CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. 1851.

THE PERILS OF SUDDEN WEALTH.

OCCUPATION.

Some few years since, we heard of the case

of the Union, he inherited a very large for

tune. He was congratulated on all sides, and

immediately took possession of his property.-

n business, was correct and regular in his ha-

dulge even at the risk of considerable loss.

and who must have some mode of killing time

Thus in the year or two after he became pos-

sessor of a large property, the character of

the man became totally changed. Then the

excitement was connected with his business

and his family, and he lived along smoothly

nictly, industriously and moderately. Now

the excitement was altogether artificial, and

opended-upon drinking, racing and kindred

inferred. The loss in the first place of a few

nerved and destroyed him. Dazzled by the ele-

ful. 'Had no change taken place in his occu-

Sudden wealth, therefore is not always a

unexpectedly, is in many cases not properly

hildren of rich men sink step by step into

labits of idleness and profligacy, exhaust

their means, and become miserable members

af the community. Subjected to a thousand

on the stream of life, and are soon ship wreok-

ed. It is difficult indeed to bear in a becom-

ing spirit, extraordinary prosperity. Human

nature is weak, vain and fallible. We are all

may be able to regulate himself, and keep

within proper limits, moral and social, when

compelled to do so by the circumstances of

task very difficult, when placed beyond the

reach of want, with a large fortune at his

ommand; with many idle hours at his dispos-

al, and with many temptations to becken him

to indulgence. In the first place, we regard

ilmost every individual as in danger, who is

"Dear mo! how very hot it is !"

member of society.

E. BEATTY. Proprietor.

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

1831.

DR. H. HIWKLEY. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office—Main street, near the Post Office. Doct. II, will give his particular attention to Surgical diseases, and diseases of women and children. Ho will also give his attention every Saturday moraing, in his office, gratis, from 11 to 12 o'clock, to surgical cases among the poor.

January 22, 1851.

Cards.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS,

WILL perform all operations upon the Toeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tool to a full soft. 85 Office on Pitt street, a few oors south of the Railroad Ifetel. Dr. L. is ab out the last ten days of every month.

DR. F. WILLER,

DR. F. MILLER,

VYOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN SUR
(EON, AND ACCOUCHEUR having encounted by Lip-pe, formerly practising physician of the place, solicits the patronage of the friends of pre-decessor, and shall be happy to wait to a all who may favor him with a call novi 31 of F. MILLER, M.D.

HOWOEOPATHIC. Practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.

Drs. A. M. & J. TAYMAN, respectfully annuance to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity has they have taken the office recently occupied by Dr. Smith, in Snodgrass's Row, and with be happy to attend to all who may favor their with a call in the various branches of their profession. We are prepared to visit particular the country at any distance. Charges tients in the country at any distance.. Charges moderate. [ap9ti

Dr. GEORGE Z. BRETZ, required for their preservation. Artificial teeth inserted, from a single tooth to an entire set, on the most scientific principles. Diseases of the mouth and irregularities enrefully treated. Office at the residence of his brother, on North, l'itt Street, Carlisle.

A CARD. nforms his former patrons that he has re-urded to Carlisle, and will be glad to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. local

DR. S. B. KIEFFER, OFFICE in North Hanover street adjoining Mr. Wolf's store. Office hours, more particularly from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M. [junet8'51

WW. M. PENROSE,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the several Courts of Cumberland—county. OFFICE, in Main Street, in the room formery occupied by L. G. Brandebury, Esq.

GEORGE EGE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OF FIGER OF THE PEACE. OFFICE 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, bonds, mortgages, indentures, articles of agreement, notes, &c. Carlisle, ap 8'49.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I have just received from Philadelphia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embracing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Pertimery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Cuttery, Fishing Tackie,—Bruhes of almost every description, with an endless variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the VERY LOWIST prices.

All Physicians, Country Merchants Tedlars termined to sell at the VERY-LOWEST prices.
All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the ODD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms.

S. ELLIO'TT,
May 30
Main street, Carlisle.

Plainfield Classical Academy. FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.

The Tenth Session will commence on MON-DAY, MAY 5th, 1851.

I THIS Institution has been established near-ly five years, during which time such ad-doms and improvements have been made as to render it one, of the most commolious and

to jender it one of the most commo flous and convenient in the State.

In regard to healthfulness it may be mentioned that no case of serious sickness has occurred in the institution since it was founded.—
Its moral purity is attested by the fact that deprayed associates, scenes of vice, and reserts for dissipation have no existence in the neighborhood.

for dissipation have no existence in the normal borhood.

