

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. Biohop Hall.

E. BEATTY, Proprietor.

Cards.

DR. S. B. HIEFFER.

O FFICE in North Ilanoverstreet adjoining Mr. Wolf's store. Office hours, more par-ticularly from 7 to 9 o' clock, A. M., and from 5 to 790' clock, P. M. june 18'51

Dr. JOHN 8. SPRIGGS,

OFFERS his professional services to the people of Dickinson township, and vicinity.-Residence-on the Walnut Bottom Road, one mile cast of Contreville. feb21 ypd

G. B. COLE,

A T T O R N EY A T LA W, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Office in the room tormerly occupied by Wil-ham Irvine, Esq., North Hanover St. Cartisle. April 20, 1852.

DR. C. S. BAKER

ESPECTFULLY offers his protessional services to the citizens of Carlisle and sur-rounding country. Office and regidence in South Hanover street, directly opposite to the "Volunteer Office." "Carlisle, Apl 20, 1853

Dr. GEORGE Z. BRETZ,

GEORGE EGE,

TUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OF

FICE AT his residence, corner of Main street and the Public Square, opposite Burkholder's flotel. In addition to the duttes of Justice of the Peace, will attend to all kinds of writing, such as deeds, bonds, moving ages, indentures, articles of agreement, notes; &c. Carlisle, ap 8'49.

WILLIAM H. BRETZ.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Carlisle.

AS just received a large and well selected

L stock of American, French and English Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Uls, Dye-Staffs, &c. At this store Physicians can rely on having their prescriptions carefully corresponded not

DR. I. C. LOOMIS.

DR. I. C. LOCIVIAS, WILL perform all poperations upon the Toeth that are requi-red for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by insorting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a fall sett. 37 Office on Pitt street, a few doors south of the Railroad Hetef. Dr. L, is an ent from Carlisle the last ten days of even month.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines &c. &c.

monounded.

May 30

CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTFMBFR 28. 1853.

VOLUME LIV. NO 1

THE SABBATH.

A history of all the lives of all the oriminals ver sentenced, imprisoned or executed, would show that a disregard of the Sabbath was one of the leading steps in their progress to ruin; that in company with those who, like themselves desecrated its time, they had taken the iritiatory btep in vice that eventually led them to the commission of orime. And we are aught to believe that the parent as well as the child is responsible for these negligences. hese sins. How easy a matter it is to destroy all desire in the child to dishonor this day, if you only commence in season. First evil imressions are casily eradicated-foul weeds sown in a good soil are quick to germinate, but are easily destroyed when they first spring into existence ; but allow them to grow up and go to seed, and the fruits thereof are scattered in every direction, to multiply. Kind parents. teach your boys to regard the Sabbath. The lessons taught us in the serone quiet of that holy day in childhood, though not taught by a parent-a mother-are still indelibly impressed upon our memory as though it were but yesterday we received them. If they do not go to church, keep them within doors, that they may not prove enemies to themselves, and nuisances to those around them. Few can enjoy the quiet of home with a gang of boys in front of their dwellings, playing games and laughing, shouting, cursing and swearing, especially on the Sabbath. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," is one of the Commandments.

FINDING A WIFE'S TONGUE.-Mr. H. affronthis wife, who to punish him, resolved to act dumb when he was present, and so well did she maintain her resolution that a week-passedand not a word did she uttor in his presence. She performed her household duties as usual, but not a word did she speak. He tried to coax her out of her whim, but in vain. At last he tried the following plan to overcome her resoution, by working on her curiosity, the most ingovernable of female propensities, Returning one evening from his employment, his lady at there as usual, mute. The closet was examined, the bed-room, drawers, boxes and shelves, everything that could be possiby thought of was overhauled.

His wife was struck with astonishment at is unaccountable behavior, and so he proeeds in his search. She became very hervusly anxious to find out what he was in search of. What could it be? She looked in his face, if possible, to glean from his expression, the object of his search ; but no go, he was as sober as a judge." He lifted the edge of the arpet, looked under the table-cover, and finally approached her chair, looked under it, and even going so far as to brush her dress partially aside, as if what he sought might be hid there. She could stand it no longer. She urst out-

"Bob, what are you looking for ?" He smiled and answered. "For your tongue, and I've found it."

