

THERE ARE TWO THINGS, SAITH LORD BACON. WHICH MAKE A NATION GREAT AND PROSPEROUS-A FERTILE GOIL AND BUSY WORKSHOPS,-TO WHICH, LET ME ADD, KNOWLEDGE AND FREEDOM -Bishop Hall

CARLISLE, OCTOBER 2, 1850.

VOLUME L1.-NO 5

An Affecting Scene.

. In a lawyer's office in a remote part of Connecticut, laid a mortgage for eleven hundred dollars; which was within a few days of being due. One morning the man on whose place the mortgage was held, called and i quired if the payment could be put off for a short time. He was a man somewhat advanced in life, and very intemperate. The lawyer, in reply to his inquiries, said that the man that held the mortgage wanted his money-that he) was sorry, but it could not be extended. He refurned home, believing that in a few days, his aged and infirm wife, and invalid daughter, would have to quit the roof, which had so long sheltered them,

and seek a home he knew not where. He could say nothing to them about it, it would cause them too much grief. The mortgage became due and in the morning early the farmer again repaired to the lawyer's office.

He plead for a time, but to no purpose. O. vercome with emotion, the old man sunk into a chair, and there sat for two hours, apparently unconscious of anything that was passing around him, when a carriage drove up to the door and a lady stepped from it. She entered the office. After standing a few moments, eyeing the old man with interest and emotion, she spoke. The old man looked up.

"Father, how do you do ?" "Oh! Sarah, I amgwell but sad. I am glad . to see you, but sorry for your aged mother and invalid sister. I cannot return to them, for it will be to tell them they have no home, and and this I cannot bear. It will kill your noor mother."

"Father ! Father !" said the daughter, "could you live a temperate man if this were paid ?" "Yes! oh yes! I would: but it cannot be for I have nothing to pay it with."

"Now sign the pledge, and here is the mon-

The old man put his name to the redeeming, the saving pledge, and departed to his home with a happy heart. The daughter had saved the eleven hundred dollars by working in a factory.

Energy.

Be energetic. Ah !- how we like the man of true energy. He carries all-hearts. Nothing stands before him. Does he begin a task-the thing is as good as done. Does he engage in an enterprise-make up your mind at once it will be carried through bravely, manfully, gloriously. Energy, why it's head, hand, muscle and bone. It's the very life, breath, soul of everything. A man without it is poor, pitiable puorile, shiftless; contemptible. Every person of sonse shune, despises, spits upon such.

Young man, be energetic. We impress, beseech, beg of you, be energetic... You will neve er make anything without it. Make It your watch-word, your maxim through life. Never forget it. Whatever you do, do it with energy. If you read, think, write, act, or work, drive the thing with all the energy in your power,-Otherwise your life will be dull, stupid, without point, plan, symmetry, efficiency, or good of any sort. Raise yourself up, then, in your manifest proportion, and resolve that whataver, you' put your head or hand to, shall be with a hearty whole-souled, carnest, stern, energy. This done; and you may go forth into the world a MAN.

rich and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature; and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or excreising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or elerk of any elections of this Common wealth, and that no in-spector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eli jible to be then voted for. And the said, are of Assembly, entitled an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth, passed July 2d, 1839, turther provides as follows, to wir-"That the indicator for any utges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock in the morning of the Second Tuesday of Octok in the morning of the second latestay of Octok in the corriging the second highest number of votes for inspector, aball not attend on the day of the election, they the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, aball not attend on the day of the election, they the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next increding election shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next

the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preseding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspec-tor shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint at inspector in his place; and in case the person cheeted a judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacance shall continue in the acad for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the township ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacance

uch vacancy 'It shall be the duty of the several assessors It shall be the duty of the several assessors ysteeleprive to attend at the place of holding every general special or township election, dur-ing the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require. No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one zenes or more, who shall have age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and is the resided in this State at least one year, and is the clection district where he offers his vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed in tens ten days before the vicetion...But a sitizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State rand removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after resulting in this State six months: *Provided*, That the white freemen, ejizzens of the United States, between the ages of tworty one and twenty two years and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid; shall be entitled to zote al-hough they shall not have paid taxes.