The course of instruction comprises all ile branches required by the merchant, professional man or collegian. Also, modern languages, vocal and instrumental music, &c.

It is the determination of the Proprietor that the institution shall sustain the reputation it has alroady acquired for imparting thorough instruction, and inculcating and establishing virtuous principles in the minds of the youth submitted to his charge.

inous principles in the minds of the youth sub-mitted to his charge.

Terms (per Session Five Months) 850 00.

For calalogues containing references, &c.,
address

R. K. Burkns,

Principal and Proprietor,

Flainfield P. O., Cumberland County, Pa.

WEITE HALL ACADEMY Three miles West of Harrisburg, Pa.

THE Second Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 3d of November next. It is situated in a pleasant and healthful section of country, and is convenient of access from all parts of the State. Application should be made as carry as possible, as only a limited analysis can be received.

TERMS: Boarding, Washing, Lodging and tuit on in the English branches per

\$50 00 INSTRUCTORS David Denlinger, Principal, and teacher of Languages and Mathematics. Lemuci Simmons, Teacher of Vocal and In-

strumental Music.
Amos Row, Tutor. For circulars containing particulars, address
D. DENLINGER,

Principal, Harrisburg, Pa.

BIG SPRING ACADEMY. THIS Institution will be open for the reception of students, on MONDAY, the 5th of Muy. All the branches of a sound English and Classical Education will be taught, and students thoroughly qualified for entering any class in College, or litted for business life. There will be two sessions a year; the first commencing on the First Monday in May, and the second session on the first Monday. In November, of every year. Circulars will be furnished on application in person or by letters addressed to the subscriber at Newville P. O., Cumberland co. Pa. W R LINN. subscriber at Newville P. O., Cumberland c Pa. W R LINN. [9aply] J ALLEN BROWN, Ass't.

NOTICE. THE Commissioners of Cumberland county doon it proper to inform the public, that the a the of meetings of the Board of Commissioners swill be held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, at which time any persons having business with eaid Board, will meet them at noir office in Carlisle.

Attest

WM, RILEY, Cl'k.

CHURCH, LEE AND FEEMAN,

CONTRACT ENGINEERS OF ACTION AND STEAM SAW MILL! NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

For the " Herald." We Have Met Once More Together.

BY DILL A. SMITH. We have met once more together: Once more, kind friends, and true,

After weary years of absence
Once more I am with you.
I am with you—and your faces
And the warm grasp of your hand,

Tell me better than words spoken That I still am of your band.

We have met once more together: I am with you once again; And memory is busicd
Tracing what you looked like then;

Years agone, when, in my boyhood i mingled in the play, And deemed the world a garden, And life a summer day.

We have met once more together:
Are our loves not still the same?
And upon the heart's deep altar
Still busins the hallowed flame.

But, there's change about your features
And the homes that erst were thine, And the changes have been many About me, and about mine.

We have met once more together: But there's some we do not meet: I miss them from the hearth-side-I miss them from the street;

The dear familiar faces
That once upon me smiled; Oh, they are not in their places-They ask not for their child!

I-thread the olden valleys, And the by-paths for and near, And I think at every footfall That I must meet them here. I listen for the welcome

Of their voices, silvery sweet, But the sound of my own he ls all mine our doth greet. We have met once more together:

I am glad to see the few That still entwine them 'round me,

As the ivy round the yew.
The golden chain is broken—
Link by link 'tis severed wide, Yet thanks for those, the scattered, That still cluster to our side!

We have met once more together: But the thought intrudes between, As shadows mar the sunshine, The faded leaf, the green: We have met once more together—

Dear friends, we may not ken, And the future can but answer-Shall we ever meet again? Carlisle, Pa., September 3d, 1851.

Misrellaneaus.

CHASING THE ICHNEUMONS.

The members of the medical faculty, here and elsewhere, are great sticklers for what they term the regular practice. There are exceptions however, to this general rule, and one notable instance we are about to relate. In the summer of '48, about the period of

his glory, brought with him a rare number of insects and animals, indigenous to Mexico. -He put up for some time at the St. Charles ichneumon .- [New-Orleans Delta. Hotel, where his cabinet of natural curiosities attracted much attention. Among them was a living ichneumon fly, a repulsive looking animal, of the most destructive instincts, that would destroy and devour ants and other insects with a most sanguinary rapacity. A gendeman whom for the nonce we shall call Jones. was at the time stopping in the St Charles, and e formed for the ichneumon a strong dislike; ndeed, having once seen it, he could not bear again to look at it. He was a man of kindly nature and generous qualities. His temper was genial and sociable to a fault and this some imes led him into convivial excesses which ended to cloud a mind and confuse an undertanding, which were otherwise strong, clear,

