CARLISLE HERALD

A. K. RHEEM, Proprietor.
Wm. M. PORTER, Editor.

A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

$1 50 per annum in advance
$2 00 if not paid in advance

VOL. LX. CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1860. NO. 48.

Business Cards.

L. J. W. FOULK, Attorney at Law Office with J. R. Smith, Esq., in Glass' Row, in rear of First Presbyterian Church. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
May 9, '60.-1y.

A CARD.—DR. JNO. K. SMITH, respectfully announces to his old friends and former patrons, that he has returned from his south western tour, with his health greatly improved, and has resumed his practice in Carlisle.
OFFICE on Main Street, one door west of the Railroad Depot, where he can be found at all hours, day and night, when not out professionally.
Carlisle, Oct. 29, 1859-tf

J. J. BENDER, M. D.
(HOMŒOPATHIST,)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER.
Office on South Hanover Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Smith.

DR. S. B. KIEFFER Office in North Hanover street two doors from Arnold & Son's store. Office hours, more particularly from 7 to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M.

DR. GEORGE S. SEABRIGHT, DENTIST, from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.
☞ Office at the residence of his mother, East Louther street, three doors below Bedford.
March 19, 1856—tf.

DOCTOR ARMSTRONG has removed his office to the South west corner of Hanover & Pomfret st where he may be consulted at any hour of the day or night. Dr. A. has had thirty years experience in the profession, the last ten of which have been devoted to the study and practice of Homœopathic medicine. May 20, '570m.

DR. J. C. NEFF respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Carlisle, and vicinity, that he has resumed the practice of Dentistry, and is prepared to perform all operations on the teeth and gums, belonging to his profession. He will insert full sets of teeth on gold or silver, with single gum teeth or blocks, as they may prefer. Terms moderate, to suit the times.

Dr. I. C. LOOMIS DENTIST. South Hanover street, next door to the Post Office.
☞ Will be absent from Carlisle the last ten days of each month. [aug. 1, '55.

GEO. W. NEIDICH, D. D. S.—Late Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry to the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. DENTIST. Office at his residence, opposite Marion Hall, West Main street, Carlisle, Penn
Nov. 11, 1857.

S. W. HAVERSTICK, Druggist, North Hanover Street, Carlisle.
Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded A full supply of fresh drugs and chemicals.

REMOVAL.
A. L. SPONSLER, has removed his office to his New House, opposite Glass' Hotel. [March 28, 1860-tf.

LAW CARD.—CHARLES E. MAGLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law, Office in Inhoff's building, just opposite the Market House. Carlisle, March 14, '60—1y.

JOHN HAYS, ATTORNEY AT-LAW—Office on Main Street, opposite "Marion Hall," Carlisle, Pa. [Oct. 26, '59-1y

C. P. HUMRICH, Attorney at Law.—Office on North Hanover street, a few doors south of Glass' Hotel. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [April 15.

LAW NOTICE.—REMOVAL.—W. M. PENROSE has removed his office in rear of the Court House, where he will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.
August 19, 1857.

LAW OFFICE.—LEMUEL TODD has resumed the practice of the Law. Office in Centre Square, west side, near the First Presbyterian Church.
April 8, 1857.

ANDREW J. WILCOX, Attorney at Law, Office No. 19 Lexington St. Baltimore. Business promptly attended to.
REFERENCES.
H. M. Johnson, Jacob Rheem,
H. A. Sturgeon, ET AL.
Carlisle April 25, '60.-3m.

☞ FARE REDUCED. ☜
STATES UNION HOTEL,
606 & 608 Market St., above sixth,
PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES W. POWER, Proprietor.
TERMS:—$1 25 per day. ja30'58.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa.
W. W. KLINE, Proprietor.
This House has been refitted in a superior style, and I now open for the accommodation of Boarders and Travelers, on
MODERATE TERMS.
EXCELLENT STABLING ATTACHED.

PUMPS AND CEMEMT.—50 barrels Cement with a very large assortment of Chain and Iron Pumps, of all kinds cheaper than ever, at the Hardware Store of
March 7, '60. HENRY SAXTON.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.—
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
H. W. KANAGA, WM. McVEY,
PROPRIETORS.
Jan. 4, 1860.

N. HANTCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
WEST MAIN STREET,
Opposite the Rail Road Office.
☞ *Fall and Winter Styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings made to order.*
Carlisle, May 2, 1860.

H. NEWSHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with Wm. H. Miller, Esq., South Hanover Street, opposite the Volunteer Office.
Carlisle, Sep. 8, 1859.

Coal! Coal!!
TO FARMERS AND LIMEBURNERS AND OTHERS.
The undersigned have been appointed sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Trevorton Coal. This Coal is recommended by Mr. Landis and others who have tried it, to be equally as strong, and burns as much lime per ton as Lykens Valley or any other coal, in use.
Persons in want of Lime Coal will find it to their interest to buy this Coal as it costs from twenty to twenty five cents per ton less than Lykens Valley. We have the prepared Trevorton Coal for family use always on hand. Also a large stock of coal of all kinds.
Our stock of LUMBER is large and complete and will be sold at the lowest prices.
Thankful for past favors we respectfully ask a continuance of the same.
ARMSTRONG & HOFFER,
July 13, 1860

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.—F. C. KREMER, at the New Jewelry Store on East Main street, near the Public Square, is prepared to clean and repair the Finest Watches, and warrant them to give entire satisfaction. Also fine Mantle Clocks of all kinds, Musical Boxes, Accordions, &c., put in complete order, and warranted.
Carlisle July 6, 1860.-1y.

PHŒNIX LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,
No. 215 ENTER STREET, N. Y.
A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Fancy Wood Mouldings, Rosewood, Walnut, Oak, Maple and Mahogany. Gilt and Berlin Mouldings. Plat, Wall, and Mantel Mirrors. Ovals for Photographs. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States and Canadas.
June 15, '60.-3m. HORACE V. SIGLER, Agent.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS,
AND
PHOENIX BITTERS.

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits: their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.
In all cases of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.
Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—In the South and West where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use these medicines, will never afterwards be without them.
Bilious Cholic and Serous Looseness, Piles, Costiveness, Colds and Coughs, Cholic.
CONSUMPTION—Used with great success in this disease.
Corrupt Humors, Dropsies, Dyspepsia.—No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.
Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Flatulency and Fever and Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be cured.
FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION,
GENERAL DEBILITY.
Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,
MERCURIAL DISEASES.
Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.
Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart Painters' Cholic.
PILES.
The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Liver Medicines alone.
Pains in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.
RHEUMATISM.
Those still tied with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the life Medicines
Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt-Rheum, Swellings.
SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms Ulcers of every description.
Worms of all kinds are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.
THE LIFE PILLS
AND PHŒNIX BITTERS
PURIFY THE BLOOD,
And thus remove all diseases from the system.
Prepared by
DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
No. 335 Broadway,
(Moffat Building) N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists. July 6.-1y.

NOTICE AND READ THIS.—F. C. KREMER, At the new Store on East Main St. near Henry Saxton's Hardware Store, would call the attention of persons in want of a fine Watch to his splendid stock of American, Liverpool and London WATCHES. I have a fine stock of Gold Watches, at all prices, from twenty dollars up to three hundred dollars. I also have a large stock of Silver Hunting Cased and Open Cased Watches, from three dollars up to eighty. I also have a new stock of French and American JEWELRY, in sets, such as Cameo, Gold Stone, Lava, Mosaic, Mourning and Plain sets, &c. I also have a new stock of Medallions, from one dollar up to fourteen; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast Pins of all patterns and prices; Gold Chains; a large stock of Vest, Fob and Curb Chains; a very large stock of finger rings of all kinds and patterns, such as Seal Rings, Wedding Rings, and Settings; a fine stock of Cuff Pins, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons for Ladies and Gentlemen, Crosses Bracelets, Gold Watch Keys, Seals, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold and Silver Spectacles, a large stock of Silver Tea and Table Spoons at all prices, and a complete stock of Double Plated Tea and Table Spoons, plated Forks, Silver and Plated Butter Knives and a fine stock of double plated Casters, Sugar Spoons, Silver Fruit Knives, and a large stock of Common Spectacles, to suit all ages, to which I invite particular attention; Port Monnaies of all kinds, Silver Keys and Chains; a large stock of Accordeons, Violins, and Music Boxes, (large and small,) and a great variety of articles usually kept in a Jewelry store. I have also on hand a large and well selected stock of CLOCKS, of all patterns and fashions, from one dollar up to fifty, which I will sell at a small profit and warrant them for one year, to be good time-keepers. Every thing sold by me shall be what it is represented.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry, carefully repaired and warranted. Carlisle July 6, 1860.-1y.

