (whatever might be that it is a subject which should be approached the number fixed on,) in proportion to its population as in the House of Representatives.— The smaller States on the other hand contend- however, to be feared, that the members of this ed that the House of Representatives might be considered as the guardian of the liberties of the people, and therefore ought to have a just proportion to their numbers; but that the Sonate represented the sovernighty of the States, vas equally an independent and sovereign State ought in this branch of the Legislature, to

ger States. This reasoning, however plain and powerful. represented in the Senate in proportion to its.

opulation .--When the Convention had adjourned over to he next day, the delegates of the four smallest is at which we had arrived. After serious indopendence.

nerally chosen to perform rash actions. Ac- abundant success l' curdingly, when the Convention had assem-

produced an immediate and great excitement perseded, for a moment, the expression of that in every part of the house. Several members assent and approbation, which was strongly

CARLISLE, JUNE 26, 1850. surprise or indignation. They represented that the question had received a full and fair investigation, and had been definitely settled by a very large majority. That it was altogether unparliamentary and unreasonable for one of the minority to propose a reconsideration at elating a fine, not to say a sublime scene, in the moment their act had become a matter of record, and without pretending that any new light could be thrown on the subject. That if Gen. Jonathan Dayton, of New Jersey. He such a precedent should be established, it was the Junior member' that moved the 're- would in liture be impossible to say when any one joint was decidedly settled, as a small minority might at any moment, again and again, move and obtain a reconsideration. They therefore hoped the Convention would express a copy of it could be sent every member of our its decided disapprobation by passing silently to the business before them.

There was much warm and some acrimonious feeling exhibited by a number of the speakers; a rupture appeared almost inevitable. New Jersey in the General Convontion which and the bosom of Washington seemed to labor ssembled in Philadelphia, for the purpose of with the most anxious-solicitude for its issue. ligesting a Constitution for the United States, Huppily for the United States, the Convention nd I believe I was the youngest member of contained some individuals possessed of talents ong-other-great-men, was a delegate from a new and efficient form of government, and Pennsylvania. A disposition was soon discov- whose penetrating minds had already deplored ered in some members to display themselves in the evils which would spring up in our newly pratorical flourishes - but the good sense and established republic, should the present atdiscretion of the majority put down all such at- tempt to consolidate it prove abortive. A compts. We had convened to deliberate upon, mong these personages the most prominent was and if possible effect, a great national object.

Dr. Franklin. He was esteemed the Menter scarch for political wisdom and truth; those of our body. To a mind naturally strong and we meant to pursue with simplicity, and to a- capacious, enriched by much reading and expeold every thing which would have a tendency rience of many years, he added a manner of communicating his thoughs peculiarly his own. in which simplicity, beauty, and strength were equally conspicuous. As soon as the angry ering in their details. It was therefore deteropening, the Doctor rose, evidently impressed with the weight of the subject before them, and the difficulty of managing it successfully. "We have arrived, Mr. President," said he, "at a very momentous and interesting crisis in our deliberations. Hitherto our views have been ning upon the elementary principles—such as as harmonious, and our progress as great as for instance that the government should be a could reasonably have been expected .epublican representative government—that it But now an unlooked for and formidable obhould be divided into three branches, i. e. Leg- stucie is thrown in our way, which threatens elative, Executive, Judicial, &c. But when the to arrest our course, and, if not skilfully remoorganization of the Legislative branch came ved, to render all our fond hopes of a Constitunder consideration, it was easy to be perceiv- tion abortive. The ground which has been ed that the Eastern and Southern States had taken by the delegates of the four smallest istinct interests, which it was difficult to rec- States was as unexpected by me and as repugoncile, -and that the larger States were dis- nant to my feelings, as it could be to any other posed to form a constitution, in which the smal- member of this Convetion. After what I ler States would be mere appendages and sat- thought a full and impartial invetigation of ellites to the larger ones. On the first of these the subject, I recorded my vote on the affirmsubjects much animated and stirring debate ative side of the question, and I have not yet had taken place, when the ratio of representation in the lower house of Congress was before
us—the Southern States claiming for themlead taken place, when the ratio of representation in the lower house of Congress was before
the lower house of Congress was before
ble for me to be wrong. I will not say that solves the whole number of black population; those gentlemen who differ from me are under while the Eastern States were for confining the a delusion—much less will I charge them with elective franchise to freemen only, without reliberations. It is possible some change in our late proceedings ought to take place upon prinly to their different positions, it was feared ciples of political justice; or that, all things that this would prove an insurmountable obsta-cle; but as the members were already gener-ally satisfied that no constitution could be formed, which would meet the views and subserve a failure to devise and establish seme efficient ident that it must be a matter of compromise republic. The present effort has been made and mutual concession. Under these impres- under the happiest auspices, and has promised ions, and with these views, it was agreed at the most favorable results; but should this eflength that each State should be entitled to one fort prove vain, it will be long ere another can delegate in the House of representatives for be made with any prospect of success. Our every 30,000 of its inhabitants-in which num- strength and our prosperity will depend on our ber should be included three fifths of the whole unity; and the secession of even four of the smallest States, interspersed as they are, would in my mind, paralyze and render useless any