About the time we speak of he indulged to such an extent in a debauch that mania-a-potu followed. He was no sooner seized with this lisease, than the ichneumon seized upon his hytempered imagination. The single obnoxous animal multiplied into ten thousand .-They covered his body, he thought, and like so many vampires were sucking his life's blood from him. He looked out into the room, and saw them engaged in a most deadly conflict with grotesque red and blue monkeys; and they were drawn up in a solid column all round

and comprehensive.

the mosquito bar to prevent his escape. His nerves were unstrung, his brain was febeen greater if his apprehensions had been founded on reality, instead of being as they were, the emanations of a disordered imaginaion. Under the circumstances, his friends oncluded to send for Dr. ---- one of our most eminent city physicians, with the view of his prescribing something to allay the nervous irritability of the patient. They did send for him, and soon after, the doctor arrived smoking his segar, caring nothing about the antics of ichneumons or the pranks of red monkeys. As he entered the room, he found the patient engaged in a vigorous conflict with some imaginary enemy beneath the mosquite bar, acting more, however, it would seem; on the defensive than offensive. Now he would slap hands across his face as if to drive semething off his nose; now he would draw up his knee and make a spasmodic kick toward the foot of the bed; now he would make his open hand resound on his shoulder, and now again on his thigh. The odds against him seemed to be o-

at once he resolved to resort to a quick remedy for its cure. "Don't you think, Doctor," said a friend o the patient -- who, by the way, was a regular practitioner too-"don't you think phiebotomy would have excellent effect in this case?" "Don't think it would be worth a straw."

aid the doctor. "I am sure," said the nurse, who believed that hydropathy was a cure for all diseases 'I'm sure that if he got a cold bath and his temples bathed with ice, it would afford him great relief."

"Fidule sticks," said the doctor-puffing his segar as unconcornedly as before.

1

lar malady"-said the bar-keeper of the establishment, who felt a strong friendship for the patient, and who was present at this quasimedical consultation-"and gentle purgatives zave him immediate relief.".

"You did-did you?" said the doctor. "I did," said the bar-keeper. "What a pity," said the doctor, "that you

did not publish the fact in the columns of the Medical Journal!"-While this conversation was going on, poor lones, who had taken lessons in boxing from

Roper, was availing himself of his knowledge of the art of self-defence, to beat off the hideous enemy. The doctor approached the bed, saying, when he got there, "Halloo, Jones"-they were on terms of fa-

miliar intimacy with one another-"halloo, Jones, what are you about-what are you driving at?" "Oh, doctor!" said poor Jones, the perspiration running down his face, and fear seated in his eyes-"oh, doctor, can't you drive off

those ichneumons? There, there!" (Here he gave his ear a crack.) "That fellow was striving to get info my ear." "So you are troubled with the ichneumons.

are you?" said the doctor. "Troubled with them!" said Jones, "I'm ortured, I'm maddened to death with them!" "Well. I must tr'v and relieve you," said the loctor, and laving his segar on the table, he took up a boot-jack that lay before him, and just as Jones had turned over to have a tussle with an imaginary ichneumon, the doctor gave him a lusty crack with the boot-jack on the posteriors, that made him bounce in the bed,

which bounce made the bed shake. "Halloo, doctor!" said Jones, "what are vou about !" "Just chasing off the ichneumous," said the doctor, and he gave Jones another lick with the boot-jack, striking him in the same

place. "Murder, murder!" said Jones: "Fyou'l kill me." "No," said the doctor, repeating the blow,

"but I'll kill the ichneumons," and poor Jones received unother lick with the boot-jack well "Murder, murder, save me-save me," said

Jones, jumping out of bed; running around the room, followed by the doctor, plying the bootjack all the time. "Oh, enough! enough, doctor," said Jones, getting behind a rocking-chair to shield himself from the boot-inck. "Then you cay enough, do you?" said the

loctor. "Too much-altogether too much," said Jones.

"Do you see any ichneumons now," said the

"Not one," said Jones "I thought not," said the doctor, "get to bed now;" and Jones, his thighs covered over with red blotches, the imprints of the bootjack, quietly went to bed.

"Now take this," said the doctor, filling out pint bottle of London Porter, in which he the close of the Mexican war, one of the offi- put an opiate, and Jones, submissive as a cers of our army-an amateur zoologist-re- | child, swallowed it as ordered. He soon fell turning home from the scenes of his perils and after a long and refreshing one, awoke well. Poor fellow! he is since dead. but as long as he lived, he never again saw an

THE LATE GENERAL LOPEZ

The recent hair-brained attempts to wrest the Island of Cuba from the dominion of Spain, has raised no little curiosity concorning one of the principal movers and the Chief - Captain ofthe expeditions.