LIBERTY STOVE WORKS AND HOLLOW-WARE FOUNDRY, PHILADELPHIA.
ABBOTT & NOBLE,
MANUFACTURERS of the most approved styles of STOVES of every description.
Sample and Sale Rooms—
☞ 218 WATER St. New York.
☞ 416 BROWN St. Philadelphia.
Aug. 3, 1860.-3 mos.

WEST HILL MILLS.—Formerly DILLER & GREIDER
The subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has commenced the Milling Business at his Mill one mile north of West Hill, West Pennsboro twp. Cumberland County, where he will always have on hand flour and feed for sale at the lowest cash price. Such as Bran Shorts and Middlings, Corn and Oats, and Rye chops.
I will always pay the highest cash price for grain.
July 20, 1860.-6m. JOHN SHAFFNER.

SECOND SPRING ARRIVAL.—LARGE SUPPLIES FOR THE HEAD AND FEET.
At the store of John Irvine, on the N. E. corner of the public square, is the place to purchase Boots Shoes Hats & Caps, at prices that defy competition.
He has just returned from the East with the largest and most complete assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps that he has ever presented to this community, and which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices. His stock embraces everything in his line of business, such as
MEN'S & BOYS' FINE CALF BOOTS,
Kip Boots, Calf and Patent Leather Oxford Ties, Calf and Patent Leather Gaiters, Calf Nullifiers, Calf and Kip Brogans, Slippers, &c.
LADIES' WEAR.
Fine French and English Lasting Gaiters, Morocco, Calf and Kid Boots, Fine Kid Slippers, Fancy Slippers, Morocco, and Kid Buskins, &c., &c.
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR of all descriptions embracing fine Lasting Gaiters, Morocco and Lasting Button Boots, Morocco Lace Boots of all kinds, fancy shoes of various styles slippers, &c.
HATS & CAPS, Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool Hats of all qualities and styles, also a large assortment of
STRAW HATS,
Boots and Shoes made to order at the shortest notice. Repairing promptly done. Confident of his ability to please all classes of customers, he respectfully invites the public to give him a call.
☞ Remember the place, N. E. corner of the Public Square.
May 30, '60. JOHN IRVINE.

CLOCKS WATCHES JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE, at Manufacturers prices.
W. D. A. Naugle, Agt., North Hanover Street Five Doors North of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, and next door to Kline's Hotel, Dealer in
FRENCH & AMERICAN CLOCKS,
Foreign and American Watches, Jewely, Silver and Plated ware, Fancy Goods &c. would most respectfully inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has just returned from the East with an entire new stock of FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, CLOCKS &c
Having secured agencies from some of the largest and best Factories for the sale of these goods, I am prepared to offer to the public any article in the line from 75 to 100 per cent less than they have ever been offered in this place or below the regular wholesale price, as follows, Clocks from 75 cents to $10, Watches from $2,50 to $150. Jewelry in sets from 50 cents to $25. Tea Setts from 20 to $30,—6 pieces best quality and latest styles

CLOCKS	WATCHES.	JEWELRY.
8 day alarms,	Gold Hunt. Case Eng.	Coral,
8 " Striking,	" " American,	Pearl,
8 " Striking & Al.	" " Swiss,	Cameo,
8 " Regulators,	" " French.	Gold Stone,
8 " Gallery,	Silver Hunt. Case Eng.	Lava,
8 " Church,	" " American,	Carbuncle,
8 " Mantles.	" " Swiss.	Opal,
8 " Parlor,	" " French,	Mosaic,
8 " Marine,	Open Face American,	Jet,
30 Hour,	" " Lepines,	Garnet,
30 Striking,	" " Quartiers,	Turquois,
30 Alarm & Strik.	" " English,	Paintings,
30 Time,	" " French,	Enamelled,
30 Levers,	" " Geneva.	Paste,
30 Gothic,	" " German;	Stone,

TEA SETTS.

Goblets,	Waiters	Tureens,
Ladles,	Cups,	Butter Dishes,
Salt Stands,	Fish Knives,	Pie Knives.
Crumb Knives,	Ice Cream do.	Cake Knives,
Forks,	Spoons,	Castors.

Carlisle, July 27, 1860-1y.

FOR RENT. A Two Story Brick House with a large lot of ground situated at the South end of Hanover Street is offered for rent. Immediate possession will be given. Apply to
Aug. 3, '60.-3t. JNO. B. PARKER.