MUTRIMONIAL TROUBLES OF CLERG The Supreme Court, in session at Greenfield, Mass., has granted a divorce to a lady, the wife of a clergyman, on the ground of his havng deserted her. She was allowed \$100 alimony per year. The husband, it is said, deserted his wife because she charged him with preaching in bad grammar, and had advised im to give up preaching until he knew more. Another case is pending before the same tribunal, in which the wife of a clergyman prays for a divorce on the ground of illtreatment and neglect in sickness. A WONDERFUL BOY PEDESTRIAN .- There is n Paris, a boy of 17 years of age, who travels ong distances without stopping, with incredible ease. He undertook, some weeks since, upon a bet, to walk round the city in four hours, following the military road, which borders the fortifications. This road is exactly 43,333 yards, or 24 miles and two thirds. He accomplished the distance in 8 hours and 48 minutes.

LET US MAKE IT UP, LOVED ONE : BY EDWARD STILES EGE.

Let us make it up, Loved One ! forgetting the past, And, as we loved first, let us love to the last; Oh ! if thy heart is like mine, no failing can blight Affection that's lived e'en through miscry's night: I have erred in strangemadness, but angels in heaven Will joy as thou sayest -" forgiven, forgiven, Let's make it up, Loved One.

п. Let us make it up, Loved One! life's pathway is lone Since no more on my car falls thy low, gentle tone : Then say thou forgivest-that the past is forgot, Like a grave which forever hides every dark thought Out grasp my hand warmly, and speak with soft

WILL perform all operations upon the teeth that may be re-required for their preservation. Artificial teeth inserted, from a single tooth to an entire set, of the unst scientific principles. Diseases of the mouth and irregularities carefully treated. Of fice at the residence of his brother, on North Pitt Street. Carlisle Let us make it up, Loved One !- though erring I be thee; Without thy kind smile, I must drive o'er life's ma A prey to dark sorrow-the victim of pain;

gloom, Forgiving each other, as we draw near the tomb ; Let us live for the future-forgetting the past-

Heaven's boon is forgiveness-I implore it of you; Then hear thou the Great Teacher, whose words ar . . Forgive,

*The reader will be kind enough to under-stand distinctly that this is purely a *fancy sketch.* It is just the kind of "talk," however, that a very unsophisticated lover would use to his mistress after a "regular tiff."" The au-thor is unfortunate enough not to have a "Loved One;" and there is more than a strong probability that he will remain in the sar deplorable predicament for a considerable length of time. Eye-teeth are cut but once guished mathematician. Can we suppose that

high positions? Is it not possible to believe that these men maintained through life the start which they gained in youth? And is it an answer to these instances to say that you

The common opinion that college honors are no tost of-merit, or any indication of success who, having neglected the struggle when they in after life, having been advanced in a recent were young; have afterwards exerted themspeech in the British Parliament, Hon. J. B. selves to retrieve lost time, and have sometimes overtaken and surpassed those who had

"If I understand the opinions imputed to got far in advance of them? Of course there that noble lord, he thinks the proficiency of a are such exceptions; most desirable it is that young man in those pursuits which constitute there should be, and that they should be not-

Original Poetry. bottom of that composition the name of the Hon. Edward Law, of St. John's College. I must say I saw with some considerable pleasure that the name of Lord Ellenborough may be added to the long list of those distinguished men who, in early youth, have, by eminent

"Forgiven thou art, and, for life and for death.

Naught can win me to goodness save pure love and

Three sweet words of kindness full soft on my ear "Let's make it up, Loved One.

Let's make it up, Loved One.

Let us make it up, Loved One! I have erred it is true-

it was by mere accident they obtained their Speech by Macauley. UNIVERSITY HONORS A TEST OF

can point to two or three men of great powers

Facts for Cur-Bayers

THE PUBLIC WORKS. We give below an extract from a speech reently delivered at Huntingdon, by Col. A. K. M'Clure, the Whig candidate for Auditor General. It is a capital argument, put in good, clear, strong and sensible phrase; and shows that the Colonel has in him the true matter.-What a blessing it would be if we should succeed in electing such a man with such opinions, to the administrative post for which he has een nominated :