to approach the subject on which we differ in a proper spirit. I would therefore propose, Mr. President, that, without proceeding further in this busiand that as each State, whether great or small ness now, the Convention should adjourn for three days, in order to let the present ferment pass off, and to afford time for a more full and nave equal weight and natherity. Without this, dispassionate investigation of the subject; and they said, there would be no security for their I would carnestly recommend to the members equal rights, and they would, by such a distri- of this Convention that they spend the time of bution of power, he merged and lost in the lar- this recess, not in associating with their own party, and devising new arguments to fortify themselves in their own opinions, but that they had but little influence on the minds of the del- mix with members of opposite sentiments, lend egates from the larger States; and as they form a patient car to their reasoning, and candidly da large majority of the Convention, the allow them all the weight to which they may question, after passing through the forms of de- be entitled; and when we assemble again, I bate, was decided that each State should be hope it will be with a determination to form a Constitution-if not such a one as we can individually, and in all respects, approve, yet the best which, under existing circumstances can be obtained.' Here the countenance of Wash-States, viz: Rhode leland, Connecticut, New ington brightened, and a cheering ray seemed crasy and Dolaware, convened to consult what to break in upon the gloom which had recently course was to be pursued in the important cri- covered our political horizon. The Doctor continued .- Before I sit down, Mr. President, I restigation, it was solemnly determined to ask | will suggest another matter; and I am really for a reconsideration the next morning; and if surprised that it has not been proposed by some was not granted-or if whon granted, that other member, at an earlier period of our deffensive feature of the constitution could not liberations. I will suggest, Mr. President, the e expunged, and the smaller States put upon propriety of nominating and appointing, before in equal footing with the largest, we would se- we separate, a chaplain to this Convention, nede from the Convention; and returning to our whose duty it shall be uniformly to assemble constituents, inform them that no compact with us, and introduce the business of each day could be formed with the large States, but one by an address to the Creator of the Universe, which would sacrifice our severeignty and in and the Governor of all Nations, beseching him to preside in our councils onlighten our I was deputed to be the organ through which minds with a portion of heavenly wisdom, inthis communication should be made. I know fluence our hearts with a love of truth and jusnot why, unless it he that young men are go- tice, and srown our labors with complete and

convention are not in a temper, at this moment

The Doctor sat down; and never did I beblod, and as soon as the minutes of the last sit- hold a countenance at once so dignified and deting were read. I rose and stated the view we lighted, as was that of Washington at the close had taken of the organization of the Sanate, of his uddress? Nor were the members of our desire to obtain a reconsideration and suit- this Convention generally less affected. The able modification of that article, and in failure words of the venerable Franklin fell upon our thereof, our determination to secode from the care with a weight and authority, even greater Convention, and return to our constituents. than we may suppose an oracle to have had in This disclosure, It may readily be supposed, the Roman Senate. A silent admiration su-

