Republican Banner.

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WHOLE NO. 844.

of A. BUEHLER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

For the "Star and Bamer."

LINES ON THE DEATH OF AN INFANT. I saw him when life's infant smile Was mantling o'er his cheek . Sat in his eye the sweetest guile,

To grace each wanton treak. Amid the softest tenderness Innoceace sweetly behind: Angels' whispers taught him bliss, And fann'd him as he dream'd.

He slept, yet knew not how to fear The herald of the tomb, Whose dismal anthem strikes the ear Of life in earliest bloom.

I saw him more-life's lovely morn Had lost its radiant bue, And 'pon his hyid cheek was born The blight of charnel dew.

His eye was dim'd-the beau your ray Was gloom-and death's dark shade, When weary life and parting day Had fled, around it play'd.

Ye', sweet in death! a smile there seem d By angels' presence given, To play where infant life had beam'd, And grace its flight to heav'n.

A wrestling tear unbound had fled: Its pearly beauty gave A newly lustre to the dead, And dress'd it for the grave.

But ah! the mother's grief-how keen The anguish of her breast! Though conscious that a brighter beam Crowns his eternal rest.

The trembling tear-drop-oh! how fast It fills the weeping eye, And faintly calls—but oh! 'tis past! He's gone! he dwells on high.

CALLIOPE.

For the Star and Banner YOUTH.

Give me the sunny days of youth, Those dreamy, soul-enchanting hours, When love and hope and guileless truth Strew in our path the fairest flowers.

For then the eye-is ever bright -With pure, unbroken happiness; And then the step is free and light, Unmarked by care or weariness,

But mark the shade which time flings o'er The changing hours of riper years: Then cares and griefs, unknown before, Call forth the brittle, scalding tears, Watering all the wither'd flowers Of youth and hope. 'Tis then we feel Life hath for us no more such hours Of bright, unsulfied happiness, Tis then that we would fain bring back Those hours of gainty and mirth: When Innocence drew on our track The kindest dearest triends of earth-Friends we've hung o'er when sickness came And blighted all their dreams of love: We wept to haar them name our name, And fondly hope to meet ahays. Or when lov'd voices meet the car In accents strangely cold and chang'd-Then smiles our lips refuse to wear, For all is darken'd and estrang'd. 'Tis then we know the hopes are past That form'd our youthful dreams of bliss, And feel they were too bright to last

'Mid scenes of such a world as this. Yes, then we wish for youth, and pine For those bright day-dreams of the mind And wish that hope for us might twine Pennsylvania College.

MISCELLANY.

DEAFNESS OF THE AGED.—Nothing is more common than to hear old people ut- peopled district. ter querulous complaints with regard to their increasing deafness; but those who the human body. The gradual loss of hearing is effected for the best-of purposes; it of the frame, in old age, have been wisely ters of Westminster," ordained in order to wean the human mind perfect state of existence.

A Wife.--When a man of sense comes to marry it is a companion whom he wants, not an artist. It is not merely a creature who can paint and play, sing and dance; it is a being who can comfort and counsel nim, one who can reason and reflect, and cel and judge, and discourse and discriminate; one who can assist him in his affairs, ighten his sorrows, purify his joys, strengthen his principles, and educate his children. Such is the woman who is fit for a mother. and the mistress of a family. A woman grandour which I principally attribute to made of unhewn stone and lime. Upon selves, of the former description may occasionally figure in the drawing room, and attract the to the surrounding scenery," go,"-Old Bachelor's Scraps.

CLERICAL WIT.-"If we go to war,

Why is a fashionable lady like a rigid conomist! Because she makes a great deur, all of which are gathered here." ustle about a little waist (waste.)

cicked out of doors.

GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, 1846.

From the Baltimore American. MEXICO.