"But it is not only our National policy that extraordinary appropriations for prosecuting etards our progress. Powerfully as it has ontributed to that end, we have been cherishing a State policy that has been no less fruitful of injury. Our State administration, which came into power pledged to economy and reform, seems to have no higher ambition than to swell our indebtedness. It must grate harshly upon the ears of those who repudiated he eminently successful administration of William F. Johnson, when they are told that heir great champion of retrenchment is likely to increase our State debt at the rate of a million a year. Nearly his first official act was to sign a bill for a loan; and at this time, with nearly half his term before him, the loans he has sanctioned amount to nearly \$3,000,000 ! grant that this amount has not been added to the funded debt of the State, for \$1,00.,000 was borrowed to pay \$1,000,000 of debt; but when it is remembered that, nearly all of the the pampered pensioners of the domocratic balance is to swell our enormous indebtedness, tell me how the bold professions of the administration are to be reconciled with its official nets. It will not do to say that Gov. Bigler and his party have merely "anticipated the revenue" to meet present demands. We have een "anticipating our revenue" until we have forty two millions of debt upon our shoulders! And nine times out of ten when our administration modestly demands that our cvenue be anticipated, the plain English of the request is more debt. Nor is the end of the chapter yet visible. The North Branch Canal is yet unfinished, and the Allegheny

road is just commenced. Both are in the hands wealth. And yet, yoar after year, with this of the democracy ; both have been used to refostering corruption clear as noonday, the peoward political merit without regard to cost; ind when both are completed, our debt must be swelled from three to. five millions under proach a liberal member of the opposition parresent management.

If our public improvements would justify If our public improvements would justify our improvements, and he whole body politic as far as the like, were an excellent good horse, and the like, were an excellent good horse, and emuneration, even then I would not be pre- its influence extends, and that those who canpared to approve an increase of our debt; but when I consider that our improvements have or approvingly, must fall beneath the merciless his use of the term upon all occasions, led them ceased to be a source of Revenue, and that they proscription of official power,

could wish that I had a voice like thunder to of the system can result in substantial good. by-word among them to express a weak, simprotest against it. Let us glance at our pub- We have tried reform, but as often as one ple, awkward person; was carried from the ic works. Our present debt of \$42,000,000 abuse has been corrected, a wider and bolder college with them when they left it; and it was appears by the records, dates its foundation channel of corruption has been opened. We in that way circulated and established through about 1821, when public improvements became have tried legislation to close the countless the country (as was the case in respect to the order of the day. That it has been in- avenues of fraud which lead from our improve- Hobson's choice, by the students at Cambridge, ents to the treasury, but every effort has in Old England,) till, from its currency in New maintenance of our public works, is not to be been crippled by the controlling influence of England, it was at length taken up and undenied; and what has been our revenue ? The State patronage. We have appealed to the justly applied to the New Englanders in comnterest on our debt, at five per cent is over people to crush the whole system of robbory mon, as a term of reproach." \$2,000,000, and our improvements have for by which they have to suffer, but party discithe first time yet to nett us half that sum. | pline has been too potent for the cause of That they might yield a million or more, I am truth. We have tried to sell them, and the Most miserable, worthy of profound pity, is fully persuaded; but under the present system people manfully seconded the effort by an im- such a being. The most insignificant object in of management they are a curse to the State. mense popular majority; but democracy could nature becomes a source of envy. The birds Prior to 1848, as far back as I have examined not spare the patronage and the power they warble on every spray in esctacy of joy; the the official records, our public works were afforded, and the plainly expressed will of the tiny flower, hidden from all eys, sends forth kept up at a cost ranging from \$600,000 to people was insolently disregarded. At last its fragrance of full happiness; the mountain \$700,000 per annum. Since then they have hopes were entertained that we were to be re- stream dashes along with a sparkle and murnever required less than \$1,000,000 annually, lieved of this blistering stain upon our char- mur of pure delight. The object of their

for some future statement? or who can say the people of the State, by whose hard-earned that there are not several millions of floating taxes this profligacy is supported, stand idly dobt that is yet unknown to our official ro- by, and permit it to run its highest career? Is cords, which have been contracted for our there no remedy for this official villiany? I. public works? The managers of our improvements were afraid to let the cost for the year tial reform, and that is the UNCONDITIONAL '50 come before the public in one year, or even BALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS! And until this in two; for we find in the statements both for is effected, the indications are that the same '51 and '52 sundry expenses paid for that year. fatal abuses which are now practised, and And may there not be unsettled accounts still which have been practised for years, will be back for '51 ?---- at least what assurance have practised still. I grant that we cannot realize we that the expenditures for 51' and '52 have the cost of their construction-that we must been paid? But to take the very best face lose heavily in the sale, but we can reduce our this matter can present, we can arrive at no State debt nearly one half, and destroy the other conclusion, than that independent of all great cause of its increase, without reducing

our revenue.