weathn by the terms of the members elected to tenen rouse of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same. And whereas it is provided in the tenth article of the Constitution, that any amend-ment to agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at leftst ment so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at lefst three months after being so agreed to by the Honsésras the Legislature shall preseribe. And whereas by an act of the General Assem-bly of the State passed the 9th day of April A. D. 1850 it is provided "that for the purpose of ascertaining the size of the etitzens of this Commonwealth in regard to the adoption or re-jection of the said amendment an election will be held in each of the towighips words and dis-tricts therein, on the second Tuesday in Octó-her in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, for the purpose, of deciding monthe adoption or rejection of the said amend-ment; which said election shall be held at the places, and be opened and closed at the time at and within which the General Lections of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed ; hough they shall not have paid taxes. No person shall be permitted to vote whose ame is not contained in the list of taxable inhabname is not contained in the list of taxable inhab-itants furnished by the commissioners, nuless first, he produce a receipt for the payment with-in two years, of a state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satiafactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Sec-ond if he claim a right to vote by being an elec-tor between the age of tworty one and twenty two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he fars resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof. the has resulted in the State at jenst one year best before his application, and make such proof, of residence in the district as is required by this act and that he does verily believe from the secount given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other exidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admit-ted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical bid by the increater such a rule among the person. ommonwealth are held, opened and closed ; d it shall be the duty of the Judges, Inspectors d Clerks, of each of said townships, wards d-districts, to receive at the said election ticks and districts, to receive at the said election tacks ets either writter, or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from su h citizens duly qual-ified to vote for members of the General Assem-bly to deposit them in a box or boxes to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be labelled on the outside ted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, shall be enhed out to the elerks, who shall make the like notes in the lists of voters kept by them. 'to all effects where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list formisled by the commissioners and asseasor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified-suitzen, it shall be the day of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to which tickets shall be labelled on the outside "amendment," and those who are favorable to the amendment may express their desire by vo-ting each a written or printed ticket, or partly written or partly printed calk, containing on the inside thereof the words "for the amend-ment," and those who are opposed to such a-mendment, may express their opposition by vo-ting each a similar ballot, containing on the in-eiter thereof the words "for the insender."

Postry. THE SECOND PRIZE SONG. Our readers will remember that the committee t

equal to his, but which was not so well udapted to music. As we have published Mr. Taylor's we now publish the other, which is understood to have been "A Life on the Ocean Wave," leaving the public to judge between the two :-

Fair to the eye, in thy grandeur, thou art; O doubly fair, doubly dear to the heart ! O doubly fair, doubly dear to the heart ! Forsto the exiled, the trodden, the poor, Through the wide world, thou hast opened thy door s crowd in, and are welcomed by f the beautiful, land of the free!

Land of the Future ! Here Art shall repair-Kinder thy gale than her own Court Kinder thy gale than her own Greeian dir Since her two sources ever have found Long Y desert by America crowned! Where, in her pride, should she dwell but with the Land of the beautiful, land of the free !

Sculpture for thee shall immortalize Form Painting illumine, and Poetry, warm; Music devote all her fervora divino To heart service at Liberty's shrine— Till all thy glife doubly precious shall be. Land of the beautifui, land of the free :

Hail, then, Republic of Washington, hail! Never may star of thy Union wax pale ! Hope of the world! may each omen of III, Fade in the light of thy destiny still— Time bring but increase and honor to thee, Land of the beautiful, land of the tree !

Late in the fall of 1847, it was my good fortune to spend several delightful hours in the gallery of the "Art Union" in New York .--Among the many exquisite pictures that graced its walls, was one which particularly attracted my attention. Not that I either comprehended or was much influenced by the learned and technical criticisms of the connoisscurs at my

ney, and for its truth and spirit I could well vouch. It represented a New England landscape in

shows of awakening agricultural life and industry. A village smithy in the foreground, which I could almost have identified, under the projecting roof of which stood the brawny-armed smith himself, with compressed lips and n itted brows, fastening a shoe to the reeking horse of a courier, (how much more significant the

old Saxon word bode.) who, still in the saddle, harrielly told his tale of "fate and fear" to the excited listeners that had already reached the spot. All along the road were seen hur, ying stalwart forms, with the implements of tori still

master, without bridle or saddle, sprang upon

ommon." David :

in their hands; in the fields, the plough and ox on were left midway in the furrow, while their

the stout farm horse, and with his strong hand

earnest prayer was offered, and a sermon, suit award Mr. Barnum's prize for a song of salutation ed to the exigencies of the times and the wants to America, to be sung by JENNY LIND, reported that of the audience, was commenced. Suddenly othere was one besides Mr. Taylor's which they tho't the congregation were startled by the heavy tramp of a horse, which repidly approached and halted at the meeting-house door. In-a moment written by Epes Sergeant, of Boston, the author of the rider had thrown himself from the saddle, and stood within the door. Handing a note to the aged deacon, who was hurrying down the i-le to ask the cause of this intertorruption