Some account, geographical and statis-

stands 7,400 feet above the level of the ing riches of her mines, Gulf. Yet the city itself seems to be in a valley; for it is encircled by mountains and is situated in a vast plain of alluvial formation.

grees North. In point of position no coun- City of Mexico : try is more advantageously situated-for, it commands both oceans, looking towards ican Republic.

tropical on the coast—and temperate on ace another; the western side is occupied The qualities of its soil are equally various. It produces the growths of numerous latitudes, and such is the fertility of its pal retail merchants of the city. The to sell them I suppose?" vallies that with industry and skillful cultivation it could be made the richest countez, who with his characteristic sagacity, try in the world. Those regions which are made barren by rugged mountains more than compensate for their agricultural poverly by the treasures of gold and silver em-

bedded in their bosom. The population of Mexico is supposed these more than two fifths are of the Indian race. Those of our Santa Fe traders ace of Montezuma. It is difficult to conthe city of Mexico speak of large and populous towns, with fine edifices, along the shape; it has much more the appearance northern frontier has been subject to the very indifferent ornamental work in the inroads of the Camanches, who, sweeping centre; there are no doors in the front suddenly down, on swift horses, devastate either of the second or third stories-nothe country, and then with their plunder thing but disproportionately small wincharacter of the Mexicans is shown by the doors, and there are only three in the lowimpunity with which these invaders carry er story, are destitute of all architectural on their forays—outrages which they dare beauty or ornament. Only a very small not attempt on the Texan settlements, part of this palace is appropriated to the since the severe lessons they have receive residence of the President; all the public frontier of the northern departments the lieads of the different departments, minis-Mexican country presents an aspect of ters of war, foreign relations, finance and good cultivation, Farms, plantations, vil- justice, the public treasury, &c., &c.lages and towns are seen, with all the usu. The halls of the house of deputies and of

ascending from every direction. That dirt on the basement story, you come to do so are not perhaps aware that this in- capital stands, crowning, as it were, the a dark narrow passage which conducts firmity is the result of an express and wise magnificent region of which it is the you to a massive door, which, when you arrangement of Providence in constructing central and culminating point. It is have succeeded in opening, you enter an nearly midway between Vera Cruz on the apartment enclosed with high walls on ev-Gulf and Acapulco on the Pacific. Travery side, but open at the top, and certainly being to give ease and quietude to the de- ellers speak in glowing terms of its splen- not exceeding eighty feet square, and this cline of life, when any noises or sounds did and imposing aspect. "Mexico is unis the botanic garden of the palace of Mexfrom without would but discompose the doubtedly one of the finest cities ever built ico; a few shrubs and plants, and the celenfeebled mind, and prevent peaceful mediby Europeans in either hemisphere," says brated manita tree are all that it contains. tation. Indeed, the gradual withdrawal of Humboldt, "with the exception of Peters- I have rarely in my life seen a more glooall the senses, and the perceptible decay burg, Berlin, Philadelphia, and some quar-

The imposing appearance of this Spancoincidence of circumstances," he says "I have seen within a short space of time, Li- this melancholy affair. ma, Mexico, Philadelphia, Washington Paris, Rome, Naples, and the largest cities

of Germany, By comparing together offers a striking contrast. It is five han- Argentine Republic and the neighboring what it eat, no more; and this is what you upon the party a candidate whom a large sion, we are enabled to rectify any opinion wide. It would be superfluous to add both parties accopted it. This is gratify- Break up your home manufactures and Notwithstanding such unavoidable comparisons, of which several, one would think, published. Like all the other churches in have long wished to see all our American farmers! Oh, what friends these gentletal of Mexico, it has left a recollection of The walls, of several feet thickness, are er, and settling their disputes among them- and laborers of this country! no, sir, I am

first appears to the traveller, with its mag-there. The clergy in Mexico do not, for a wholesale and rotal liquor store, and a nificent valley, and its grand rampart of obvious reasons, desire that their wealth well furnished coffin ware-house adjoining wall or series of barriers, is said to present They are, therefore, not disposed to give A fine subject for a lay sermon by any one father," said a bright-eyed boy, the other one of the most sublime spectacles in the very full information upon the subject, or who has time and talent to preach, day to his clerical parent, from what part world- Our fellow-townsman, Mr. May to exhibit the gold or silver vessels, vases, of the Bible shall you get the text for a ER, who resided in Mexico in 1841 and precious stones, and other forms of wealth; A son of the Emerald Isle meeting a counnew sermon?" The good minister, being 1842, says-+"I have seen the Simplon, the quite enough is exhibited to strike the be-tryman whose face was not perfectly retaken by surprise at the question, thought Splengen, the view from Rhigi, the wide holder with wonder. The first object membered, after saluting him most cordialsunshine of their purple bed—but none of and, highly-polished silver, and covered two ould maids there of that name was these compare with the valley of Mexico. with a profusion of ornaments of puregold. either of 'em yer mother?"