new works, our public improvements are sink ing the Commonwealth every year deeper and deeper in debt ! Notwithstanding the mystery in which the reports are purposely involved this fact is apparent, and admits of no denial but they can, and they doubtless do, withhold annually throw upon the State." In the brief space of five years we see the cost-of maintaining our public works swelled from \$700,-000 to over \$2,000,000; and if this species of democratic progression is to be continued for five years more, it will require the sale of the works, and exhaust all the proceeds, to pay the debt incurred in merely keeping them up This condition of affairs has been brought about by the most unbounded profligacy and corruption. For years our public improvements have been made a mere rendezvouz for party; and the means of fostering the most extensive and high-handed villainy. So notoricus have the officers on our public works become for dishonesty, that an honest man scarcely-aspires-to-a-position-connected with them; or if he does accept one, it costs him whatever reputation for integrity he may have acquired. They are prostituted into a vast political engine, and made to contribute only to

terests of officers and their friends have to be advanced at whatever cost to the Common-

not breathe the contamination, either silently horses of him; their intercourse with him, and

Some crumbs of my brend, Where thy mates on the table Lie withered and dead. But soon you will perish, I'm sadly afraid, For the glass is at sixty Just now in the shade. When wasps have all vanished, And blue bottles flown, No fly can inhabit This bleak world alone.

Miscellaneous.

THE LAST FLY OF SUMMER.

Left buzzing alone; All its black legged companions Are dried up and gone. Not one of its kindred,

I'll not doom thee, thou lone one,

A victim to be, Since the rest are all vanished,

Come dine you with me. Thus kindly I scatter

'Tis the last fly of summer

No blue bottle nigh, To sport 'mid the sugars, Or in the milk die.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM ' YANKEE.'-The follows. ing curious information, respecting the origin of the term "Yankee," is given in a work by Wm. Gordon, on the history of our indepenlence, and published in four octavo volumes in London, in 1783:

" It was a cant, favorite word with farmer Jonathan Hastings, of Cambridge, about 1713. but had no recollection of it before that period. our improvements, and he will tell you that it A Yankee good horse, or Yankee cider, and

to adopt it, and they gave him the name of

I have just received from Philadel-phia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embra-ing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, toge ar with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perlumery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine-Gutlery, Fishing, Tackley, Bruhes of almost every description, with a endelss variety of other articles, which I am du-tormined to sell at the vERV Lower-prices. All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms. S. ELI-IOTT, Main street. varlisle. F. N. ROSENSTEEL.

Macauley replied as follows :

in a life-time.

Thin say thou forgivest, and oh ! let me hear

Our life's but a shadow, oh ! why should hate last ? I have erred in strange madness, but angels in heaven Will joy as thou sayest-" lorgiven, forgiven,

If forgiven thoud'st be and in Paradise five :" So, grasp my hand warmly, and, in love, let me hear

These sweet words of heating full soft on my ear-"It's all made up, Loved One."

speech, to entertain that opinion. (A laugh.) Let's make it up, Loved One.", "My schnolnfister called me a dunce and a foil, But at cuffs I was always the cock of the school."

(Loud laughter.) But if a recollection of hisown early academical triumphs did not restrain the noble earl from using this language, I should have thought that his filial piety would have had that effect. I should have thought that he would have remembered how eminently eplendid was the academical career of that

altogether unmingled with pain, I read at the

cademical success, given an augury of the

listinguished part which they were afterwards

o play; and I could not but feel some con-

ern and some surprise that a nobleman so

honorably distinguished in his youth by atten-

tion to those studies, should, in his maturer

years, have descended to use language respect-

ing them which I think would have better be-

come the lips of Ensign Northerton, or the

"Your Noveds and Blutarchs, and Omurs and stuff By George they don't signify this pinch of snuff; Fo give a young gentleman right education, The army's the only good school in the nation."

(Laughter.) The noble lord seemed, from his

oaptain in Swift's poem, who says;

great and strong-minded magistrate, the late Lord Ellenborough : and, as I have mentioned him, I will say that if there be in this world a trying test of the fitness of men for the competition of active life, and of the strength and cuteness of their practical faculties, it is to be found in the contests of the English bar. Look at Lord Mansfield; Lord Elden, Lord

Stowell, Sir Vicary Gibbs, Lord Tenterden and Lord Lyndhurst. Take either the common law or the equity bar. The present Lord Chief Baron was senior wrangler; Mr. Baron Alderson was senior wrangler: Mr Justice