gation consisted of men advanced in years, and

boys in their teens. The morning service pass-

ed as usual, and, after a short intermission, the

people again gathered to their places, and the

with an audibly whispered injunction to ac with speed, he as hastily mounted, and kept on his way. The deacon cust one flance at the superscription of the paper, then marched revrently up the pulpit stairs, and placed it in the hand of the minister, with the same whispered injunction. Deliberately the old man finished his sermon and prayer, then glaccing his eyo over the paper, he laid its contents before the cople. It was a pressing requisition from Washington for more troops. Its was daily expecting an attack from the coublingd force of the enemy, and each town and village was alled upon to furnish what aid itcould. After a few apt and eloquent remarks of the critical situation of the b-loved chieftain, the worthy nan continued—"Let us not be cist down my rethren. Our cause is that of thath and ju tice and rightcousness; and, strong in these, we shall yet assuredly triumph. This business is urgent ; and, I trust, it will not be deemed deregutory to our Christian character, nor an infringement upon the holy Sabbath, if we take nch measures as seem most pressing to-day .-Therefore, all who are willing to take their ives in their hands, and stand by the side of their Commander-in-chief, in this hour of trial, will, after the close of these services, please range themselves in single file, upon the village Then, with hands clasped, and raised toward Heaven, he took up the sublime invocation o "Keep not" thou silgnce, O God ! hold not thy

peace, and be not still. "For, lo, mine enemies make a tumult, the that hate thee have lifted up the head.

"They have taken cratty counsel against th people, and consulted against thy hidden ones They have said. Come, let us cut them off from being a nation, that the name of Israel may be

no more in remembrance. "Let them be confounded and troubled for over; yea, let them bo put to shame and per

"That men may know that thou, whose name along is Jehovah, art Most High over all the earth !'

There was silence for the space of some me ments, and then to the strains of old "Mear," full, clear, and distinct, from all parts of the house rose the words of the following hymn

"Attend, ye armies to the fight, And be our guardian, God. In vain shall numerous focs unite, Against Thine uplifted rod.

"Our troops, beneath thy guiding hand, Shall gain a great renown ; 'Tis God that makes the feeble, stand, And treads the mighty down.''

EYES AND EARS IN GEORGIA. the most part, exceedingly ignorant. Many of iem can neither read nor write. They have The soil and Productions The Pine Forests .low, if any books ; no schools, and seldom any Log Houses .- The dress and character of the dwellers in the Pine Woods .- Provincialism religious privileges. They are also indolent especially the men. . Their principal motive in going into the pine woods is to live easy .-

Having during the summer travelled exten sively by private conveyance in Georgia, I propose to give some account of its scenery, soil, productions, inhabitants, railroads, manufacto ries, educational institutions, &c. Southern Georgia is little else than a vast

sandy plain, covered with pines. Large tracts of land in the south-eastern part of the State are wet and swampy; but, generally, the soil in the lower half of Georgia is sandy and dry. The land, with the exception of that lying near the rivers, is unproductive. Corn can, however, be raised on much of the pine land, but, only the fertile part of it will produce cotton. The river and oak lands, though good for corn, are specially adapted to the growth of cotton. Immediately above Macon, the appearance of the country changes. The land becomes broken and hilly. The pluce are succeeded by the oak, the poplar, the hickory and the chesnut .-

The soil, when it is not too broken, is generally fertile, producing good crops of corn, wheat, oats and cotton. Oats grow tolerably well in the lower parts of the State, and in Florida .-They are sown in February, and harvested in May or June. Planters in Southern Georgia

A traveller slops at a house to spend the often attempt to raise wheat, but they seldom night. get more than six or eight bushels from an acre. Traveller .--- Can I stay with you to-night ? and often much less. In the upper country the yield ranges from ten to fifteen bushels per acre turn people away. We does not practice keep Apples, pears, and cherries grow tolerably well ing people.

in Northern Georgia. Plums, grapes, figs, blackberries and peaches flourith in all parts of the State.

The Pine Forests constitute an interesting grow tell and straight. Near the top, and usually at the distance of eighty or ninety feel from the ground, they send out a few branches which, like the body of the tree, are long and straight. The pines vary in height from eigh-They selty to one hundred and twent land in the pine woods is level or gently undulating. The ground is covered with a shor coarse grass. There is never any undergrowth Far as the eye can reach, the sight is unobstructed save by the columns of the tall pines.

Vastness and grandeus that are seen, lead the mind to a contemplation of the unseen Infinity, and kindle in the soul emotions of reverence and adoration.

e fresh moist ground, are all instinct with Theo Sunset in these forests is a glorious sight .--The disk of the sun is concealed by a thousand terposing columns; but its rays are so refle

more intelligent.

