Ataletgs Ategister. CONFESSIONS OF A SWORD SWAL LOWER.

I have been connected with the conjuring and tumbling professions, and every branch of them, for forty-six years. I lost my mother when a child, and my father was a carpenter, and allowed me to go with the tumblers. I continued tumbling twenty three or twenty-four years. It was never what you call a good business, only a living. I got £3 a week certainly, at one time, and sometimes £4; but you had to live up to it, or you most dissimilar in character and sentiment, were nothing thought of; that is to say, if but who might equally claim the merit of you kept "good company." Now there is having raised themselves by their own abilinot a living to be made at the trade. Six ty and perseverance to the distinguished poand twenty years ago I began to practice sitions which they held. Sir ROBERT PEEL sword swallowing against the celebrated Ra- was ministerial leader of the House of Commo Samee, who was then getting £25 or £30 mons; and HENRY BROUGHAM was chief of a week. I first practised with a cane, and the liberal opposition. Both have since pasfound it difficult to get the cane down .- sed away from popular sight, though hardly When I first did it with the cane, I thought as yet from popular remembrance. Both I was a dead man. There's an aperture in have ceased to sway the thoughts and acts of the chest which opens and shuts; and it men. The one by a premature fate has abkeeps opening and shutting, as I understand solutely been removed from the turmoil of a it; but I knew nothing about what they call troubled world, while the other, by a still anatomy, and never thought about such more heavy dispensation, has been allowed things. Well, if the cane or sword goes to survive in the flesh his own moral and podown upon this aperture when shut, it can go litical extinction. no further, and the pain is dreadful. If it's It hardly violates, therefore, the maxim of open the weapon can go through, the aper-ture closing on the weapon. The first time cannot be formed until their career in life I put down the cane I got it back easily, but has closed, if we venture to compare the put my head on the table and was very sick, characters of these distinguished individuals, vomiting dreadfully. I tried again the same and to contrast their relative services to their afternoon, however, three or four hours after- country. Circumstances gave each an early wards, and did it without pain. I did it two or three times more, and the next day boldly where-with nature had endowed him. Betried it with a sword and succeeded. The fore entering the arena of public life, the one sword was blunt, and was thirty-six inches had gained as high a reputation for classical long, an inch wide, and perhaps a sixth of scholarship as the other had for scientific atan inch thick. I felt frightened with the tainments. Both seemed at starting to poscane, but not with the sword. Before the sess in an eminent degree the faculty of elosword was used, it was rubbed with a hand- quence; and it were difficult to say which kerchief, and made warm by friction. I of the two was the more indefatigably indusswallowed swords for fourteen years.

At one time I used to swallow three swords, a knife, and two forks, of course keeping the Oxonian started as a supporter of the Tory handles in my mouth, and having all the occupants of power; the Edinburg Reviewer blades in my stomach together. I felt no avowed himself a candidate for the post of pain. No doubt many of the audience felt future spokesman of the powerless, and at more pain in seeing it than I did in doing it. that time, almost hopeless Whigs. I wore a Turkish dress both in the streets and in the theatres. I never saw ladies faint sedition was the muttered taunt perpetually at my performance-no, there was no non- on the lips of Brougham's enemies. Neithsense of that kind. Gentlemen often pulled er probably was just. The youthful secretathe sword and knives by their handles out of ry for Ireland found himself flung into a lion's my mouth, to convince themselves that it den, and the accusation against him is that was real, and they found it was real, though he made friends of the Orange beasts of prev. the people to this day generally believe it is and eventually tamed them. In like mannot. I've sometimes seen people shudder at ner, when a meeting at the Crown and Anmy performance, but I generally had loud chor or a crowd at a contested election was applause. I used to hold my head back with to be amused, excited, and sent quietly home the swords in my stomach for two or three without doing themselves or any body else minutes. I've had a guinea a day for sword any mischief, Brougham was the readiest swallowing. This guinea a day was only and verbally the most reckless man. Where for a few days at fair times. I was with old steam was to be got up, and at the same time

to 4s. a dozen; the bindery costing me 1s. 6d., leaving me 2s. for a dozen. I could only clear 6s. a week by it; that's all I got out of the slop-shops. There's one thing coming from sword swallowing that I thought to mention. I'm satisfied that Ramo Samee and I gave the doctors their notions about a stomach

pump .- Edinburg Magazine.