Maule was senior wrangler ; Mr. Baron Parke was eminently distinguished at the university for his mathematical and classical attainments; Mr. Baron Platt was a wrangler, and Mr. Justice Coleridge was one of the most eminent

equity bar. The Lord Chancellor was a

wrangler; Lord Justice Sir George Turner was high in the list of wranglers ; all the three Vice Chancellors were wranglers: Sir Launcelot Shadwell was a wranglor, and a very

distinguished scholar; my friend Sir James Parker was a high wrangler, and a distin-

from the public the exact amount of debt they

the political power and private fortunes of those controlling them. They have been destroyed

as a source of revenue, because the private in-

ple of the State have, through the force of in that town, have told me they remembered party drill, sanctioned it with their votes. Ap- it to have been then in use among the students,

ty, who is familiar with the management of The inventor used it to express excellency.

are claimed and used by the democracy solely Such has been the history of our public Yankee John. He was a worthy, honest man, for personal and political aggrandizement; I works, and nothing but a thorough revolution but no conjurer. Yankee probably became a

OUSE, Sign, Fancy and Ornamental Painter, Irvin's (formerly Harper's) Row, next door to Trout's Hat Store. He will at-tend promptly to all the above descriptions of painting, at reasonable prices. The various kinds of graining attended to, such as mahog-any, oak, walnut, & a. in the imperfect avies any, oak, wainut, &c., in the improved styles Carlisle, July 14, 1852-1y.

CHURCH, LEE AND RINGLAND TOUTHER LATED STEAM SAW MILL et a test of fitness, than a liberal education. I EW CUMBERLAND, PA. TRANSPORTATION. THE undersigned are now prepared to freight merchandize from Philadel-phia and Baltimore, at re-duced rates, with regalarity and despatch. DEPOTS. Buzby & Co., 345 Market Sircet, Phila. George Small, 'Small's Depot,'' 72 North Sreet, Baltimoro. an21 W.OODWARD & SCHMIDT. JOHN W. BELL. BENJ. DARBY JOHN W. BELL & CO., TROUTE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HOWARD STREET, Opposite Centre, 'BALTIMORE 1y

TRANSPORTATION. THE undersigned are now prepared to freigh merchandizo from Philadolphia and Baltimore, at re-

duced rates, with regularity and despatch. **'DEPOTS.** Freed, Ward & Freed, 315 Market Street, Philadelphia A. H. Barnitz, 76 North Street, Baltimore. Michael Herr, North Street, Baltimore. sep226m J. & D. RHOADS.

10.000 PIECES!

AVE just opened the largest assortment WALL PAPERS ever opened in Carof WALL PAPERS ever opened in Car-liste, consisting of about 0,000 pieces of the latest French and American designs, ranging In price from 5 cts to \$1 75, also Window Pa-pers and Firo Sereens, Plain Green and Blue Papers, &c., Persons wishing to purchase any of the abaye can save at least 25 per cent by calling at JOHN P. LYNE'S Hardware Store, West Side of North Hanover Street, Carlisle.

Carlisle Female Seminary. MISSES PAINE will commence the. StIMMER SESSION of their Seminary on the second Monday in April, in a new and commodious school room, next door to Mr. Leonard's, North Haugver street. Instruction in the Tanguages and "rawing, no streacharge. extra charge. Music taught by an experienced teacher, a

an extra charge. (sepi3tf

Gas Fixtures and Lamps. EIDRICK, HORNEY & BRO., No 221 N. 2d Street, near Vine, Phila, having many years practical experience in the ness, and all work, sold by us, is manufac business and all work sold by us. is manufac-tured under our immediate supervision, we are onabled to offer to purchasers superior articites in svory branch of our trade. At our Store may be found in every variety of style and finish. Gas & Lamp CHANDELLERS, PEN-D A N T S, SIDE BRACKETS for Halls, Churches, &cc, the Improved Pine oil Lamps, together with a fine assortment of Fluid, Lard, and Oil Lamps, Girandoles, Parlor Night and Reading Lamps, Boquet Holders, etc. On hand Lamp Giasses, Globes, Wicks, shides etc. All work warranted, or no sile. Factory No, 86 Noble streigt, mear. Fourth. Remember | Store No 221 N, 2d St., next door to J Steway Dopuy's Carpet Store may20g

a liberal education, is not only no indication | ed, in order to encourage men who, after ha that he is likely , in after life, to make a dis- ing thrown away their youth from levity or tinguished figure, but that it positively raises love of pleasure, may be inclined to throw a presumption that in after life he will be overtheir manhood after it in despair; but the come in those contests which then take place. general rule is, beyond all doubt, that which-I understand that the noble lord is of opinion | I have laid down. It is this-that those men that young men gaining distinction in such who distinguish themselves most in academical pursuits are likely to turn out dullards, and competition when they are young are the men utterly unfit for the contests of private life who, in after life, distinguish themselves most and I am not sure that the noble lord did not in the competition of the world." say it would be better to make boxing or crick-