SELLING OFF AT COST!!!
At the sign of the "Gold Eagle," 3 doors above the Cumberland Valley Bank, and two doors below the Methodist Church, on West Main street, the largest and best selected stock of
WATCHES & JEWELRY
in the town, will be sold 30 per cent lower than at any place in the State. The stock comprises a large assortment of Gold and Silver hunting case watches, Levers, Lepines, American watches, and all other kinds and styles, Gold and Silver chains,
GOLD PENS & PENCILS,
Jewelry of all kinds, Spectacles Gold and Silver, Plated and Silver Ware, Music Boxes, Accordeons, Oil Paintings, a great variety of fancy articles, and a lot of the finest Pianos, which will be sold 40 per cent lower than ever offered in town. The entire stock of Watchmaker tools, cases, large Mirrors, and Safe will be sold whole sale or retail on the easiest terms.
Having selected a first class workman all kinds of repairing will be done as usual, at reduced prices.
Piano music of all kinds for sale. A new first class double barrel gun warranted genuine twist will be sold for half its value.
R. E. SHAPLEY.
☞ N. B. The large three story Brick House, with a splendid store room and parlor 42 feet deep will be sold at a very low price and on easy terms, and, if not sold will be rented from April 1st 1861. Sale at the Jewelry Store in said building.
June 15, 1860.

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!
FOURTH GREAT ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON.
Having just returned for the fourth time this season from the Eastern Cities we are now opening a most rare and elegant stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, Capes, Mantillas, Dusters &c.
We particularly invite the ladies to our line of magnificent DRESS GOODS, which have been selected with great care and embrace all the latest and newest styles in market. Ladies, call early and examine for yourselves when you will be satisfied of the important fact that our stock is larger, better selected, and cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. The undersigned having made this purchase almost exclusively for the Ladies invites them to Come one! Come all!! and see the sights so temptingly displayed on our shelves and counters. A. W. BENTZ.
June 8, '60.

STILL TRIUMPHANT.
The complete success of the Prairie Flower Cook Stove, warrants the subscriber in calling the attention of all who may want a superior stove to call and examine the only stove that has given universal satisfaction.
WHAT IS CLAIMED OVER OTHERS IS
1st. A saving of from 30 to 60 per cent. in fuel.
2nd. A hotter and quicker Oven from the same fire,
3d. A larger Oven than any other stove of the same size,
4th. The preservation of the centre piece from sinking saving repairs,
5th. The best Baker, Roaster, and Cook now in use,
6th. A superior arrangement for cleaning the flues,
7th. A perfect Gas Consumer for either wood or coal.
The Prairie Flower is warranted to give satisfaction in every particular, and will be shown with pleasure to all who may call, whether desiring to purchase or not, any quantity of reference in town or country.
A few other good Cook Stoves on hand, which will be sold very low to close stock.
Spouting, Roofing, Job work, Copper-smithing and Sheeting work promptly attended to, in town or country. All work warranted at the old stand, Hanover street north of Louther.
MARY M. MORRIS.
N. B. Old Copper, Brass and Pewter bought, and the highest price paid in cash or goods.
March 28, 1860.—tf.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AND MACHINE SHOP.
N. W. corner of Hanover and North St. directly opposite Raymonds Hotel.
The subscriber would inform farmers and the public generally that he is now manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Such as Horse Powers, Threshing machines, with separators attached
CLOVER HULLERS,
STRAW CUTTERS,
CORN SHELLERS, &c.
Separators from 6 to 8 horse power, built to order.
☞ Irons and material always on hand, for repairing Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Agricultural implements of all kinds, which will be attended to promptly, on reasonable terms
☞ A number of second-hand three-horse machines for sale at very low rates.
A. J. KUTZ, J. ABRAHIMS,
Foreman. Proprietor
Carlisle July 6, 1860.-3m.

CARLISLE MILLS.
The subscriber would inform the citizens of Carlisle and surrounding country that he has taken the mill known as Carlisle Mills and is prepared to furnish flour in large or small quantities,
FLOUR & FEED.
Customers work done on short notice. I always pay the highest cash price for grain.
J. A. WAGGONER.
Carlisle, Aug. 3d 1860.-6 mo.

DR. ESENWEIN'S
TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL
Is the best medicine in the world for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheria, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of
CONSUMPTION.
together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.
It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.
Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.
It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.
☞ Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchical affections. Price 50 cents per bottle.
ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM, a very valuable remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and all Bowel afflictions. Try it—Price 25 cents per bottle.
☞ The above medicines are prepared only by Dr. A. ESENWEIN & CO., Druggists and Chemists N. W. Cor. of Ninth & Poplar Streets, Philadelphia. Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer of Medicine throughout the State.
June 22, 1860.-1y.