From the London Times. CHARACTERS AND CAREERS OF PEEL AND BROUGHAM.

ollows: Twenty years ago, the rival parties in office and opposition were led by two men the Absent,

trious. Between their entry into Parliament

there was no great interval of time. The

Bigotry was imputed to Peel as a reproach; Messrs. Miller and Dayton, it is well known, oc-"salt box" Brown, too, and swallowed swords let off, noisily but harmlessly, there was cupied peculiar ground upon the Texas boundary each time-sometimes three or four. I had double function was well understood and apa third of the profits, Brown had two thirds. preciated by the calmer and more earnest We divided after all the expenses were paid. men of the party whose colors he wore. It Morton, of Florida; and Upham, of Vermont .--My third might have been thirty shillings a is a curious and not uninstructive point of re- The well known relations of Messrs. Baldwin, week, but it wouldn't be half as much now, semblance, however, that, while the two circumstances foreign to the considerations that brought up oysters out of my stomach after their inferiors in every intellectual respect are operated upon other whigs; and they are a comeating them, just as I swallowed them, on known to have inspired. From some cause mittal to the Taylor policy, while he was Secretathe end of the sword. At other times there or other, personal confidence appears to have was blood on the end of the blade. I always been always wanting. Peel seldom conversfelt faint after the blood, and used to take gin ed, and still more rarely wrote, even to his he believes will yet command the popular judg- people, has upon us poor Hungarians the or anything I could get at hand to relieve most intimate friends, the platitudes about ment. Governor Seward's vote against the bill was a me, which it did for a time. At last I in- church ascendancy or the maintenance of natural one. He is not the man to play second jured my health so much that I was obliged landlord monopoly, which twice a year his fiddle to any body. He is looking to the Presito go to the doctor's. I used to eat well, and position required him to put forth in his place dency, not now, but at some distant day, and his in Parliament. The zealots dared not repu- chief purpose is, evidently, to so vote upon all When I found myself injured by the swal- diate, and yet they could not cordially trust lowing, I had lost my appetite, and the doc- him. They tried to persuade one another that it was all consummate shrewdness on no other man, for the President, unless it should sent representative to the United States.) in tea, beer, and sometimes a drop of grog. At their illustrious leader's part ; but they were the future. He will support the administrathree months' end, he told me if I swallow- incessantly anxious, perplexed, and unhappy tion, his friends openly say, only so far as he coned swords it would be my death ; but for all at his marvellous mysteriousness. Who has siders it to be his own personal interest to do so. I was forced to swallow swords to get a meal forgotten the early impatience of the celebrato swallow. I kept swallowing swords three | ted mutineer, who was ultimately destined mark in not going for this bill. or four years after this, not feeling any great to overthrow the dictatorship of conversation? suffering. I then thought I would swallow Or who does not remember the fitful cries of a live snake. I'd never heard of any one, warning that at intervals arose during his scheme, and that Mr. Clay would have voted for Indian or anybody, swallowing a live snake. | long reign, that "the cause was in danger?" it, the whole nation is well assured. His relation So, too, with the vehement clamorer of to the next Presidency is too well known to refer the vindication of an injured Queen-the irto it. That he will be the candidate of the whig to myself as I held it by the neck. "There resistible advocate of education reform-and party at the next election, if living, convention or seems to be no harm in this fellow; I'll try the exultant boaster, when candidate for the no convention, no man in his senses doubts. If West Riding, that he sought the suffrages of the people on the ground that he possessed and the object of whig affections, he is so now .-There is no man in the whig party who can hope "neither property, station, nor influence." to receive the vote of that party, at the next trial, I didn't feel afraid, for I kept tight hold of Had his laugh at his colleagues for their rebefore Mr. Clay. him by the tail; and no one has any right to ally thinking their royal client innocent The democrats who voted for the bill are Messrs. Norris, of New Hampshire ; Bradbury, of Maine ; Bright and Whitcomb, of Indiana ; Douglass and King and Clemens, of Alabama; Sturgeon, of sippi ; Houston and Rusk, of Texas, and Dickinson, of New York. All these gentlemen are for shilling, when I swallowed snakes in the affection or confidence of the better men of Gen. Cass for the next Presidency. Messrs. King, streets of London. I catched my own snakes his party. The fundamental cause of this of Alabama, Foote, of Mississippi, and Generi a few miles from London, and killed very result in both instances was doubtless the Houston, of Texas, are prominent candidates for few through swallowing on'em. Six snakes, same. Both were egotists-egotists not in for Gen. Cass, though not so warmly, perhaps, as they might be. They incline, it is said, rather Presidential gemocratic candidate. The democratic Senators who voted against the bill, are Messrs. Chase of Ohio; Davis, of Mississippi; Dodge and Walker, of Wisconsia; Hale of New Hampshire; Mason and Hunter, of Virginia; Soule, of Louisno labor can be harder than mine has been. felt and silently to have mourned over his