CLERGYMEN AS INVENTORS.

must say, that it seems to me there never was Theinventor of gunpowder was Constanting a fact better proved by an immonse mass o Anelzen, a monk of Friburg, and the Rev. Mr. evidence, by an experience almost unvaried. Forsyth, a Presbyterian clergyman, invented than this-that men who distinguish themselves in their youth above their cotemporaries the application of detonating powder to firearms; thus two "men of peace" were confesin academic competition, almost always keep to the end of their lives the start they have sedly warlike inventors, and their discoveries have had a most important effect on the desgained in the early part of their career. This tiny of nations. The Rev. Dr. Cartright, an experience is so vast that I should as soon ex-Episcopal clorgyman in England, was the inpect to hear any one question it as to hear it ventor of the power-loom, another invention denied that arsenic is poison, or that brandy which has produced most wonderful results in is intoxicating. Take the very simplest test. benefitting man, and which, like the radical Take down in any library the Cambridge Cal and republican doctrines of Major Cartwright endar. There you have the list of honors for -the divine's brother-has had a tendency to a hundred years. Look at the list of wrang level the comforts of a large class upwards. lers and junior optlines, and I will venture to The Rev. Enoch Burt, of Connecticut, a Consay that for one man who has in after life disgregational clergyman, was the inventor of tinguished himself among the junior optimes, you will find twenty among the wranglers. sonio of the best improvements ever made on gingham and harness looms. The Rev. Dr. Take the Oxford Calendar, look at the list of Nott, of Union College, N. Y., & Presbyterian first class men, and compare them with an equal number of mon in the third class, and olergyman, is the inventor of a number of exsay in which list you find the majority of men cellent improvements in stoves, and was the who have distinguished themselves in after first to apply the waste heat of smelting furnaces to economical purposes --- an invention life. But is not our history full of 'instances which has been revamped abroad, and become which prove this fact? (Hear hear,.) Look famous as a re-importation, within a few at the church, the parliament or the bar. Look years. The Rev. R. Sterling, another Pres to the Parliament, from the time when parliabyterian. clorgyman, was the inventor of the mentary government began in this country-Hot Air Engine, and the invention of balloons from the days of Montagu and St. John to those is ascribed to Francis Lans, a Jesuit. We of Canning and Peel. You need not stop have no doubt but the list of Reverend Inventhere, but come down to the time of Lord Dertors could be extended to a considerable length. by and my right hon. friend the Chancellor of We are well acquainted with two clergymen, the Exchequer. (Hear, hear.) Has it not active pastors and excellent preachers, who always been the case that the men who were spend many useful hours in mechanical purfirst in the competition of the schools have suits, and who can plan and construct machin been the first in the competion of life? (Hear, ery and cabinet work with a skill equal to that hear.) Look also to India. The ablest man of many reputable practising mechanicians .--who ever governed India was Warren Hastings

ster? (Cheers.) The ablest civil servant over knew was Sir Charles Metcalf, and wa IDOLATROUS CURISTIANITY .- The Chinese evolutionists it would seem are as much puzhe not a man of the first standing at Eton ? zled as more civilized nations to perceive the The most distinguished member of the aristodifference between the Papist invocation and cracy who ever governed India was Lord Welworship of saints, and a breach of the second lesley. What was his Eton reputation? (Hear, hear.) But 1 must mention-I cannot commandment. It is stated in the Paris parefrain from mentioning-another noble and pers, that on the 25th of March, while the distinguished Governor-General. A few days Catholics were "adoring the cross," at Nanago, while the memory of the speech to which kin, with the customary Good Friday coremo-I have alluded was still fresh in my mind, I nials, the Chinese entered, broke the crucifix, read in the Musco Cantabrigiensies a very elo- overthrew the alter, and then wished to have quent and classionl ode, which the University their prayer recited-at the same time presenof Cambridge rewarded with a gold medal. ting them with books in which it is written .-The subject was, the departure of the house This being refused, they selzed and executed of Braganza from Portugal' for Brazil. The numbers of them; out of six hundred, fifty young post, who was then only seventeen, de- were slain, or burned to death. The clue to scribed in very Horation language and versifi- these excesses is, that the Chinese mistock the cation the departure of the fleet, and pictured worshippers in a chapel adorned with images the great Portuguese navigator, Vasco de Ga- for idolators. BIf they had ever read the comma, and the grert Portuguess, poet Camoons, mand which prohibits the bowing down to any hovering over the armament which was to con graven image, or the likeness of anything in vey the fortunes of the Portuguese monarchy heaven, oarth or water, it is not strange they to a new hemisphere ; and with pleasure, no should have so mistaken.