It will be dark before you can overtake the calure in the aspect of the country. The trees next house, and its mighty hot too. Your are of that species called pitch pines. They horse looks mighty sorry, and I reckon you can horse looks mighty sorry, and I reekon you can take up with my fare. T .- Have you corn and fodder ! L --- Yes right smart of both. T .- Well, take my horse.

ausbands

L .- Here, Jack, carry this gentleman' horse to the lot. Give him a smart chance of

Having chosen a location upon the public land

that is removed from any thickly settled neight

orhood, they creet a log hut, and then procur

from some of the herdsmen 15 or 20 cow

which they take care of for their, milk and

portion of their increase. The rests of their subsistence is derived from small patches of

corn and potatoes. The women, oftener that

the men, follow the cows, milk them, and

make the corn. In one of the Southern coun

lics, I met two women going to mill. Both

were barefooted. They were driving a yoke

of steers attached to a cart, the wheels of which

were made of short cuts from large pine logs

"Her old man," one of the women informe

me, "was at home doing nothing." The next

day I saw a woman and her daughter digging a

well. Her husband sal in the door of the house

smoking. Every day, -while passing, through

he Southern counties, I saw women doing work

work that properly belonged to their indolen

The provincialisms among these people ar

very numerous. In an imaginary dialogue

Landlord -I reekon. We does not like to

T .-- (Interrupting him.) If it is not conve

L .- Yes, oh yes, we'll keep you. Alight.

cient for you to keep us, we will go on.

will give some of them :---

Jack .--- Yes, Massa. Traveller goes into the house, and asks for DDer.

Landlady -Ann, ho! Ann. (Ann answers. Here, get supper for this gentleman. Fry There is something in these forest solitudes that excites emotions not unlike these felt by travelers on the boundless prairies of the West. ing to the traveller.) You come from Flurida

f reckon? Landlord .- (To the traveller.) You had heap of bad road to-day. It has been mighty ot too. Shall I tote your plunder (boggage)

nto the house? In the morning the traveller asks for his bill Landlord - Well, I charges for eating a main ver night 75 cents, 25 cents for sleeping him

and 50 cents for eating his horse. That makes I reckon, about a dollar and a half. These provincialisms are heard among ,t oour whites in all the Southern States, and to greater or less extent, among the wealthier and

Altstellancons. A SABBATH OF 1776. **BY MARTHA RUSSEL**.

elbow, but it was a New England scene, "The first news of the battle of Lexington," by Rau-

the capricious month of April, with all the

"i. ent," " and "that bards "ngans: the "amend" "i. ent," " and "that the electron on the said pro-posed amendment st all in all respects be con-ducted as the general elections of this Common-wealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties and districts thereof, first having care-fully accelulined the humber of votes given for of against the said amendment in the manner aforesaid to make out duplicate returns thereof, aforesaid to hake out duplicate returns thereof, expressly an words at length, and not in figures only, one of which returns shall be ladged in the Prothonotary's office of the proper county, and the other scaled and directed to the Scoretary of the Coomdiveralit, and by one of the said jud-ges for their deposited in the most convenient Post Office.

BY E. BEATTY.

Notices.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

TATHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Perm-sylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the election of this Commonwealth,", passed the 2d day of July A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the She-riff of every county within this commenwealth, to give public noise of the General-Elect.on5- and

or give public nonce on the tenteral spect, ons-suit name induces to commente : 1. The officers to be elected: 2. Designate the place at which the election is be been

Listing and the place at a hand the effective fit to be held. I, DA VID SMITH Jligh Sheriff of the county Orimberland, do-hereby-make, kñown, and, given this public notice to the chectors of the county of Comberland, that on dr. SECOND TUELSDAY, OF OCTOBER NAST P, theing the Kih day of the month a General Electron will be held at the soveral-electrousitistic to - database by hallot for the several officers hereinafter named, vizi-