Narciso Lopez was born in Venezuela, in 1799. He had no brother that grew to manhood. His father, who was wealthy, had a commercial house in Caracas, a branch of which at Valencia, was placed under charge of Narciso, at an early age. During the troubles of 1814, he sided with the popular party, but afterwards abandoned his former friends and ulisted in the Spanish war. At the end of the civil war, when only 23 years of age, he was raised to the rank of Colonel.

When the Spanish army evacuated Venezuela, Lopez went to Cuba, where he was married. During the first Carlist troubles in Spain, he happened to be in Madrid on private business. Here he joined the Royalist party, and was made aid-de-camp to the Commander in-Chief, Gen. Valdez, and received several military decorations. He was appointed to important offices by the Queen, and afterwards was made Governor of Madrid. Subsequently, as Senator from Seville, he is said to have turned his attention to the condition of Cuba, cored, and his distress of mind could not have and the expulsion of the Cuban Deputies from the Cortes, induced him to resign his office and return to that Island. There he held several posts under the Captain General, Val-

dez. In 1849, when he supposed everything ripe for revolution, he came to the United States, and got up the absurd attempt at invasion, known as the Round Island Expedition. In May, 1850, the equally absurd-invasion and hasty evacuation of Cardenas took place. And finally, in August, 1851, the late expedition landed at Bahin Honda, and in the brief space of eleven days, his forces were cut to pieces or captured, and he, himself, a wandering fugitive among the mountains, was taken prisoner, and four days afterwards was put to the ignominious death of the Garrote at Havana.

DE An old codger was rehearing to neighbor, a day or two ago, what he had heard in regard to the great fire in Concord, verpowering, yet ha buttled manfully. The North, "Why," said he, "the most respectdoctor saw at once what his disease was, and able part of the town is destroyed." "Goodness gracious!" exclaimed his neighbor "have they Lurnt the State Prison?"

> WHAT IS LIFE!-The Democratic papers of New Hampshire, only ten days and had at the head of their columns, the name of Lavr Woodbury for President of the United States. and that of his cousin, Luxii Woodburr, for Governor of New Hampshire. Now both are withdrawn by death I - da - 1995 A description

When Mrs. Hannah More asked Dr. Johnson why he did not drink wine, he honestly and wisely said, because if I drink at all. I shall drink too much. Abstinenco is as casy "I have seen a man laboring under a simi- as-moderation is difficult.

TOUCHING NARRATIVE.

the misery which strong drink has occasioned,

umstances, was suddenly enriched. By the Kentucky: death of a distant relative in another section 'I witnessed once a scene which comes appropriately in place here. During the commencement exercises of Emory College, upon Up to that time, he had been actively engaged gia," and his lady, with a goodly number of light-hearted, cheerful and happy, when a febits, enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him, was industrious, active, and appa- male form, plainly but neatly attired, entered ently contented and happy. His avocation,

fair living for his family, and enabled him also nor, I conducted her to his room. 'Governor,' said she, 'I am the mother of o save a trifle for a rainy day. He was constantly occupied, was cheerful, animated and companionable, but from the very necessities hence, at Columbus, for murder. Hearing of of the case, was compelled to restrict his convivial enjoyment, and to live within his means. tened with all speed to Milledgeville, to beg of The sudden possession of a large fortune im- you a respite of his sentence, till the meeting could be broken, the baby' still cried immedmediately effected a change in his habits, gave of the Legislature. There my money gave him abundant leisure, and induced him, in the out; but not finding you there, I have followed as Vincent's life was worth to express the least course of a few months, to abandon his busi- you hither, having walked most of the way ness. "He could live without it," he said sixty-five miles) to make the request. Gover-

'Madam,' said the Governor, his eyes aland he thought it but fair that he should enby himself." This was all well enough, if he ad understood himself, and also imposed a had a kinder heart, 'if I were to grant the reaconsciously, heat first became an idler, then a in your enfeebled and exhausted situation, in

'Yes, I will, Governor; give it to me, and I -the latter not in a professional sense, but as will have it in Columbus before the hour of exgentleman of fortune, who could afford to inecution arrives.'

day, for four nights, and three days and a will and pleasure of the despot, and no appeal.