almost-for one man was found in the Conven- his views are greatly abhorred, yet he never ion/ Mr. ----, of his assent; but he protested against the second ones, and abounds in witticisms. At one mo-motion for the appointment of a Chaplain. He iffent he will lash Senators into a storm of pasthen commenced a high-strained culogium on sion, and the next convulse them with laughter the assemblage of wisdom, talent, and experi- I was amused the other day, while listening nce, which the Convention embraced-declar- to him, to see the excitement which was pro-

ed the high sense he entertained of the honor duced. Some Senators left their seats, and n making him a member of that respectable oody; said he was confidently of opinion that they were competent to transact the business he seemed ready to burst with rage, and exhey were equal to every exigence which might ccur; and concluded by saying, that; thereore, he had not seen the necessity of calling in

reign aid! Washington fixed his eyes upon the speaker the best possible terms with the Senators. with a mixture of surprise and indignation, speech !- and then looked around to ascertain ed to reply, or take the smallest notice of the ain was instantly seconded, and carried; whether under the silent disapprobation of Mr. or his solitary negative, I do not recollect. The motion for an adjournment was then put and carried unanimously; and the Conven-

ioc adjourned accordingly. The three days of recess were spont in the nanner adviced by Dr. Franklin, the opposite parties mixed with each other, and a free and frank interchange of sentiments took place .--On the fourth day we assembled again; and if great additional light had not been thrown on the subject, every unfriendly feeling had been expelled! and a spirit of conciliation had been cultivated, which promised at least a calm and ispassionate reconsideration of the subject. As soon un the Chaplain had closed his prayr, and the minutes of the last sitting were end, all eyes were turned to the Doctor. He ose, and in few words stated, that during the recess he had listened attentively to all argumente, pro and con, which had been urged on both sides of the House : that he had himsel said much, and thought more on the subject e saw difficulties and objections which might be urged by individual States against every ution which they were about to form, in order basis of compromise and mutual concession.— Vith such views and feelings, he would now nove a reconsideration of the vote, lust taken on the organization of the Senate. The motion vas seconded-the vote carried-the forme vote rescinded-and by a successive metion and resolution, the Senate was organized on

-ANiscellancous.

THE U. S. SENATE.

The Washington correspondent of the Pitts ourg Gazette thus notices the prominent mempers of the U. S. Senate, now in session : er, Vice President Fillmore, at once attracts Mr. Foote, is a famous man; he is short, attention. He is a large noble looking man, small, and quite bald, resembling Mr. Van Buwith grey hair and fresh complexion. His ren somewhat; he is an active, uneasy being, nanners are easy and dignified, his voice firm, moving about continually. He speaks more and his whole bearing is such as to command than any other Senator; he is fluent, energetic. the respect and confidence of all parties. He and nometimes eloquent; his faults, whatever is withat a man of pure character and blame- they may be, all stand out, and it is his forless life. To the extreme left of the Chair tune always to be in hot water with someboits Henry Clay. Ho is now more than ever dy, yet he is undoubtedly a kind and generous the observed of all observers."

After loooking at him for a time in silence, o feel the most unbounded admiration for the jot he is an able man. nan. He is a good deal changed in appearance from what he was a few years since. His hair is quite gray and thin-his form somewhat | birth, but speaks our language well. nowed with years, and the painful impression

ne rises to speak every eye is turned towards im—papers, letters and pens are dropped, and each Schator assumes a listening and attentive osture. As he proceeds his head begins to nove, his hands to wave, his form becomes still an able and dignified buly. erect, and the rich tones of his melodious oice fall with enchanting power upon the auditory. It is perfectly wonderful to witness the versatility of his powers. He can be logical, grave, humorous, fanciful-he can soar aloft and roam at large over the fields of imagnation, or he can come down to the every-day ife, the common sense of the most practical man. He can indulge the fancy, or grapple with figures and facts; and in each and every lace show himself a master. Truly he is a wonderful man. He is, unquestionably, personally, the most popular man in the Senate, as well as in the country.