ONE PERSON

for District Attorney of the county of CumberPe ONE PERSON

for County Surveyor, of the county of Cumberl'd. ONE: PERSON for Commissioner of the county of Cumberland,

for Commissioner of the county of Cumberland ONE PERSON for Director of the Poor and of the House of Em-ployment of the county of Cumberland. ONE PERSON for Auditor, to settle the public accounts of

for Auditor, to settle the public accounts of the

county of Cumberland AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION. Whereas a joint resolution to microd the Con-stitution of this Commonwealth, in the second section of the fifth article thereof, by providing for the election of the Judges of this Common-wealth by the people, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House

to-give pu

The said election will be held throughout the

The same shows in the election district composed of the borough of Carlisle and the townshops of North Middleton, South Middleton, I ower Dick-inson, Lower Frankford and Lower West Penns-horough, will be held at the Court House, in the bio ough of Carlisle. The effection in the election district composed of Silver Spring township, will be held at the public house of George Ducy, m Hoguestown in

nich nouse of George Dicy, in respectively, said township. The election is, the election district composed of Hampden township, will be held at the house formerly occupied by H. Bressler in said town-ship. The election in the election district composed the election in the election district composed of the township of Upper Allen with be held at the pable house of David Sheffer in Sheheets-

town. "The election in the election district composed of the township of Lower Atlen will be held at the wigon-maker shop of Jonas Hinchbarger, on Slate Hill. "The election in the election district complese of the township of township, will be held a

The election in the election district composed of East Pennsborough township, will be held at the house now occupied by 5 Kenninger, at the west end of the Harrisburg Bridge. The election in the district composed of New Cumberhind, will be held at the public house of W H. Bohl, in the borough of New Cumber, and.

and. The election in the district composed of the borough of Mechanicsburg, will be held at the public house of John Hoover, in suid borough. The election in the district composed of Mon.

public house of John Hoover, in said bordagi. The election in the district compost of Alon-roe township, will be held at the public house of Geo. Goodycar in Churchtown, in said township The election in the district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at the house formerly occupied by Phi ip Weaver, in said ownship.

The election in the district composed of the Borough of Newville, and townships of Alfflin, Upper Frankford, Upper West Pennshorough, and that part of Newton township, not included in the Leesburg, election district hereindter mentioned, will be held at the Brick School House, in the borough of Newville. The election in the district composed of Hope well township, will be held at the School House on Mowhere, in said township.

n Newhurg, in said township. The election in the district composed of the I ne election in the district composed of the borough of Shippensburg. Shippensburg town-ship, and that part of Southampton township not included in the Leceburg election district, will be held at the Council House, in the borough of Shippensburg

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this Continonwealth, passed the 2d July, 1839, it is this provided "That the qualified electors of parts of Newton and Southampton township, in the county of Cumberland, bounded by the fol-lowing lines and distances, viz: Beginning at the Adams county line, thence along the line dividing the township, of Dickinson and Newton to the turnpike road, thence along said turnpike to Cen-tre School House, of agid turnpike, in Southamp-ton township, thence along said turnpike to Cen-tre School House, of agid turnpike, in Southamp-ton township there is a joint on the Walnut Bottom Road at Reybuck's, including 'Reybuck's Farm, thence a straight direction to the Saiw Mill' beloing to the heirs' of George Clever, thence along Krysher's run' to the 'Adams' county line, Aud in and by an act of the General Assembly ce along the line of Adams county to the pluc of beginning, be and the same bound to the plate a new and separate election district, the election to be held is the public house of W m. Maxwell in Lecaburg, Southampton township,"

Notice is Rereby Given,

"That every herion, excepting Justices of the Pesice, who shall hold any office or appointancin of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or oterwise, a which is a commissioned officer or observate, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, orgi-distary departments of this State, or of the United glates, or of any city or of any incorporated dis-

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\int_{\mathcal{M}_{i}} \left(\int_{\mathcal{M}_{i}} \int_{\mathcal{M}_{i}$

uspectors to exam his qualifications and it he claims to have resi within the State for one year or more, his c shull be sufficient proot thereof, but shal m shult be summer proof thereor, but shall make proof by at least one competent vituess, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than teo days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also timselt swear that his bona fide residence, also fitmself swerr the bits house fide regularies, in pursuance of his how of calibrary is which the district, and that he did net remove into said dis-trict for the jumpose of voting therein. "Every pursua qualified as a thors said, and who shall make one proof is required, of his residence and payment of taxes as alors, and, he shall be ad-hitted to vote in the township, word or district in which he shall reside.

"It any person shall preve t or attempt to pre-ent any officer of any election under this at

It any person shall preve t or attempt to pre-vent any officer of any election under this act from holding such effection, or use or threaten any victence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with bin in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall rice are practice any nitrif-dating threats, teres or violence, with design to influence andaly or overnwe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrate the free-dom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dol-lars and be imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the eity, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entit ed to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one bun-thed n 5 more than six mouths nor more than two years.

mprisoneu than two years.

than two years. "If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such het or wager, either by verbal predamation there-ot, or by any written or printed advertiser ent, challenge or invite any person to -make such bet or wager, upon conviction therefolle or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or to be bet. to be bet.

to be bet. If any per son not by law qualified, shall fraud-ulently vote at any election in this Common-wealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sam not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any

term not exceeding three months 'If any person shall vote at more than one cles.