STILL AHEAD!!!
SECOND GREAT ARRIVAL OF
SPRING GOODS,
We are now opening our second arrival of Spring Goods which we offer to the Citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, at unusually low prices with the determination to keep pace with the times and the reputation of "OUR HOUSE" for selling Cheap Goods.—
We purchase our goods for "CASH," exclusively, thereby enabling us to sell at cheaper rates than the most favored Houses, a fact our friends and customers should bear in mind. The following comprise but a small portion of our immense and varied stock:
Plain & Fancy Silks,
Foulard Silks,
Parisiennes,
Delaines,
Bareges,
Crape De Espagnes,
French & Scotch Ginghams,
Valencias,
Poplins,
Poil de Chevres,
Lawns,
Plaids,
French & American Chintzes
American Ginghams,
Shawls,
Lace & Silk Mantillas,
A very general assortment of mourning goods. Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c., Douglass & Sherwood's New Skirts the
"BELLE OF THE SOUTH"
the most perfect and beautiful skirt ever produced, made with one clasp and warranted not to get out of order in 8, 11, 15, 20, 30, 35, 40 and 50 Hoops. The largest stock of
CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS
ever brought to Carlisle (We have reduced the price of the very best quality of "Oil Cloths" to 50 cents per square yard, to which we invite the attention of House keepers, we sell them lower than can be purchased at any store in the interior of Pennsylvania. Our goods in this line are purchased direct from the most celebrated manufactures and for durability and design cannot be surpassed. LOOKING GLASSES of all sizes and at reduced prices.
GENTLEMEN'S WARE.
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Sattinetts,
Tweeds,
Cottonades,
Kentucky Jeans &c. &c.
Vestings, &c., &c.
Remember we are determined not to be undersold and defy competition. A. W. BENTZ.
Carlisle, April 25, 1860.

H. S. Godbold, Tuner and Repairer of Pianos Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place quarterly and as much oftener as occasion requires. Being located at Harrisburg parties can have their instruments tuned at short notice. Parties wishing to purchase Pianos &c., can avail themselves of his experience in selecting good instruments without charge, all work will be fully warranted or no charge made. Orders left at the Post Office the Mansion House and R. E. Shapley's will be promptly attended.
June 29, 1860.-3m.

SELECTED POETRY.

A LETTER.

From a candidate for the Presidency in answer to certain questions proposed by Mr. Hosea Biglow, who, according to his introductory note, was chosen for that duty at a public meeting.

DEER SIR its gut to be the fashun now to rite letters to the candid8s and i wus chose at a publick Meetin in Jaalam to du wut wus nessary fur that town. I writ to 271 ginerals and gut ansers to 209 tha al called candid8s but i don't see nothin candid about em. this here l wich I send was thought satty's factory I dunno as it's ushle to print Poscrips, but as all the ansers I got hed the saim, I sposed it wus best. times has gretly changed. Formaly to knock a man into a cocked hat wus to use him up, but now it ony gives him a chance fur the cheef mudgustracy.—H. B.

DEAR SIR,—You wish to know my notions
On sartin pints thet rile the land;
There's nothin' thet my natur so shuns
Ez bein' mum or underhand;
I'm a straight-spoken kind o' creetur
Thet blurts right out wut's in his head,
An' if I've one pecooler feetur,
It is a nose thet wunt be led.

So, to begin at the beginnin',
An' come direcly to the pint,
I think the country's underpinnin'
Is some consid'ble out o' joint;
I aint agoin' to try your patience
By tellin' who done this or thet,
I don't make no insinuations,
I just let on I smell a rat.

Thet is, I mean, it seems to me so,
But, of the public think I'm wrong,
I wunt deny but wut I be so,—
An', fact, it don't smell very strong;
My mind's tu fair to lose its balance
An' say wich party hez most sense:
There may be folks of greater talence
Thet can't set stiddier on the fence.

I'm an eclectic; ez to choosin'
'Twixt this an' thet, I'm plaguy lawth;
I leave a side thet looks like losin',
But (wile there's doubt) I stick to both;
I stan' upon the Constitution,
Ez proudent statesmun say, who've planned
A way to git the most profusion
O' chances ez to ware they'll stand.