and was he not in the first rank at Westmin

1 . .

Scientific American.

und sometimes they have cost us over \$2,000-000. I will give the revenue and expenses for upon our vitals. A company composed of a forth in harmonic work. Oh plant ! oh stream ! 1848. Total revenue, Expenses, Balance over expenses 1849. Total revenue. Expenses, Balanco over expenses, 1850. Total revenue, Balance over expenses. 1851. Expenses, Total revenue, Balance over revenue 1852. Expenses,

Total revenue. Balance over , revenue,

ditures; but a single feature in the statement

of expenditures presents everything in confu-

so alarmingly, certain expenditures are with

subsequent statements in the most vague and un-

Take for instance, the year 1850, which ap-

pears, according to the Auditor General's Re- party to let us have the defence.

alisfactory wanner.

acter, and this destroying canker proying creation is accomplished, and their life gushes number of the most wealthy and enterprizing worthy of admiration, of worship, to the \$1,550,000 gentlemen in the State, offered to lease our wretched idler! Here the powers ye never public works for a term of years, and pay, I dreamed of, faculties divine, eternal; a head believe, a million annually for the use of them. to think, but nothing to concentrate the 525.000 This proposition, by which the State would thoughts; a heart to love, but no object to 1,600,000 1.000,000 have been the gainer of the whole amount ten- bathe with the living tide of affection; a hand dered, it was hoped by all disinterested per- to do, but no work to be done; talents unex-600,000 209.000 1,900,000 1,700,000 several ex-Canal Commissioners, under whose 200,000 2,300,000 realized little or nothing. As public officers,

sons, would be accepted. But again democra- ercised, capacities undeveloped ; a human life 1,709,000 oy interposed-it was not yet glutted with thrown away, wasted as water poured forth in official plunder. The offer was rejected, and the desort. Birds and flowers, ye are gods to democracy continued its career of profligacy. such a mockery of life! Who can describe But by whom was this offer made? Among the fearful-word of such an existence, the the gentlemen composing the company, were yearning for an object, the self-repreach for wasted powers, the weariness of daily life, management of the improvements the State the loathing of pleasure, of frivolity, and the fearful consciousness of deadening life; of a 2,000,000 they could bring no revenue to the State; but spiritual paralysis, which hinders all response 800,000 as individuals, with the same resources, they to human interests; when enthusiasm ceases could calculate a liberal profit for themselves, to arouse, and noble deeds no longer call forth By this official statement, taken from the and then afford a million of dollars annually the tear of joy; when the world becomes a Annual Report of the Auditor General, we for the lease. Why was it that such a strange blank, humanity a far-off sound, and no life is too that during the last five years, our public discrepancy existed between the proceeds of left but the heavy, benumbing weight of perimprovements have yielded the Commonwealth the public works under their direction, and sonal hopeless and desolation. Happier far is an aggregate of only \$825,000, or but \$165,000 the offer of the very men who controlled them? the toiling drudge who coins body and soul

per annum, which would not pay the interest Can it be explained in any other way than into the few poor shillings that can only keep on \$3,500,000 of our State debt at five per that this sum is annually squandered by our his family in a long starvation; he has hope cent. It is true that during the years '51 and agents? I have considered this matter care unceasingly to light him, a duty to perform, a '52, a little over a million was appropriated to fully, and I must charge it upon the Democrati spark of love within him that cannot die ; and the North Branch Canal, which, if deducted party, that the men they keep in power are swindwretched, weary, and unhuman as his life may from the expenses, would leave \$500,000 of ling the Commonwealth out of millions of dollars be, it is of royal worth ; it is separated by the revenue, instead of \$500,000 of excess expen- annually ! / If I am wrong, I shall be glad to immeasurable distance of life and death from make the correction, but a general denial will the poor, perhaps pampered, wretch who is not suffice. For years this corruption has cursed for having no work to do. sion, and renders it impossible to do exact been conceded by the candid of all parties, and