If any person shall vote at more than one clea-tion, districts, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and defiver to the inspector two tickets to gether, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another so to do, he or they offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned fo an term not less than three nor more than twelve months

nor more than twelve months "If any person not qualified to vole in this Com-monwealth, agreeably to hav, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall anpear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing lickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceed-ing one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

Agrocable to the provisions of the sixty-first ection of said act, every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be intered.

closed. "And the Judgesof the respective districts afore-and are by the shift for required to meet at the Cour: House, in the borough of Carliste on the third day after the said day of election heing Priday the 11th day of October; then and there to perform the things required of them by haw. Givon under thy hand, at Carlisle, this 5th day of September A. D. 1850. DAVID SMITH, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Cerlisle.

Slieriff's Office, Carlisle, 2 September 5, 1850.

IRON! IRON!

10 TONS Hammered and Rolled IRON just received at the Chean Store of the bor in Main street. H SAXTON. aubscribe aug14 ۰۰ 'a'

twisted in his shoggy mane, the gears still The deep silence that followed the benedic tra-ling at his heels, and nose high in the air tion was broken by the low muttering of distant guided him, at an undreamed-of pace, across the fields, and over fences, toward the scene of thunder, for the white capped thunder clouds of the morning were climbing with glant, strides excitement."

I knew many in my native village that might up the western sky. Contrary to their usual have stood as the originals of of those men, ave, custom, the people waited in science, until their not a few horses that might upon occasions have pastor had descended from the pulpit, and passtaken that very look and gait. But more than ed down, the alele ; then the aged deacons moved this as I gazed opon that picture, the shadowy forward, followed by the congregation in due forms of the white-heired fathers of our village, order. As they issued from the wide door-way, seemed to take the place of the gaily dressed the whole male portion, as if moved by one im people at my side; and stind leaning, as was pulse, took their way to the village common,their wont, over their stout oaken, sticks, as Thoughtfully and silently, to the roll call of the they told over again their "ales of the times of booming thunder, they took their places, shoul old." . One of these, which that picture vividly der to shoulder, and the old minister saw be recalled, and which would not be an unmeet fore him the available strongth of the villagesubject for the artist's pencil, I shall attempt to each man capable of bearing a musket, from the gray-haired veteran to the boy of sixteen. relate. One Sabbath morning, during the gloomy Grouped around him, was a small band, to

summer of 1776, when the hopes of the patriots whom age and debility had left no available seemed, likely to go down in darkness and weapons, save faith and prayer. One othe blood, and even the God-sustained heart of group must not be forgotten : the mothers Washington grew troubled, and almost sunk wives, sisters daughters, of those men upon the common, who remained clustered around the within him, the people of our village came up to the house of God with and countenances and meeting house door, watching with breathles heavy hearts. News travelled slowly then, and interest the movements of their triends. Love, they were chiefly then indebted to such woun- pride, anxiety, hope and faith, lit up their exci ded soldiers as passed through the village, on ted features, but I trow-there-was little cowartheir way to their homes, for their information dice there.

of the movements of the army. They knew The old minister's heart glowed within him thal Washington still held New York; and the at the sight of the resolute, determined looking last poor wounded fellow that had reached faces before him, as they proceeded to a choice home had told a fearful tale of the state of our of officers. The subordinate offices could readown diminished army, and the horde of troops ily be filled, but who should lead them to fuce under the Howes, that were gathering around danger and death ; who should be their captain? it like locusts.

It was a beautiful mid-summer morning. A Who so worthy to do this as he who had light thunder shower, during the latter part of stoed by them in all times of trial and sorrow ? the preceding night, had laid the dust and giv- he who had already aided them to fight the good fight of faith, their spiritual teacher and en coolness to the air. The rain drops still hung trembling from leaf and spray, and came | friend, whose moral and physical courage were dropping down in showers, as the footstops of undoubted-and, with, one accord, they named pedestrians or the heavy tramp of horses, bear-, the Rev. Samuel Eells.