Ez fer the war, I go again it,—
I mean to say I kind o' du,—
Thet is, I mean thet, bein' in it,
The best way wuz to fight it thru;
Not but wut abstract war is horrid,
I sign to thet with all my heart,—
But civlyzation does git forrid
Sometimes upon a powder-cart.

About thet darned Proviso matter
I never hed a gralt'o' doubt;
Nor I aint one my sense to scatter
So's no one couldn't pick it out;
My love fer North an' South is equill,
So I'll jest answer plump an' frank,
No matter wut may be the sequill,—
Yes, Sir, I am agin a Bank.

Ez to the answerin' o' questions,
I'm an off ox at bein' druv,
Though I shut one that ary test shuns
I'll give our folks a holpin' shove;
Kind o' promiscuous I go it
Fer the holl country, an' the ground
I take, ex nigh ez I can show it,
Is pcoty gen'rally all round.

I don't appruve o' givin' pledges;
You'd ough' to leave a fuller free,
An' not go knockin' out the wedges
To ketch his fingers in the tree;
Pledges air awfle breachy cattle
Thet preudunt farmers don't turn out,—
Ez long 'z the people git their rattle,
Wut is there for 'm to grout about?

Ez fer the slavs, there's no confusion
In my ideas consarnin' them,—
I think they air an Institution,
A sort of—yes, jest so,—ahem:
Do I own any? Of my merit
On thet pint you yourself may judge;
All is, I never drink no sperit,
Nor I haint never signed no pledge.

Ez to my principles, I glory
In hevin' nothin' o' the sort;
I stut a Wig, I aint a Tory,
I'm jest a candidate, in short;
Thet's fair an' square an' parpendicler,
But, of the Public cars a fig
To hev me an' thin' in particler,
Wy, I'm a kind o' peri-wig.

P. S.

Es we're a sort o' privateerin',
O' course, you know, it's sheer an' sheer,
An' there is sutthin' wuth your hearin'
I'll mention in your privit ear;
Ef you git me inside the White House,
Your head with lie I'll kin' o' 'nint
By gittin' you inside the Light-house
Down to the cend o' Jhalam Pint.

An' ez the North hez took to brustlin'
At bein' scrouged frum off the roost,
I'll tell ye wut'll save all tusslin'
An' give our side a harnsome boost,—
Tell 'em thet on the Slavery question
I'm RIGHT, although to speak I'm lawth;
This gives you a safe pint to rest on,
An' leaves me frontin' South by North.

Sonnet to a Melon.

I ordered gumbo, and the dish was brought,
But suited not my feeble appetite;
I called for fish, and at the primal bite
Wondered how long it was since they were caught.

Awhile I sat considering, and then
Concluded to take "chicken—giblet sauce,"
The scheme resulted in an utter loss;
The chicken proved to be an antique hen!

And seated thus in melancholy mood,
I happily thought of thee! and in a trice,
I had thy open bosom filled with ice,
And felt that I had hit on something good.

The waiter, with all other things may slope,
But, vegetable joy! thou can't elope!

REFUSING TO ANSWER.—United States Marshal Johnson has been obliged to commence two suits against persons for refusing to answer the questions propounded by assistant marshals under the census law. The cases are in Trumbull and Cuyahoga counties. Another suit will be brought against a person in Crawford county, who set a bull-dog on the assistant, and would not permit him to enter his gate. The penalty under the law in said case, is thirty dollars.

A clergyman having preached several times in a small town, in which he had not once been invited to dinner, said, in seriously exhorting his hearers against being seduced by the prevalent vices of the age, "I have preached against every vice but luxurious living, having had no opportunity of observing to what extent it was carried on in this town."

With baser metals the workmanship is everything; but when it is a question of gold, we do not care much whether we get it in the dust the nugget, or the sovereign: so, to the grandest poetical ideas are independent of their vehicle.

He is a fool who seeks that which he cannot find; he is a fool who seeks that which, if found, will do him more harm than good; he is a fool who, having many ways to his journey's end takes the worst.