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE ON MR. PEARCE'S BILL.

An examination of the vote in the Senate of the United States, upon the passage of the Pearce ad-justment of the Texas boundary bill, may not be uninteresting at this juncture.

First, in reference to the population of the sev eral States voting for and against the bill, and of those whose Senators were absent. If each Sen-ator from each State be considered as representing half the population of his State, and the census of 1840 be taken as the basis of the calculation, i will be found, that the population of the States for and against the bill and absent, will stand as

8,500,000 For the bill, in round numbers, 6,650,000 Against the bill, 1,924,000 Absent. So that, if the absent Senators be regarded as opposed to the bill, it would have a small majori

y of the population against it; but there is little no doubt, that if Mr. Clay, Mr. Downs, Mr. Pratt and Mr. Mangum, had been present, they would have voted for the bill. In that event, the popular vote for and against the bill and absent rould stand thus:

For the bill, in round numbers. 9.678,000 6,650,000 Against the bill, 746.000 If, therefore, these absent Senators would have

voted, had they been present, as here supposed then the majority of the population for the bil would have been 2.282.000! But, a glance at the votes of the Senators a

gainst the bill, is sufficient to satisfy the most cursory reader, that they have not represented their constituents faithfully upon the passage of this neasure. If the question could be put to the peole of the States, whose voice is recorded against this bill, whether their Senators voted their sentiments and opinions, it would not be going too far to predict, that every one of them would be left n a woful minority, not even excepting the rotten borough of South Carolina, with its twenty-five housand voters out of the population of a quarter of a million of inhabitants ten years ago. Indeed may be safely said, and so posterity will view the case, that the Pearce adjustment of the Texas boundary bill would have received the unanimous vote of the United States Senate, had the States voting in the negative not been misrepresented, or had their Senators done their duty to their con-

stillients. But secondly, let the vote be examined in re erence to the supposed views of Senators, in relation to the next Presidency. This will be an instructive chapter.

The following whigs voted for the bill, viz. Messrs. Badger, of North Carolina ; Bell, of Tennessee ; Berrien and Dawson, of Georgia ; Clarke and Greene; of Rhode Island, Cooper, of Pennsylvania; Davis and Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Pearce, of Maryland ; Phelps, of Vermont ; Smith of Connecticut; and Spruance and Wales, of Delaware. All these gentlemen are understood now to be in favor of a Whig National Convention to select a Whig Presidential candidate, and with a view to the strengthening of the whig party, they have determined to support the present hig administration with all their power. Neither of these gentlemen looks to hunself as the probable candidate, and their ambition therefore is limited to the continuance of the whig party in power. Four out of five of the whig absentees, viz : Messrs, Mangum, of North Carolina: Pratt, of Maryland: and Miller and Dayton, of New Jersey, stand in the same category. The reasons for the absence of Messrs. Mangum and Pratt, are entirely personal, and it is said they are for it.