A man can't help what's done behind estimated at some two hundred thousand, balusters are about four feet high, and four is back—as the loafer said when he was It has numerous public edities, some of inches thick in the largest part; the hand-

tical, of the American republic may be of have tended to abate from the splendor of rail and images, are made of a compound who, by the way, is one of the ablest and most; Well, is not iron made in England of interest at this time. Our relations with living and style in which many used to in- of gold, silver and copper—more valuable practicable men of the House, he contended that the same materials that it is made of here? that country are likely to render a prelim-dulge. Forced loans by the Government than silver. I was told that an offer no American interest was so much benefitted by Cortainly; then is not four-fifths of the inary knowledge of its condition and geog- are sometimes the consequence of too had been made to take this balustrade, and the protective system as that of Agriculture.— value of the British iron made up of British The natural features of Mexico are cut- Government, indeed, or rather the want size and workmanship of pure silver, and home market was every thing to them. It was nine millions of dollars worth of British lined with great boldness. As the penin- of a Government, is the greatest misfortune to give half a million of dollars besides.— as 100 to 1. In reply to a remark by Mr. iron a year, do we not pay six or seven sula between the Gulf and Pacific narrows that afflicts Mexico. Under the visitation There is much more of the same balustrade Bayley, Mr. Stewart said—"With all the protection in this sum for the produce of towards the isthmus, the land rises into of this calamity, her natural advantages are in other parts of the church; I should tion we now enjoyed, Great Britain sent into this British farmers—grain, hay, grass, bread mountains and mountain elevation, all bears of no avail: her vast resources are profit-think, in all of it, not less than three huncountry, eight dollars worth of her agricultural meat and other provisions for man and beast country, eight dollars worth of her agricultural meat and other provisions for man and beast country, eight dollars worth of her agricultural meat and other provisions for man and beast

The City of Mexico.

ITThe new work on Mexico by the Hon The territory of the republic extends Waddy Thompson, recently American Minister from latitude afteen South to forty-two de- to that country, gives the following sketch of the

"The city of Mexico is said to be the any in the world; it contains some twelve ments," The configuration of the country gives to to fifteen acres paved with stone. The Mexico almost every variety of climate cathedral covers one entire side, the palthe elevated table lands—chilled with per- by a row of very high and substantial petual snow on the mountain summits.— houses, the second stories of which project into the width of the pavement; the perfine and extra superfine -- for gentlemen, lower stories are occupied by the princimost of these houses were built by Corand an avarioo which equally characterized him in the latter part of his life, selected the best portion of the city for himself.

The President's Palace, formerly the palace of the viceroys, is an immense builto range from eight to nine millions. Of dred feet in length, and three hundred and who have gone into the interior towards ceive of so much stone and mortar being fore. shape; it has much more the appearance Chihuahua, Zacatecas, San Louis of a cotton factory or a penitentiary than make a speedy retreat. The unwarlike dows, and too many of them; the three ed from Texan rifles. After passing the officers are here, including those of the al accompaniments of rural life in a well the Senate are also in the same building, and last and least, the botanic garden. To the city of Mexico the approach is After passing through all sorts of filth and maker?" my or desolate looking place. It is much more like a prison than a garden. A defrom the concerns and pleasures of the ish built city sooms to have made a strong than a hundred years old, is the superintenworld, and to induce a longing for a more impression on Humnolder: for he recurs dant of the establishment; no one could to it more than once. "From a singular have been selected more in keeping with the general dilapidation and dreariness of

> the majestic character of its situation and entering it, one is apt to recall the wild fic-They want some of the elements of gran- On each side of this altar runs a balustrade, "Ain't I a buster," as the steamboat boil-The population of the city of Mexico is and eighty or a hundred feet long. The up'sky high in the air.

aqueducts, wide and spacious streets,- on the top of this handrail, at the distance ! Formerly there was great wealth in this of six or eight feet apart, are human images. city, but the many revolutions and distrac- beautifully wrought, and about two feet tions to which Mexico has been subject high. All of these, the balustrade, hand-

As you walk through the building, on

Sign in a Newspaper .- "Neighbor Shoemaker! I see you have a fine stock of boots, bootees, and shoes on hand-all sorts ladies, misses and children. You wish

"Yes," "I perceive you have got a shingle over your door, with the words, "Boot and Shoe is to invite them to give you a call?" "Yes.