THE REMAINS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS.—The telegraph informs us of the remains of British and American soldiers, near the Old Fort, at Toronto. *The Daily Globe* of that city, of the 13th has the following:

"On the afternoon of Friday, while the workmen employed at the excavation for the bridge, at the Old Fort, were digging near the surface, opposite Dillon's Tavern, they brought to light the remains of several human beings. It was at once suspected that the bodies were those of the British and Americans who fell in the conflict which took place in front of the fort, in the year 1813. A considerable crowd soon collected, and Sergeant-Major Barlow, of the One Hundredth, Mr. Dillon, and others went to work along with the laborers, and in a short space of time they succeeded in exhuming fifteen bodies. From the position in which they were found, it appeared evident that they had been buried in a trench near the place where they fell. Several buttons, a bayonet, pieces of officers' epaulette, and portions of clothing, were found in the trench. One of the buttons appears to have belonged to one of the men of the "gallant Eighth British Grenadiers." Another has the letters "P. R." engraved upon it, and shows that it was at one time attached to the coat of one of the Pennsylvania Rangers. A third has simply the letters "U. S." engraved on it. A couple of copper cents and a Mexican coin were found near the bodies.

"The discovery of these remains will bring to the remembrance of those who fought and bled in the War of 1812, 1813 and 1814, the struggle which took place in front of the Old Fort, in the Summer of 1813, and which was brought to a speedy termination by the explosion of the magazine. At the time referred to, Gen. Sheaffe was in command of the fort, his forces only amounting to 700 British soldiers and Canadian militia, with 100 Indians. Early one morning the Americans succeeded, after a sharp conflict, in landing a force of 1.700 men, from fourteen armed ships, in the woods, near where the new garrison now stands. A detachment of the English Regiment were sent out to prevent the landing, if possible, and in the fierce struggle which ensued in the woods and thickets, they lost more than half their number of men. One account states that when they left the fort they were 120 strong, but on the following morning only 25 answered to their names. Gen. Sheaffe, at the head of his small force, made a strong resistance; but finding the enemy were two to one, he was at length, after a gallant struggle, compelled to retreat. The assailants advanced upon them, but when opposite the fort the powder magazine exploded, and 200 Americans, with their commander, Gen. Pike, were killed on the spot, and also a number of British soldiers. It is stated that large numbers of the slain were buried near the spot where the bodies were found on Friday. The remains were carefully collected, placed in a box, and buried by a fatigue party belonging to the Royal Canadian Rifles."

NEWSPAPER ERRORS.—Perhaps no newspaper ever appeared that did not contain some errors, if nothing but typographical ones. The most ludicrous errors, however, are occasioned by wrong punctuation—but the most outrageous blunder is, once in awhile, caused by the "mixing up, of two articles, which, to the uninitiated, is really astonishing—as, for instance, the following example which not long since was furnished by a certain paper. There had been two articles prepared for the paper, (one concerning a sermon preached by an eminent divine, and the other about the freaks of a mad dog,) but unfortunately the foreman, in placing them into the form mixed them, making the following *contretemps:*

The Rev. James Thompson, rector of St. Andrew's Church, preached to a large concourse of people on Sunday last. This was his last sermon. In a few weeks he will bid farewell to his congregation, as his physicians advise him to cross the Atlantic. He exhorted his brethern and sisters, and after the expiration of a devout prayer, took a whim to cut up some frantic freaks. He ran up Timothy street to Johnson, and down Benefit street to College. At this stage of the proceedings a couple of boys seized him, tied a tin kettle to his tail, and he again started. A great crowd collected, and for a time there was a grand scene of noise, running and confusion. After some trouble, he was shot by a Jersey policeman.

A CHECK TO PRIDE.—A writer says, if we could see what transpired on our continent thousands of years ago, our pride and vanity would be checked, and we should feel our insignificence. But for this, need we go so far back? Looking back one year; take a month's retrospect; review the last day, even; and is not a reflection on its events sufficient to convince us of the littleness of our pursuits? We need worthy life objects to enlarge the soul and strengthen the hands; that we may be so fully occupied as not to hear the voice of folly, and be induced to waste our powers on fitful and questionable interests. Borne irresistibly onward as we are by the mighty current of life, and forming here a moment one of vanishing myriads, what have we to foster pride? Nothing.—What are we of ourselves? Nothing. Then why proud?—How can one be vain? Vain! Of what? Of having been created and placed here? Oh human weakness! For what are we here? This is the question for life. Only as we solve it correctly in deeds, do we live. Else, at the close of an earthly wandering, like the disappointed traveller at the head of the Nile, we shall feel—"is this all?" Ah! the agony of that conscious failure! It may be avoided by learning the object of life, and living for that object. Each must study the question for himself, and for himself he must solve it.—*Life Illustrated.*

YOUNG AMERICA WONDERS.—Wonder what mamma keeps Bridget at home from church to work all day for, and says it is wicked for me to build my rabbit house on Sunday?