By his side sits Mr. Seward. He is a slener man, with a large head and pleasant counenance. He sits quietly and seldom speak But he is a man of mark, and when he speaks he is listened to with great attention. His lews upon Slavery are such as to array most of the Southern Senators against him. At times they indulge in the most bitter and personal abuse, but he pays little or no attention to it. He is repected, feared and hated.

A little to the left of Mr. Clay, is the sent of ng porson. As a debater he stands very high, and his great personal worth secures him the onfidence of Senators, and gives him a commanding/influence. He takes rather ultra rounds upon the Slavery question. Near Mr. Berrien sits "honest John Davis."

His hair has become perfectly white, which gives him a patriarchal appearance. He i greatly respected, though he seldom speaks

In front of Mr. Berrien is to be seen the dienguished Senator from Ohio Mr. Corwin. He s a man of good size, fair proportious, and has ecome quite portly, For some reason or oth er he takes no part in the exciting debates that are going on. If he would but open his mouth nere would be no lack of listeners, for as an orator he is unrivalled. It is to be hoped that he will break allence before long,

In the neighborhood of Mr. Corwin is Mr. Hale. He is a large fine looking man, and were immediately on the floor to express their marked on almost every countenance; I say bears the marks of great good nature. Though! 

th regard to the first motion of the honora- Senators. In a skirmishing debate he is equal o gentleman, for adjournment he would yield to any man in the Senate. He speaks with

which his constituents had conferred upon him, paced the charaber. Judge Butler sat in his seat, but trembled like a leaf from head to foot. It was really painful to look at him; but when which had been entrusted to their care; that pressions of anger were heard all over the Senate, Mr. Hale gave a playful and witty turn to his remarks and set the house in a roar of laughter. This power, which he possesses in an eminent degree, enables him to keep on the On the same side of the Senate, sits the while he uttered this importinent and impious great Senator of Massachusetts, Daniel Wob-

ster. His broad expansive forehead, black what manner it affected others. They did steady eyes, marks him as an intellectual giot leave him a moment to doubt; no one deig- ant. He takes but little part in debate, except when great questions are brought forward .peaker, but the motion for appointing a Chap- For the most part he sits quietly and calm ly listening to what others have to say: Occasionally he walks across the chamber. His motions are slow, and stops measured. In manner he is cold and distant-no person takes any liberties with him, but all treat him with profound deference. He is not popular in the same sense that Mr. Clay is, yet every body is proud of him as a fellow citizen and as a coun-

On the same side of the Chamber with Mr. Webster, is Mr. Badger, of North Carolina.-Heas a man of common size, quite bald, and of active habits. Besides being an able lawyer and statesman, he is quite a Theologian. He has felt it necessary to oppose the views of Bishop Ives; and has shown no little learning in his opposition.

Near Mr. Badger sits Truman Smith an old

codger looking man. Most of the time he is walking about. He has a queer gait and is always looking down, as though he was hunting

On the other side of the chamber, at the exreme right is Mr. Benton. He is a large porty man, nair somewhat gray. It is seldom he is absent from his seaf, and is always at work. When he first rises to speak he is dull, measucheme which had been proposed; and he was red and uninteresting—but by degress he kinlow more than ever convinced that the Consti-dles up. His voice becomes full and powerful, and he soon satisfies his hearers that he underto be just and equal, must be founded on the stands perfectly what he is talking about. He is a man of great industry and of great acquirements.

> In the same part of the Chamber, is Mr. Clemens. He is a young man-rash, impetuus and unmannerly. He site with his feet on the top of his deek, and in many ways manifests a disregard for the common proprieties of the Schate. He has telents, and would be an effective speaker, but for two miserable har bits—he must needs take a drink of water every minute or two, and he wears his hair so ong that he is obliged to be continually poking behind his ears. Both of these habits give im a loaferish appearance which detracts much from Senatorial dignity.