ing in most instances the double burden of man . The old man was much moved by this unexand matron, with perchance a rosy child or two pected proof of their esteem and confidence. It was the highest honor in their gift, and he fulstartled from their quivering porches the silver ly appreciated the compliment and the responsibility. He had too much of the old Puritar The grain was already harvested, but many fields of grass were still standing, brown and spirit in him to decline; his heart was in the sunburnt; and it was very evident that many cause, and in a few apt, but broken words, he signified his willingness to stand by them in of the crops suffered from luck of proper cultivation, for many of the most expert wielders of life and in death. Then, beckening the females the hos and scytho had already exchanged them to advance, he bowed his head, and, like a true

for the musket and sword. Still, here and there Cromwellian, called down the blessing of Heaa piece of Indian corn stood up thriftily, thro' ven on them and their cause? the broad leaves of which the faint west- win This was the first company raised in our vilrustled with a low murmurous sound, like th lage; such was the spirit with which our fadropping of summer rain, In the southwest, there responded to the requisition of Washingjust above the top of Totoket, appeared the lon ; and, in justification of the wisdom of their white cups of two or three of those singular choice, let us add, that

clouds, known among the country people as "thunderheads." But the people, as they pur, sued their way along the green lanes and over

the forcet crowned hills, had other thoughts "than of the beauty of the lundscape. Their hearts were with their brothers and friends their thoughts turned towards Him who is both able to build up and cast down, before whose

altar they were accustomed to cast all their cares and troubles, a lateral As with slow und revoront steps they filed

· · · . . .

into the meeting house and took their seats in preparing to devour it, when a gentleman resthe square power, it was easily seen that the gued it, though not till it was considerably injugreater portion of the male part of the congre- red.

.

throated birds.

Morgan Jones and the Devil. ted from tree to tree, that, in the distance, th forestsseem enveloped in a fiery ether. "Why yes,' answered Morgan, "there's som

The wind, passing through the pine tops, truth in that same, sure enough ; I used to meet causes a deep moan, resembling the roar of a in meet with him now and then shut we fell distant cataract, or the noise of an approaching | out, and I have not seen him these several storm. This moan is heard sometimes constantmonths.

ly for several days. At night there is some-'Aye !' exclaimed each of the party, "how is thing peculiarly mournful in the deep unvarythat, Morgan ?'

ing tones. At other times they are agreeable "Why, then, be quiet, and i'll tell ye it all." to all hut the melancholy. And thereupon Morgan emptied his pot, and The centra portion of the State is the~most had it filled again, and took a puff of his pipe thickly settled. Southern Georgia, along the and began his story.

"Well, then,' says he, 'you must know that I rivers, is well populated; but generally, this part of the State is settled sparsely, if at all .--had not seen his honor for a long time, and it Northern Georgia has been increasing rapidly was about two months ago from this that I went within a few years; especially along the line of one evening along the brook shooting wild fowl. the railroads. The population of the State in and as I was going whistling along, whom 1840 was less than 600,000-now it is estima- should I spy coming but the devil himselt !ted at 850.000. But you must know he was dressed mighty

The wealthier inhabitants, or those who own fine, like any grand gentleman, though I knew the greatest number of slaves, are found in those the old one well by the bit of his tail which hung out at the bottom of his trousers. Well nortions of the State that produce cotton .--he came up, and says he. Morgan, how are ve There are few large planters in Upper Georgia. Many of these own only a few negroes, and and says & touching my hat, pretty well, your still more none at all. A poor uneducated class honor, I thank ye." And then says -he, 'Morof people inhabit the pine woods in Southern gan what are ye looking a'ter, and what's that and Southeastern Georgia. There are also long thing yo're carrying with ye? And says many poor ignorant people in the northern and I, 'I'm only walking out by the brock this fine central parts of Georgia ; but fliey do not fliere evening, and carrying my backy-pipe with me as in the pine woods, constitute the inspirity of to smoke." Well, you know the old fellow is mighty

the inhabitants. Three-tourths of the Georgians yet live my fond of the backy ; so says he, 'Morgan, let's log-houses. These houses are usually built of have a smoke, and I'll thank ye.' And says I pine logs, six or eight inches in diameter, laid | You're mighty welcome.' So I gave him the across each other so as to form a square or ob- gun, and he put the muzzle in his mouth to long room The logs are notched at the ends, smoke, and thinks I, 'I have you now, old boy, so as to lock together. The main building is cause you seed I wanted to quarrel with him sometimes, so constructed as to give two rooms so I pulled the trigger, and off went the gui with a wide passange between them. Other bang in his mouth. 'Puff,' says he, when h rooms are added to these, by joining to the pulled it out of his mouth, and he stopped sides buildings with a roof slanting only one minute to think about it and says he "d-d way. Sometimes small rooms are added, one strong backy, Morgan ?" Then he gave me the after another, until the house contains eight or gun and looked huffed, and walked off, and sure ten. Windows, are not indispensable, board enough I've never seen him since. And that's shutters being made to supply the place of sash the way I got shut of the old gentleman, my and glass. boys !*

646.

to think and you will learn to write-the more

you think the better you will express your i

"Him what gits elected mit de ballot box, die

HOW TO BE HAPPY .-- Pay the Printer, love

the girls, and ulways walk in the sunshine

The latter will keep you in spirits, and the for-

"I votes for de peoples, 1 do."