justice to the subject. Since the cost of main- if explanation is possible, it is high time it was GRECIAN TRIBUTE TO CLAY AND WEDSTER .---taining the public works has been increased furnished. I have shown how the expenses In the Geeck House of Representatives, on the of our public works have been more than trebheld from the public each year, and crowded into led in five years, and that a fair exhibit of any deputy from Lamia, proposed that the House current year has not been presented to the should express its regret on hearing of the people of the State in that time; and if this death of two of the great men of the United conduct is defensible, I beg the democratic States, namely, HENRY CLAY and DANIEL

WEDSTER, and that their names be inscribed port, as yielding \$200,000 from the public And what a spectacle does this present ? To on the peribolus of the Chamber. He delivworks above expenses; but in the report for see our noble old Commonwealth dragged to ored a glowing eulogy on their characters, and '51 we find over \$000,000 in the statement of the very verge of bankruptcy by the habitual referred most feelingly to the relief which this expenses for that year, as having been paid villiany of her agents, and the people still fol- country afforded to feeble Greece in-1822.

for debts, prior to December 1850! So a true lowing the behests of party blindly to sustain statement for 1850 would have shown that the it. The general system of transacting business ROBESPIERER'S GUILLOTINE .--- Among a lot expenses for that year were. 700,000 more on our public works, would make a man in of old lumber recently sold at auction in Parthan the revenue! Turn again to the report private enterprize despised in any community, is, was the guillotine of the Reign of Terror. for '52, and we find \$970:000 paid for "Bunand our courts would seize him as a felon. He and the basket belonging to it, into which the dry expenses prior to 1850 and 1851 !" This would be dreaded as if his very touch were heads of its victime dropped, under the bloody ewells the expenses for 1850 to \$2,400,000 contamination, and until his operations could system of Robespierre, including the head of when we had but \$1,700,000 of revenue, and be confined to the walls of some hospitable that heartless butcher himself. This machine, when the Auditor General was made to report prison, public justice, would not be satisfied .--- frame work, silding knife, and basket, certified But he is an agent of the State fersooth !-- he by a government officer, were sold at public deals bountifully and shares his plunder liber a uction, before an immense orowd of spectaa nett revenue of \$200,000; and for the year 1851, it makes an actual outlay of \$1,970,000 exclusive of the \$900,000 saddled on it for the ally with his accomplices, and public opinion tors, for fifty france; and directly after the arprevious year. And what of 1852?, Who can seems to have grown strangery inductions to the second state of the people. seems to have grown strangely indifferent to ticles were committed to a bonfire, amid the

Der The baneful effects of a popular class f publications, are illustrated by the facts elicited on the gramination of Chapman, the endish murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Cozzins, in Massachusetts, last week, that he had been stimulated to such deeds, by reading the lives of Dick Turpin and Captain Lightfoot, whose career he desired to immitate.

THE LADIES TURNING DOCTORS .---- A Cincindati exchange says : "The Success of Doctor Caroline Brown in the practice of the medical profession has already had a sensible effect on the ladies in the country round about Cincinnati. Six young ladies, of good families and superior education, have applied for admission to the Eclectic Medical College at the next term.

AN ORTHODOX Dog .--- There is a dog at Greenfield, Mass., who is strictly sectarian in his eligious notions. His master is a Baptist, but the dog is a Congregationalist, and, after accompanying his master to the Baptist church he goes regularly to the Congregational church imself, and sleeps during the entire service.

PARISIAN BALLOON FEAT .- Mr. Godard of Paris, has arrived at the acme of mronautic achievment. He has come down in a parachute, on horseback. He deseconded from the height of about a mile. The pony touched round without being the least frightened .----Iwo years ago, to go up on herseback was a aarvel.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS .--- In Connecticut the wonen are going ahead finely. The Winsted Ierald states that a lady of that village called on a gentlemen to pay a claim she had against him, which, on his declining to do, produced horse -whip. The man retreated into a store and brought out two friends, but she whanged way and licked 'om all.

Der" Senator GEYER, of Missouri, we are inormed by the St. Louis Intelligencer, was, at the latest dates, so seriously ill, at his home in Missouri, that his system was thought to be too much impaired to encourage any strong hopes of his recovery.

101 A man attempted to seize a favorable opportunity a few days since, but his hold lipped, and he fell to the ground considerably injured.

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