Col Davis is a spare man, without anything in paglicular to distinguish him. His colleague man with many redeeming qualities. Near It is amusing to hear strangers as they enter him is Mr. King, a most dignified and useful e Senato Gallery, enquire, which is Mr. Senator; he never indulges in personalities, Clay? He is the first man they wish to see .- nor does he consume the time of the Senate in useless talking; he is universally respected .hey begin to make remarks about his appear. A few feet from him, is Mr. Cass, a short, fat, nce; what they think of him, &c. All seem good natured gentleman; he is no great talker,

Mr. Soule is a very accomplished man, and a mest eloquent speaker ; he is a Frenchman by Judge Butler is a man of common size, with made that he must soon pass away. When hair as white as snow, and extremely nervous; he is considered an able man, yet very ultra in

his notions.

I must defer a further description till another time. I am happy to say that the Senate is

A PRUDENT YANKEE - Caa't vou take of my baird here?' said a grave, tall, slab sided Yankee to an Albany barber, feeling at the same time his chin with a noise like a grater ; it's a light baird; what d'von tax? Three cents for a light baird ain't it ? 'Yes,' 'Wanl go ahead-then.' While the barber was rasping three cents worth' from his chin, his either saw an assistant putting cologno upon a customer's hair, through a quill in the cork of a bot-tle. 'Look a'here, squire,' said the Yankee, 'can't you squirt some o'that pepper-surse into my head tow? Say, can't you throw a lectle o'that in for the three cents ?'-Knickerbocker.

Oun Country -- Irving thus speaks of our country-truthfully and beautifully :- On no country more than our own have the charms of nature been prodigally lavished; her mighty lukes, like oceans of liquid silver—her mountains with their bright aerial tints, her valleys teeming with fertility-her tremendous cataracts thundering in their solitude-her boundudge Berrien. He is a plain benevolent look - less plains waving with spontaneous verdureher broad, deep rivers, rolling in solemn silence to the ocean-her trackless forests, where vegstation puts forth all her magnificence-her skies kindling with the magic of summer clouds and glorious sunshine no, never need an American look beyond his own country for the most sublime, beautiful and natural scenery.

A Jerseyman was very sick, and he was ot expected to recover. His friends got aound his bed, and one of them says; "John do you feel willing to die?"

John " made an effort" to give his views on he subject, and answered with his feeble voice: " I-think-I'd rather stay-where-I'motter: acquainted."

The westeran papers state that the Mississippi river has raised one foot -- When it raises the "other foot," it will probably Arun."

This line fills out the column.

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"LIFE IS SWEET."

BY MISS CATHARINE SEDGWICK.

It was a summer morning. I was awakened y the rushing of a distant engine, bearing aong a tide of men to their busy day in a great ity. Cool sea-breezes stole through the pine rees embowering my dwelling; the promatic ines breathed out their reedy music; the humning-bird was fluttering over the honey-suckle t my window; the grass-glittered-with dew frops. Asmaiden was coming from the dairy cross the lawn, with a silver mug of new milk n her hand; by the other hand she led a child. The young woman was in the full beauty of ipened and perfect womanhood. Her step vas elastic and vigorous; moderate labor had developed without impairing her fine person.-Her face beamed with intelligent life, conscious power, calm dignity, and sweet temper. "How weet is life to this girl!" I thought, as respected and respecting, she sustains herself in omestic life, distilling her pure influence into the little creature she holds by the hand! And how sweet then was life to that child! Her little form was so erect and strong-so firmly knit to outward-life—hor step so-free-and-joyous!-her fair hair, so bright that it seemed as if a sunbeam came from it, as it lay parted on that brow where an infantine capacity had set its seal. And that spiritual eye-so quick y perceived, so cagerly exploring; and those eveet lips -- love, and laughter, and beauty are there. Now she snatches a tuft of flowers from