he dies; but I have no time to lose.' 'Madam,' said the Governor, 'I most deep occupations; the consequences may readily be

thousand dollars, the attempt to regain them 'Oh, Governor ! my son is not a murderer by some bold adventure, the madness of a eculation entered upon in a moment of exitement, a further and heavier loss, a resort to the wine cup, to the gaming-table, and in the end, bankruptcy and almost beggary. The downward career was so rapid, the excitement

so intense, the impulse so irresistible, that when the crisis came at last, and the truth the bending suppliant. There was but one of county-now a Locofoco candidate for Senator. as seen in all its nakedness, the poor victim the group that could speak, and that one bore My McCullocu, says:shrunk back half incredulous. He could not the burden of us all, multiplied a thousand of On examining the check rolls it was found realize the frightful result. He could not bebieve that he had been so mail, so blind, so fold. The Governor raised her from her knees, that there had been between five and six hunceckless. Fortunately his constitution was yet and repeated, by a shake of the head what he vigorous, and some fragments of his property had already said.

His sudden fortune was his greatest curse.-was like the court of death With it came vile habits that unmanned, un-

At length she broke silence:-'If there is no hope, I must hasten to my

vation, he saw through a false medium, rushed child before he dies. on headlong, and with consequences truly painporch, followed by the sympathizing friend, settled, is the brother of Seth Clover, the Lopation-had his been permitted to pursue the but unyielding Chief Magistrate. She passed cofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner. even tenor of his way in contentment, in mod the crowd without seeming to notice them; eration, and in industry, he would, in all prob- and, as her foot fell upon the step that was to showing how much each of the 187 witnesses, ability, have accumulated an independence in conduct her away from the habitation of hope, the end, and have lived meanwhile, a useful she cast back a melting look, and commenced pointed to take testimony, actually received, her last appeal, with 'Oh! Governor'! for and how much the State had to pay according God's sake'-when she sunk to the floor. At | to Mr. Power's check-rolls. The amount was blessing. That which is attained rapidly and length, rising, as if moved by the thought that pretty nearly always doubled—often tripled—

appreciated, and is perilled and parted with able her to see her son alive, she retired. qual facility. How frequently do we see the were asked on his return. I doubt not, that he

offered her the best solace that he could, in her extremity, without a breach of duty. Now I ask, what is all the good that ardent emptations, and without any determination of character, they are tossed from wave to wave spirits have over done, compared with the oangs which this one poor widow has suffered? But her's was no uncommon case. Multiply her afflictions by ten thousand, and you will get the exponent of what one class, and thatabout the best of our race, have suffered from the use of inebriating drinks. Ah! God bless you, men, I fear we shall have a dread account to render at the court of Heaven, for THE BALANCE, I HAVE NOT A DOUBT nore or less the creatures of selfishness, pride and circumstances; and although an individual you, men, I fear we shall have a dread acour dealings with this class of the human famthe case, when dependent upon industry, in-. tegrity and perseverance, yet he may find the

> published, occurs the following striking picture of domestic felicity, which crusty old

not regularly occupied, and this remark will "If 'the baby' was asleep, no one was alapply as well to the middle-aged as the young. owed to speak except in a whisper, on pain of dlence the policy, wisdom; nay, the actual nstant benishment; the piane was closed, the necessity of some regular pursuit or busiguitar was taboood, boots were interdicted, guitar was taboood, boots were interdicted, before the committee, says:—"There was timand the bell was mufied. If Mr. Vincent wish-ber enough left to build three more aqueducts, ed to enjoy a quiet cigar, he must go out of some raffs had not as that kaken out." Mr. Ford, others had a few pieces taken out." Mr. Ford, ness, something by which the head and hands, the mind and heart, may be profitably employed. To have nothing to do, and to have abundant means, is to be in a position of the house, lest the smoke might hurt "the battern also says:—"I should rilly," and, lest the street door might disturb should subject himself. If, therefore, a father lits slumbers, he must make his crit by the the house, lest the smoke might hurt 'the bashould have for his son, the selection of one back way, and reach the street by the gardenshould have for his son, the selection of one back way, and reach the street by the garden- ITS CONSTRUCTION. ABOUT FIFTY of two positions, an active business with no gate. The Doctor was scarcely ever out of THOUSAND FEET REMAINED IN RAFTS means beyond the real necessities of the gur- the house; not because the baby' was ill— WITHOUT BEING DISTURBED." This timof two positions, an active business with no gate. The Doctor was searcely ever out of suit, and a large fortune without occupation, for indeed it was most alarmingly healthy-.e would be false to duty, to experience, and but because she was 'afraid it might be taken to the real welfare of his child, to hesitate for with some dreadful disease, and no dector near.' a moment. With a regular business, good habits and a competency are almost certain; Vincent must put it in tump by lump with his while the idler is likely in the multitude of fugers, or Thomas must come in an tiptoe, Win. Al. Souther, \$77 worth, besides a creek while the idler is likely in the multitude of sugars, or Thomas must come in on tiptoe, cases, first to waste his fortune, and then finds leaving his boots below, less the noise should the sugar near one hundred logs, also two crock rafts. One posture till he was full of aches from the got near one hundred logs, also two crock rafts. One posture till he was full of aches from the got near one hundred logs, also two crock rafts. One posture till he was full of aches from the got near one hundred logs, also two crock rafts. One posture till he was full of aches from the got near one hundred logs, also two crock rafts. One posture till he was full of aches from the got near one hundred logs, also two lots of timber, one as pay four tudes of life.