KOSSUTH'S LETTER TO GENERAL | ELECTRO-MAGNETISM AS A MO-CASS

EUTALYA, (ASIA MINOR.) May 25, 1850. General: It is already ten months that I have the anguish of exile to endure.

Nature has man's mind with wonderful elasticity endowed. It yields to many changes of fate, and gets accustomed even to adversity. But to one thing the patriot's heart never learns to inure itself-to the pangs of exile. You remember yon patrician of Venice, who, when banished, feigsed high treason, that he might at least from the scaffold cast over the Rialto a glance once more.

This fond desire I can easily understand. I can so the more, because yon Venetian, though exiled, knew his fartherland to be happy and great; but I, sir, carry the dolor of millions, the pains of a down-trodden country in my wounded breast, without having even the sad consolation to think that it could not otherwise be. Oh ! had Divine Providence only from treason designed me to preserve, I swear to Almighty God the

threatening billows of despotism would have fallen like foam from the rock of my brave ber of feet. people's breasts. To have this firm conviction, sir, and, instead of the well-deserved victory of freedom, to find one's self in exile,

the fatherland in chains, is a profound sorrow, a nameless grief. Neither have I the consolation to have found mitigations of this grief at the hospita- he produced the same spark at a little dis-

ble hearth of a great free people, the contem- tance from this point, it made no noise at pondent heart, making it in the destiny of an electro-magnetic engine. Truly, a great tions. mankind believe. . .

It is not a coward lamentation which makes me say all this, General, but the lively sense four and five horse power, operated by a of gratitude and thankful acknowledgments battery contained within a space of three cufor your generous sympathy. I wanted to bic feet. It looked very unlike a magnetic its fine and beautiful red cloaks, celebrated in poesketch the darkness of my destiny, that you machine. It was a reciprocating engine of might feel what benefit must have been to two feet stroke, and the whole engine and me your beam of light, by which you, from battery weighed about one ton. When the the capital of free America, have heightened my night.

It was in Broussa, General, that the notice but I by the love of mine. * *

Yes, General, your powerful speech was of this great mechanical triumph. not only the inspiration of sympathy for un- 'The force operating upon this magnetic merited misfortune, so natural to noble, fee- cylinder throughout the whole motion of two ling hearts ; it was the revelation of the jus- feet, was stated to be six hundred pounds tice of God-it was a leaf from the book of when the engine was moving very slowly, fate, unveiled to the world. On that day, but he had not been able to ascertain what General, you were sitting in the name of the force was when the engine was running mankind, in tribunal, passing judgment on at a working speed, though it was consideradespotism and the despots of the world ; and bly less. The most important and interesas sure as the God of justice lives, your ver- ting point, however, is the expense of the power. Professor Page stated that he had dict will be accomplished.

Shall I yet have my share in this great reduced the cost so far, that it was less than work or not? I do not know. Once al- steam under many and most conditions, most an efficient instrument in the hands of though not so low as the cheapest steam en-Providence, I am now buried alive. With gines. With all the imperfections of the enhumble heart will I accept the call to action gine, the consumption of three pounds of and conjured with him. I swallowed swords scarcely to be found a match for him. He question, and the presumption is, they did not should I be deemed worthy of it, or submit zinc per day would produce one horse powwith him thirty times a day; more than one was at once boiler and safety-valve; and this wish to separate from the administration. The to the door of inactive sufferings, if it must er. The larger his engines (contrary to what composing this article.-Cor. British Ban.