the green now, the springs to meet her play-maie, the young trisky dog, and now she is shouting playfully; he has knocked her over; and they are rolling on the turf together! Before three months had passed away, she and lain down the beautiful garments of her nortality; she had entered the gates of immortal life; and those who followed her to its hreshold, felt that, to the end, and in the end er ministry had been most sweet. Life is west' to the young, with their unfathomles s opes and their unlimited imaginations. It is weeter still with the varied realization Heaven has provided the ever-changing loveliness and mysterious process of the outward world, in the inspiration of art-in the excitement o magnanimous deeds-in the joys of the mother-the toils and harvest of the father-in the ountless blessings of hallowed domestic life. 'Life is sweet' to the sacker of wisdom, and

nd each discovery, is a joy to them. 'Life is sweet' to the true lovers of their race; and the unknown and unpraised good, they do by word, or look, or deed, is joy ineffable. But not alone to the wise, to the learned, to the young, to the healthful, to the gifted, to the happy, to the wigorous door of good, is 'life eweet; for the poor and patient sufferer it has:

to the lover of science, and all progress, and

divino swečtness. 'What,' I asked a friend, who had been on a lelicious country excursion, did you see that

est pleased you? She replied. My cousin took me to see a man who had been a clergyman in the Methodist connection. He had suffered from a noryous Rheumatism, and from a complication of diseases aggravated by ignorant drugging .muscle in his body, excepting those which move his eyes and tongue, is paralyzed. his limbs have lost the human form. He has not laid on a hed for seven years. He suffers acute pain. He has invented a chair which affords him some alleviation. His feelings are fresh and kindly, and his mind is unimpaired. He reads constantly. His book is fixed in a frame before him, and he manages to turn the leaves by an instrument which he moves with his tongue. Hohas an income of thirty dollars. This pittaneo, by the vigilant economy of his wife, and some aid from kind rustic neighbors, brings the year tound. His wife is the most gentle, patient, and devoted of loving nurses. She never has too much to do to do all well; no wish or thought goes boyond the unvarying circle of her conjugal duty: Her love is abounding as his wants-her cheerfulness as sure as the rising sun. She has not for years slapt two hours consecutively. .

I did not know which most to roverence, his or hers! and so I said to them. 'Ah!' said the good man, with a smile, 'life is still sweet to me: how can it but be so with such a wife! O, ye who live amidst alternate sunshine and showers of plenty, to whom night brings sleep

and daylight freshuess-ye murmurers and complainers who leet in the harness of life till it galls you to the bone-who recoil at the lightest burden, and shrink from a passing cloudconsider the magnanimous sufferer my friend described, and learn the divine art that can distil sweetness from the bitterest cup! TTMr Willia speaks of a handsome wirl

one the "dimples at the corners of whose mouth were so doep, and so turned in like inverted commas, that her lips looked like a quota-Found. \_The man who stares at the ladies. He wears a pair of bright yellow pants, a

whom he met in an omnibus in New York, as

"painfully shiny hat," and carries a small yellow cane which has a delicate ivery head in the shape of a lady's foot. MELANCHOLY,-The Republic learns with

deup regret, that two of the daughters of the Hon. John P. Gaines, Governor of Oregon, died on the passage. One expired on the 18th, and the other on the 20th of March lust, at St. Catharines, Brazil.

AN One Dunt .- A duel came off in Schenectady recently, between two gentlemen of color, in "the lumber business," (wood-sawing.) Cause-jealousy and three pints of rum. They fought with a pair of saws and backs-one of. the belligorents lost an ear, and the other the basement of his corduroys. No insurance!

About the year 1684, the Logislature of ennsylvania passed a resolution that 'no member thereof should come to the House barefoot, or eat his bread and cheese on the steps.

BAD Naws .- Friend Jones propare yourself. to hear bad news. 'My gracious-speakwhat is it?' . !Your wife is dead!' ... Oh, dear how you frightened me, I thought my house was burnt down belong his it make and a ...

The Control Railroad was opened to Huntingdon on the 6th inst. - January & Janu