"Well, but what candidate ?"

ext year bin ein fortnight !"

"Dar Governor,"

"What Governor ?"

In the pine woods the houses usually have THINK -Thought engenders thought. but a single room, 15 or 20 feet square. Most Place one idea upon paper-another will follow it, and still another, until you have write of them are built without a place for the admission of light, save the cracks between the ten a page. You cannot fathom your mind logs. Often there is no other floor than the There is a well of thought there which has no ground; and a beef's hide, hung before an bottom. The more you draw from it, th opening cut in the logs, answers the purpose of more clear and fruitful it will be.. If you neg a door. This room constitutes the parlor, the lest to think yourself, and use. other people? sleeping room, the pantry, the kitchen and the oughts, giving them utterauce only, you will dining room, for the whole family. I have freever know what you are capable of. At first quently seen in a house of this kind two large your ideas may come out, in tumps, homely beds, and one or two trundle beds, and occaand shapeless; but no matter, time and perso erance will arrange and polish them. Learn sionally a hand loom besides.

The dress of these people corresponds with their dwellings. Their clothing generally con siats of homespun cotton, or cotton and wool. The men seldom wear anything more than shirt and pentatoons. Women usually wear simply a coarse cotton frock. Boys, when the weather is not too warm, usually wear a shirt ; and seldom anything more. Almost all go barefooted. The clothing of this people would be well enough were it clean, but it is exceedingly filthy. To all appearances, their garurday, a large sow rushed forward, and seizing ments are never washed. The same is true of the infant by the arm, dragged it, out, and, was their bedding. Even their hands and faces are often covered with dirt.

> mer in good appetite.

FALLING STARS .-- A friend of ours was telting us, not long since, of an acquaintance of his in South Carolina, who was noted for menducity. He related of him the following anecdote ; Said some one to the liar. "do you remem-

ber the time the stars fell many years ago?" "Yes," said Mendax.

"Well," remarked the other. "I've heard it was all deception, that the stars did not act

"Don't you believe it," returned Mendax, with a knowing look. "they fell in my ward as big as goose eggs. I've got one of 'em yet only the children's played with it so much they've worn the shiny pints off."

TAKING THE CENSUS .--- The Consus man has some hard cases to get at. There are very few single ladies over twenty five vears of age, either by acknowledgment or appearance. Our healthy atmosphere retains the rose upon a Venango girl's cheek until she arrives at

Here is the case of a man who wasn't born in Pennsylvania:

Marshal-Were you born in this State? Ans .- 'Yaw I vash not." Marshal-'What stote were you born in?' Ans-Veli-I dash not know yat Shiate .--I yash burn in Zenter gounty. Vat Shtate you call him ?-- Venango Speciator.

IS"I wantsch to schipp in the Lucilla,' said a Dutchman to the clerk of a shipping office. "Well,' said the clerk, pen in hand, "what's vour name ?! ·It ish Hans Vanansmahandordannseveymen degmiteitenschiuipfeletmidtdeschupvondromp !! said Dutchy, gravely spitting out his old quid and taking in a fresh one. 'Heavens !' said the astonished clerk, 'I e write that. Look-z-here, mister, what is i' .n English-do you know ?'

Yaer, Ich does. It is Yon Smidt !' The poor clerk fainted.

At one of the Hotels in Troy, they.stew buckskin breeches, and call it yeal; while "drawn" butter is so termed because the man that brought it to market ought to be "quartered."

ILFA keg of Butter taken from the wreck of a steamer sunk twenty years ago in the Mississippi, has been recovered and found to ba as sweet as the day it was made.

IF"Mr. Jenkins, will it suit you to settle that old account of yours ?" "No. sir, you are mistaken in your man-1 am not one of the old settlers! *

"HAB you any Jenny Lind slippers," inquired a darkey wouch of a shoe merchant, the other day, as she made visible a Chinese foot -about the size of a bread basket.

A profane conchman, pointing to one of his horses he was driving, said to a pious travelor, "that horse knows when I swear to him."-"Yes," replied the traveller, "and so does - God."

The people we are now describing are, for

in its

"Like a soldier of the Lord, With his Bible and his sword," the old pastor led them safely through maniifold dangers, until they joined the main army in Now York . HOBBIBLE - As a young girl, was drawing her little sister, about nine months old, in a wagon through the street in Pittsburg on Sat-