"Well, some few of those who pass along this street will doubtless notice your sign, and they may be in want too. need another sign, Mr. Shoemaker."

"That's a fact, I didn't think of that be-

"Go then, the first thing, and get an ad-

"Faith, I will try it before I am a day

"And you, Messrs. Merchants, Hatters, all got your shingles over the doors, as though that would notify every body in creation. Had you not better try a sign satisfied with five millions, but wishes to in a newspaper, as well as neighbor Shoe- increase it to ten millions a year for for-

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The onwith instantaneous speed from its one ex- . This was the gentleman's plan to favor tend to carry the war into Mexico there them the American market. His plan should not be a single day's delay in com- was to buy every thing, sell nothing, and the seat of war.—Delaware Journal,

But the cathedral which occupies the ment, had offered the mediation of the U. value, The pauper labor of Europe, em. season, in a manner that will astonish the site of the great idol temple of Montezuma, States to terminate the war between the ployed in manufacturing silk and lace, got dred feet long by four hundred and twenty Republic or independency of Paraguay, and another to the many descriptions of this ing intelligence. These three American home markets, import every thing you eat famous building, which have already been Governments are now exactly where we and drink and wear for the benefit of the Mexico, it is built in the Gothic style. Governments, mediating between each oth- men are to the farmers and mechanics

tion of the Arabian Nights; it seems as the upper part of the city, says the N. Y. MAKING THE MOST OF HIS TRADE.-In

enclosing a space about eighty feet wide, or said to the Captain, when it threw him

"I shall be back again in a minute, which are massive and magnificent, squares rails from six to eight inches wide. Up- the emetic said to the doctor.

Washington, by the Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Pa. was repeated. great a display of individual wealth. The replace it with another of exactly the same The foreign market, he said, was nothing—the Agricultural produce? and if we purchase productions to one dollar's worth of our agriculty: either side there are different apartments, this Mr. Stewart contended he would prove by the returns furnished by Mr. Walker himself, in or disprove it if he could. The gentlepaintings, statues, vases, huge candlesticks, the returns furnished by Mr. Walker himself, in waiters and a thousand other articles, made support of his new bill. Mr. S. continued, and we man's plan was to break down these great of gold and silver. This, too, is only the beg the attention of the farmers to the statement, and growing markets for our own farmers,