Wonder why our minister bought that pretty cane with the yellow lion's head on the top and then asked me for my cent to put in the missionary box? Don't I want a jewsharp just as much as he wants a cane?

Wonder what makes pa tell such nice stories to visitors about hiding the master's rattan when he went to school, and about his running away from the schoolmistress when she was going to whip him, and then shuts me up all day in a dark room because I tried, just once, to be as smart as he was?

Wonder why mamma tells pa he is cross when he comes home at night and says his tea is weak, and ties a handkerchief over my mouth so that I can neither speak or breathe because I happen to say she is cross?

Wonder what made pa say that wicked word when Betsey upset the ink all over his papers, and then slapped my ears because I said the same thing when my kite string broke?

THE last census of the population of the colony of Victoria showed 88,355 unmarried men, of 20 years and upwards, to but 12,545 unmarried women of corresponding ages.—The proportion of unmarried men on the gold fields were still greater, the bachelors being to the spinsters in the proportion of upwards of 20 to 1.

POLITICAL.

THE CASE FAIRLY STATED.

Extract from a Speech delivered by Isaac Hazelhurst, Esq., at the Berks County meeting.

Mr. H. said he appeared before the meeting to advocate no new doctrines, to declare no new principles. In 1844 he had spoken in Berks county for the father of the American system, and he was now again to do battle against that enemy who had traduced and defrauded him; and, said Mr. H., most heartily, do I co-operate with my fellow countrymen in the endeavor to elevate that distinguished American citizen who, at the same time, and, under the same circumstances, on every prairie in Illinois, raised his voice to vindicate the character and policy of HENRY CLAY. Honor to ABRAHAM LINCOLN for his devotion to HENRY CLAY, and for his unwavering fidelity to the policy of "Protection to our Domestic Industry!"

"While, said Mr. H., I am ready to acknowledge that the great local advantages of the position of this city, such as the magnificent river before us, and the fertility of the surrounding country, may be considered as the original spring of its prosperity; still, all will acknowledge that this current of prosperity has been put in motion by the desire to develope the domestic industry of the country. To my mind, no man can stand in the midst of such a scene as is now presented in this valley without feeling keenly the great importance of this policy which we advocate, and which our opponents despise. It has built your railway to the coal pits—it has united you with the Hudson.—Over your canals float treasures innumerable. Foundries, forges, and steam engines have sprung up along the line of your improvements. Beautiful cottages line the hill sides of the mountains around us, while all that is wanting to make our people happy, is to strengthen the main spring that moves the industry of the country. The question of the degree of protection is not of as much importance as the preservation of the principle, and that is a practical question.—Labor, more than any thing else, enters into production, and labor must vindicate its sovereignty. I speak to men who have their quarrel just. I speak to those who go forth to labor until the evening. Look to your representatives—have your eye upon the Capitol Be not deceived by party names—look to the votes.

But we are for excluding slavery from the Territories.

In this, also, said Mr. H., Mr. LINCOLN presents no new doctrine, and urges no new principle. The case has thus been stated in its historical and constitutional aspect by a late Whig statetman. The argument "still lives."

The Constitution of the United States was adopted in 1788, and went into operation in 1789. At the time of the adoption, the state of the country was thus: Slavery existed in the southern States. There was a large extent of unoccupied territory—the whole northwestern territory—which it was understood was destined to be formed into States; and it was then determined that no slavery should exist in this territory. The motives which prompted the north to recognize the existence of slavery in the southern States, and to give a representative to those States, founded in part upon their slaves, rested on the supposition that no new slave States were to be acquired on the southern frontier, and that slavery was to be excluded from the northwestern territory.

Not only does this clearly appear from the debates and history of the times, but as a basis of this consideration the South insisted that where slavery existed it should not be interfered with.

With this the People's Party of this State unhesitatingly acquiesce. In the Convention and in the first Congress it was a conceded point that slavery, in the States in which it existed, was a matter of State regulation exclusively. Congress had not the least power over it, or right to interfere with it. "All agitations and attempts to disturb the relations between master and slave by persons not living in the slave States, are unconstitutional in their spirit, and productive of evil and mischief." No patriot should countenance them. The regulation of slavery is with the States where it exists—the responsibility, if there be any, is there.

But our opponents are not satisfied with the recognization of these Constitutional rights. In a speech delivered by President B