How Vent Hot trees.

How vent Hot trees.

Did you ever know such weather?
Swell ring inflats and broiling days.
Sultry moonbeams, sun's hot rays;
No one knows which way to turn him;
All things either melt or part of the house, begains the got near one hundred logs, also two crock rafts.

In the weight his fortune, and though the should into he would near the part of the house, begains the part of the hands, they give him timber in lieu of it. Peter Olam got st. One was a let of this timber left on Harde was a let of this timber left on Harde was a let of the hands, they give him timber in lieu of it. Peter Olam got st. P Swelt ring nights and brotting days.
Sultry monobeams, sun's hot rays;
No one knows which way to turn him,
All things either melt or burn him;
Half the weight of all the nation
Is flying off in perspiration;
And every man and woman, too,
As languidly they look at you,
Exclaims with moist and mournful phis,

(4. Days my! how ways but it is it?) slept, the whole house was under a spell, whose enchantment consisted in profound si| \$800.
This, Gen. Clover, the collector at Pittsburg,

The following narrative, giving a glimpse at is extracted from "The Lights of Temperof an individual, who, then in moderate cir- ance," a new work published in Louisville,

my gate and advanced to my door. I received which was not particularly arduous, yielded a her, and, upon her request to see the Gover-

he had thus far seen but little of the world, nor will you not suspend the sentence?"

ready filled with tears, for no Governor ever rein on his tastes and apportices. But, almost spite, you could not possibly reach him with it, hold sovereignty. The lawful master of the drinker, then a sportsman, and then a gambler time to save him." utter insignificance, and become the lowest

Then you would have to travel night and

'Only give me the respite, and it shall reach im in time. I shall see him any how, before

ly sympathize with you, and it pains me to tell you, that I should violate my official duty to grant you the respite. I have examined the case, and I cannot find a single mitigating circumstance in it, in your son's favor.

at heart. His disposition is peaceable. He was not himself when he committed the deed. ficers in 1848, at the re-building of the Free-Oh, Governor! here on my knees before you, port Aqueduct to conduct the Pennsylvania Ca-I pray you have pity upon a poor heart-broken vidowed mother!' Our wives sobbed aloud, and the Governor

The Governor disappeared with her, his carriage soon followed, and though no questions

*His Excellency, Charles G. M'Donald. THE FIRST BABY.

In a new novel, "The Glenns," recently bachelors will read with much interest:

whose enchantment committee in product of the confector at l'ittsourg, lence and unbroken stillness, and all who came is the magic circle were at once laid unafterwards gave \$40 extra. When the timber was lying at the adueduct, Clover says in his

"On the other hand, when 'the baby' was wake the household was equally subject to the tyranny which seemed to be a condition of its existence. If Mr. Vincent's watch-chain attracted its attention, the watch must come forth, and be delivered over, at the imminent risk, and to the frequent smashing of crystals and face. If 'the baby' cried for the porcelaiu vases, on the mantel. or the little Sevres card basket on the table, they were immediately on one occasion the Governor of the State of Geor- the floor, or in the 'crib' beside it, and were soon afterwards in many pieces. If it wanted other friends, were staying with me. All were papa's papers, either they must be forthwith given up, or both baby and mother would concur in raising a domestic storm. If an important paper, or anything else of peculiar value was missed, when inquiry was made for it, the chances were twenty to one that it had been given to the baby,'-and on all such occasions, the man who is to be executed, four days Mr. Vincent's chagrin or voxation was created with merited indifference. If, as often happened, after obtaining everything within its mother's reach, and breaking everything that erately and annoyingly, it was quite as much vexation or impatience. He might be roused from a sound sleep, and forced to get up in the cold ten times in a night for something for 'the baby,' and yet a murmur or a natural wish expressed to know the necessity of all' these things, was high treason to the housepremises had sunk, like a deposed monarch, to

Bolitical.

servant to the young usurper. The mother

was the Grand Vizior of the little Sultana, and

in her name ruled every one, herself included,

with an iron rod. There was no law but the

from her determinations. And this was the

woman whom Abraham Glenn had loved !"