every day display of articles of the least which appears to us of unusual interest and imand give our own markets to the British; value; the more costly are stored away portance:
in chests or closets. What must it be I assert and can prove that more than ican farmers! "From such friends good finest built city on the American continent. when all these are brought out, with the im- one-half the the value of British goods im- Lord deliver them!" One remark more Europe and Asia; it is connected by the In some respects it is certainly so. In the mense quantities of precious stones which ported into this country, consist of agricul- on this topic: Secretary Walker informs Mississippi with every part of North A- principal streets the houses are all construct- the church is known to possess! And this tural products changed in form, converted us that the present duty on iron is 75 per merica, and to the Southern portion of the ed according to the strictest architectural is only one of the churches of the city of and manufactured into goods. And I in cent. which he proposes to reduce to 30 Continent it has every facility of approach rules. The foundations of the city were Mexico, where there are between sixty vite a thorough analysis of the facts; I per cent. to increase the revenue. To do on either coast. The route of commerce— laid, and the first buildings were erected and eighty others, and some of them pos- challenge the gentleman to the scrutiny,— this must be not then double the imports which is one day to unite the Atlantic and by Cortez, who did every thing well which sessing little less wealth than the cathedral; Take down all the articles in a store, one of iron? Clearly he must. Then we the Pacific and to bring Europe and the he attempted—from building houses or and it must also be remembered that all the after another, estimate the value of the raw must add ten or twelve millions per year East into approximation; which is to leave writing a couplet to conquering an empire; other large cities, such as Puebla, Guada-material, the bread and meat, and other to our present imports of iron, and of Cape Horn to its storms and concentrate Many of the finest buildings in Mexico jara, Guanajuato, Zacatecas, Durango, San agricultural productions which have enter- course destroy that amount of our domestic the trade of the world in central America—are still owned by his descendants. The Louis, Potosi, have each a proportionate ed into their fabrication, and it will be supply to make room for it. Thus at a public square is said to be unsurpassed by number of equally gorgeous establish- found that one-half and more of their value blow, in the single article of iron, this bill consists of the productions of the soil: is intended to destroy the American maragricultural produce in its strictest sense. - kets, for at least eight millions of dollars it will be seen that, for 12 years back, we be supplied from abroad; and this is the have imported from Great Britain and her American-no, the British-system of millions of dollars worth of goods, but call posed upon this country by this Britishit fifty millions, while she took of all our hating Administration! Let them do it, agricultural products, save cotton and to- and in less than two years there will not be bacco, less than two and a half millions of dollars worth. Thus, then assuming onehalf the value of her goods to be agricul- bankrupt, and the scenes and sufferings of Store" inscribed thereon. That I presume tural, it gives us twenty-five millions of 1840 will return; and with it as a necesher agricultural produce to two and a half sary consequence, the political revolutions millions of ours taken by her, which is of that period, just ten to one. To avoid savil, I put it | The home market, Mr. S. contended. eight to one. To test the truth of his po- was every thing to the farmer, and the forsition, he was prepared, if time per eign market comparatively nothing. Masmitted, to refer to numerous facts .- sachusetts alone purchased and consumed But for the information of the gentleman fourteen times as much of the grain, flour from Virginia, who is so great a friend and meat of the other States as the United to the poor and oppressed farmer, I will Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, vertisement in your newspaper. Tell the tell him that we have imported yearly for from whom we took fifty millions of dolpeople where you are, and what you are, 26 years (so says Mr. Walker's report) lars worth of manufactures yearly. Mas-Potosi—these and other towns, some hav- what it really is the windows are small, and what you are about, and what varie- more than \$10,000,000 worth of woolen sachusetts took thirty-five millions worth ing twenty thousand inhabitants, are found and a parapet wall runs the whole length ties of boots and shoes you keep for sale, goods. Hast year we imported \$10,666, oxclusive of cotton and tobacco, while G. near the mining districts or in the rich values of the building, with nothing to relieve the lies of the interior. For years past the monotony of its appearance except some Thus instead of barely notifying those who is a proportion of its appearance except some Thus instead of barely notifying those who is cloth was made up of cording to the gentleman from Virginia, the pass along by your shop, you will inform wool, the subsistence of labor, and their foreign market was vastly the most importthe people all around; not only those who agricultural productions. The general es- ant! pass the other streets, but the farmers and timate is, that the wool alone is half. The their families away back on the hills; the universal onstom among farmers, when ladies, mechanics, and working men and they had their wool manufactured, was to all others, and my word for it, one such give the manufacturer one half the cloth, the Buck's County Intelligencer, shows the feelsign in a newspaper, will be worth a doz- Thus we import, and our farmers have to ing of disaffection towards the Locofoco nominee pay for five millions of dollars worth of foreign wool every year in the form of of his party. It is more general, however quiet cloth, mostly the production of sheep feeding on the grain and grass of Great Britain, Tailors, Tinmen, Cabinet-makers, and while our own wool is worthless for want Saddle and Harness makers, &c., you've of a market; and this is the policy the

gentleman recommends to American farmers. Yes, sir; and the gentleman is not eign wool. Will the gentleman deny this He dare not. He has declared for Mr. which now wanting in the great chain of Walker's bill, reducing the duties on wool- the nomination of Wm. B. Foster for rethe electric telegraph between Washington cns nearly one half, with a view to inand Boston, is the distance from Ridgeport creuse the revenue; of course the imports mate in some measure the trepidation they to New Haven. When this giant scheme must be doubled, making the import of feel on the subject. They evidently see is completed, it will make the Union a cloth 20,000,000 instead of 10, and of that it will be an uphill business to attempt whispering gallery, and re-echo thoughts wool 10 instead of 5,000,000 per annum. trome to another. If the government in- the farmers, British farmers, by giving pleting the chain through to New Orleans, got rich. (A laugh.) What was true as suspected of not being the purest character, It could be effected in one month, and then to cloth, was equally true of every thing we should be within two or three days of else. Take a hat, a pair of shoes, a yard constituent elements, and you will find that THE U. STATES A MEDIATOR.—The the raw materials, and the substance of la- aially among the mass or working portion Argentine News of March 7th states that bor and other agricultural products, conour Minister, by authority of his Govern-stituted more than one half of its entire ment, which will manifest itself in due