"STATE ROBBERS!"

THE FREEPORT AQUEDUCT. The Harrisburg American, of Thursday Evening, last, contains the full details of the astounding frauds committed by the public ofnal across the Allegheny river, it having been consumed in May of that year. It adopts the report of J. F. McCulloch, Esq., then a memand myself mingled our tears profusely over ber of the Legislature from Westmoreland

vigorous, and some fragments of his property might still be gathered up. But the difficulty was to abandon his intemperate habits, to shake off his dissolute companions, to regain the old path of moderation, activity and integrity. For some time he struggled, but again he relapsed; and thus he lingered on for a few years longer, becoming weaker in frame and character every hour, until his moral and physical ruin was complete as his pecuniary.

His sudden fortune was his greatest curse.

Indal lready said.

And now went forth from that poor woman's the State, and that many of them could not be found at all. I have succeded in serving a subpona on two hundred and three of them.—One hundred and three of them.—One hundred and eighty-saven of these appeared before-the Commissioner. The testimony was taken in the presence of Mr. Powerstoner, and produced a death-like silence there: and physical ruin was complete as his pecuniary.

His sudden fortune was his greatest curse.

Van live State, and that many of them could not be found at all. I have succeded in serving a subpona on two hundred and three of them.—One hundred and eighty-saven of these appeared before-the Commissioner. The testimony was taken in the presence of Mr. Powerstoner, AND HIS FRIEND GENERAL LEVI G.

CLOVER, assisted by Attorneys Riddle, Don-elly, France and Nesbit. It will be found in the Journal of the House of Representatives for 1850, v. 3, p. 704."

It may be well to remember that Gen. Levi

It may be well to remember that Gen. Levi G. Clover, who acted as the friend" of Alexander Power, the supervisor under whose immediate charge the work was done, and the She rose, and tremblingly advanced to the check-rolls of the hands were made out and

Mr. McCulloch gives a detailed statement who appeared before the Commissioners apshe was losing the time which alone would en- frequently quadrupled. The aggregate amount of which the State was defrauded in the cases of these 187 workmen was \$3,638 92. Mr. McCulloch, says:---

"Now, fellow-citizens, you have before you the case made out on the part of the Common wealth, as far as the check rolls are concerned Three thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninely-two cents drawn from the public Treasury, upon the receipts of men, who upon their solemn oaths swore that they never received it. Is not this strong avidence of fraud? of a plundered Treasury? These were not men kicked off the Canal, but men of character BUT THAT I COULD HAVE PILED UP AT LEAST \$6000 MORE IN THE SAME WAY!!!"

Here then the States in this one little job of work was defrauded from the \$9000 by the Locofoco officers of the Canal. Nor was this all. These officers speculated at the expense of the State, whose interests it was their duty to guard, on the surplus material left after the aqueduct was rebuilt. On this subject, we quote as follows from Mr. McCulloch's report; the extract is long, but it is too important to omit any of it:

"Mr. Adam Holliday, in his last testimony THE AQUEDUCT WHICH WAS NOT USED IN ber was disposed of in the following manner as appears by tostimony as taken before the

Commissioner:

A. W. Lane got 640 feet at 6 cents per foot which, at 8 cents per foot, would make it worth

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testimony, that "Abuer Lane proposed to me to join him in buying the balance of the tim-ber after the Aqueduct was finished. I told him I was in the employ of the Commonwealth, and I did not think it right to go into such a ancoulation

It seems from the testimony of Gen. Clover. that Mr. Power settled part of his accounts with him, by what authority I am at a loss to determine. I CAN FIND NO LAW NO PRECEDENT FOR SUCH A COURSE. Had the part settled by the General been settled by the Auditor General, and placed upon file, as the law requires it, It would have saved the Commonwealth the trouble and expense of re-settling this part of them.

monwealth the trouble and expense of re-settling this part of them.

The balance of the timber was given in charge to John A. Steele and John V. Criswell, to run it and to return the proceeds to Mr. Power. They took it to Cincinnai, and sold it to Bailey, Longstaff & Co. Mr. Malone, one of the firm, appeared before the Commissioner and testified that they had bought of Steele and Criswell in 1848, 88,350 cubic feet of timber at six cents per foot, amounting to of timber at six cents per foot, amounting to \$5,752 75, also the cables upon the rafts at \$15, and that they gave \$500 in hand, and notes for the balance to be paid afterwards.—. Now it was known that this timber had been Now it was known that this timber had been sold, but there was nothing in relation to it to be found among the accounts of Mr. Power, as settled by the Auditor General. After the investigation had been commenced, General Clover appeared before the committee and gave an account of two notes deposited in bank, amounting to \$2,744 70, leaving a balance of \$3,032 unaccounted for, to which if we add the \$200 paid by Clover, makes \$3,232 99.