wrong, of Great Britain. Now, I ask whether wool is not in the admiration of the company, but she is enThe approach to Mexico, when the city if the wealth of empires was collected True Sun, we noticed, a day or two since, and if we import ten millions in cloth, is not five millions of that sum paid for wool alone a product of British farmers! As Mountain enclosing it like a battlemented should be made known to its full extent. each other, both kept by the same man,— a still stronger illustration of his argument, Mr. S. referred to the article of iron. Last year, according to Mr. Walker's report, we imported \$9,043,396 worth of foreign iron and its manufactures, mostly from G. Britain, four fifths of the value of which, as moment, and then smoothing the locks "winding Rhine," and the prospect from which presents itself on entering the ca- ly, inquired his name. "Walsh," said the ricultural produce, nothing else, Iron is every practical man knew, consisted of ag-Vesuvins over the levely Bay of Naples, thedral is the altar, near the centre of the gentleman. "Walsh, Walsh," responded made of ore and coal; and what is the inswered that he believed it would be from its indolent waves sleeping in the warm building; it is made of highly-wrought Paddy, "are ye from Dublin?—I know iron and coal buried in your mountains worth ! Nothing-nothing at all, unused. What gives it value ! The labor of horses, oxen, mules and men. And what sustain-

straw for the one, and bread and meat and

vegetables of every kind for the other!-

These agricultural products were purchased

and consumed, and this made nearly the

The Tariff and Agriculture. | whole price of iron, which the manufactu-In the course of a speech recently made at again and again as often as the process rers received and paid over to the farmers

-sent here for sale in the form of iron?

He put it to the gentleman from Va., (Mr. Bayley) to say if this was not true to the letter. He challenged him to deny it Now, by reference to Mr. Walker's report, worth of domestic agricultural produce to dependencies annually fifty-two and a half policy which is now attempted to be im-

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

The following paragraph, which we clip from for Canal Commissioner is spreading in the ranks it may seem to be, than we have ever seen in the case of a candidate nominated by them. We hear of it every whore, and from the presses of both parties. Such demonstrations should induce the Whigs to determine to do their duty to their own candidates, for, if they do, they can elect him:

From the extreme sensitiveness of the Locofoco papers, whenever any reference is made to the disaffection produced by election as Canal Commissioner, we estito elect Foster; and hence their earnest efforts to stop what they call the "treason," from spreading into their ranks. The manner of Foster's nomination, aside from his official conduct, which is more than is well calculated to create distrust. We were not, until recently, aware of the exof silk or lace, analyse it, resolve it into its tent of the disaffection towards him in the "democratic" ranks in this county, espeof the party, A feeling is now lying dorwire-workers whose management forced portion of them cannot consistently support, We learn from good authority that a similar state of things exists in other counties in the East and North; and it is said to extend over other portions of the State,

> "OLD ROUGH AND READY,"-This is the appellation by which the gallant Gen, Taylor will hereafter be known. We have been exceedingly struck with one sentence in his official despatch, dated May 7, just before he left Isabel, and the day preceding his first battle, He says :- "If the enomy oppose my march, in whatever force, I shall fight him." There is a plain and direct point in this sentence which indicates the character of the writer-a man of few words and of prompt and fearless action. The crisis demanded that he should fight, without regard to the disparity of numbers or consequences. His iron heart met the opisis; and he obtained the victory which the brave army deserved under his gallant lead,

An Illinois Editor, mentioning the fact that ladies have discarded cornets, coned this labor but corn and oats, hay 'and cludes with the following effusion: Sound the loud trimbel or r valley and sea

The tape strings are broken and woman are free; NEVER GIVE UP!- 'tis wiser and hetter Always to hope than once to despair