Criswell appeared before the Committee; seemed to know nothing definitely about it; said that Steele and himself ran it to Cincinnat—sold it to Bailey, Longstaff, & Co., at 6 cents per foot—got \$500 in cash—gave two acts to Clover—balance went to pay expenses. Three thousand two hundred and thirty-yine dollars and ninety-nine cents to run 88, 250 feet. of timber 529 miles!! It did not cost \$500.

cost \$500.

I come now to the old iron. There was a large quantity of old iron in the Aqueduct.—It was scattered along the river.—The principal part of it was collected by the State hands, cost \$500. pal part of it was collected by the State hands, and delivered at Graff and Lindsay's warehouse. This Gen. Clover purchased from Mr. Power at one cent per pound. Mr. Morchead, of Freeport, offered two and a half cents for a large quantity of it, but was asked three cents; bought a small quantity at this price. In the language of the General, "I purchased from Alexander Power all the old iron and castings I could find along the canal and river, for which I was to nay one cent per pound. I

which I was to pay one cent per pound. I gathered up 17 or 25 tons."

Now mark the transaction. ONE PUBLIC OFFICER BUYS THE PUBLIC PROPERTY OFFICER BUYS THE PUBLIC PROPERTY FROM ANOTHER PUBLIC OFFICER, both watching over the public interests. Suppose there were 15 tons of this iron, which would be 83,600 pounds. It was sold to Graff & Lindsay at two and a half cents per pound—bought at one cent. In this transaction he would pocket \$500. The amount this iron was sold for did not pass to the credit of the State, until after the investigation; neither was there anything in relation to it in the account of Mr. Power."

It is no wonder that after such developments as these the Locofocos are so extremely anxious to elect Soth Clover, whose brother Levi understands this way of speculation at the expense of the State so well, and to defeat John Strohm, whose election would put an end to such nice little pickings and stealings. It is in this way that the State is plucked and plundered on every hand, by the very officers on whom she relies to protect her from robbery; hence it is that places on the Public Works are so greddily sought after, their incumbents having such good chances to feather their nests, while the common people pay taxes, and great politicians have free tickets given to them to travel on the Canals and Railronds without darge, and attend to the interests of the party as they go. What say the voters and taxpayers to this state of things? Have they not had enough of Clover? It seems to us to be about time to put an end to these disgraceful frauds; and the election of John Strohm is the way to do it.

BIGLER AND THE LAW OF '47.

The Harrisburg Telegraph received the following from Union county, with a request to

oublish it: Mr. Bigler in his Union County speeches. while speaking of the law of '47, said distincty, that not being a lawyer he trusted to the "Judiciary Committee" that the law was conformable to the decisions of the Supreme Court

When Bigler was a Senator, He trusted "the Committee;" And if they led him off the track, It was an avful pity.

They told him that the law was right,

And then he know no better:

of the United States.

But how he views the matter now, Just see his Martin letter. He voted once with Wilmot too Against the spread of slavery;
But-only ignorance made him-do—
That little piece of knavery!

Oh! Bigler is the candidate!-So eloquent and witty, He'll make a "bustin" Governor With help of a "Committee."

There are said to be about one hundred adies in Soneca Falls, the residence of Mrs. Bloomer, who wear the Bloomer costume, and t has become too common there to excite any ttention whatever.

lreen Erin who was officiating in the kitchen , "Patrick, where is Bridget?" " "Indade" na'am, she's fast asleep looking at the bread bakin." non Speaking of the new style of dresses, gentleman the other day remarked that he

"Patrick," said a lady to a slip of

ished some of the ladies would adopt it, in order to keep his wife company, as she had cen wearing the "pants" these five years. LOCA young lady recently married to a armer, one day visited the cow-liouse, when

sho thus interrogated her milk-maid-By-the by, Mary, which of these cows is it that gives he buttermilk. Tit requires more courage to think difprontly from the multitude, than it does to fight them. The first hero, therefore, was not

he who made the first conquest, but he who uttered the first doubt. Bor A man out west who offered ball for a friend, was naked by the Julie if he had any incumbrance on his farm. Oh, yes said he my

Mrs. Partington says it is a curious provision of nature that hens never lay when eggs are dear, and always begin when they are cheap.

old woman.