Mr. Lawrence, our minister at London, has been making an Agricultural speech, at the banquet of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, held at Exeter on the 18th July. The important Question Settled .- Profes-From the following extract it appears that some other distinguished Americans were in sor Page, in the lectures which he is delivering before the Smithsonian Institution, states

that there is no longer any doubt of the apattendance : "I am happy to state to you on this occasion, plication of this power as a substitute for that the United States is not represented alone by me. I have on my right one of the most distin guished statesmen of the United States, and, what 'He exhibited the most imposing experiments ever witnessed in this branch of science. better, one of the best and greatest farmers of An immense bar of iron, weighing one hunthe United States. [Cheers, and cries of ' Name." dred and sixty pounds, was made to spring The gentleman is the American Ambassador a up by magnetic action, and to move rapidly Paris, and came here to meet you, [cheers ;] his up and down, dancing like a feather in the excellency William C. Rives, of Virginia. Mr. Rives and myself are not the only representatives air, without any visible support. The force of the United States. 1 am proud to say that in operating upon this bar is stated to average this room there is a gentleman, one of the greatest three hundred pounds through ten inches of its motion. He said he could raise this bar breeders of stock, Col. Morris, the vice president of the New York Agricultural Association-a one hundred feet as readily as through ten gentleman who has been purchasing the stock of inches, and he expected no difficulty in do-England very largely, that we in the western world may improve our own. [Cheers.] What ing the same with a bar weighing one ton, ever you may think of these on this side of the

or a hundred tons. He could make a pile Atlantic, I can only state to you, as their repredriver, or a forge-hammer, with great simsentative, that they are proud of their origin, and rejoice to be descended from Devonshire men. I plicity, and could make an engine with a stroke of six, twelve, twenty, or any numhope at no distant day, increasing as we do at the rate of a million a year in population-and we The most beautiful experiment we ever rejoice that we do increase, (cheers,) for we have witnessed was the loud sound and brilliant room enough, and food enough, and labor enough for all-[cheers]-I say, I hope at no distant day, flash from the galvanic spark, when produthat we, your humble cousins, may return to you ced near a certain point in his great magnet. the farmers of England, to some considerable ex-Each snap was as loud as a pistol ; aud when tent, (it must be done by instalments,) the debt that we owe you in the agricultural line, for the

improvements that you have made, for the instrucplation of which, by the imposing view of freedom's wonderful powers, warms the des-a practical bearing upon the construction of whole country has derived from your exhibi-

> I beg to thank the president and council for the opportunity afforded me to-day of being in this power is here; and where is the limit to it? 'He then exhibited his engine, of between old Roman city of Exeter, and in this renowned county of Devon, distinguished for its rich red soil, its beautiful red cattle, and in olden time for try as well as in prose. [Cheers.] This is the land of that great and mighty man, Sir Walter Raleigh-(cheers)-the man who first went to the country of my respected friend, Mr. Rives-a man renowned in English history, and who will live as long as history exists. I cannot sit down

> without offering my humble thanks to the inhabiate in finding a city presenting so much neatness, so much simplicity, so much taste, and so much cheerfulness, that one feels at home the moment one comes here. (Loud cheers.) It is the first time that I have ever set my foot in the remens of these laths, to preserve as trophies nowned county of Devon. I hope that it will not be the last. (Loud cheers.)

FILING NEWSPAPERS.

One of the many things which I regret when review my past life is, that I did not, from eariest youth, at least as soon as I was able to do it, take and preserve (I believe the technical word is 'file'') some good newspaper. How interesting

it would be to a sexagenarian to look into the paper which he read when he was twelve, or sixteen, or twenty years old ! How many events would this call to mind which he has entirely forgotten ! How many interesting associations and feelings would it revive! What a view it would give one of past years ! What a knowledge it would preserve by assisting the memory ! And how many valuable purposes of a literary kind even might it be rendered subservient to ! How much I wish I could look into such a record, while

STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION BETWEEN PAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

TAIBTIEVIEW and the transmitter of the law in the second s received during the tast season, and take this much od to inform their patrons and the public generally that they have added over fifty per cent to the Cen-ital Stock of the Company, in boats. The drawn of the New Steamboat "Chatham," is calculated of the New Steamboat and stages of water of the new electroot. Character, is calculated to navigate the river at all stages of water, tiving shippers by this line a decided advantage in getting their goods up without delay, especially in the Pall season, when the River is usually too low for Stear Boats of ordinary draught to run.

The Boats composing this Line are The Steamer Gov Graham, 24 years old Chatham New. Tow Boats Mike Brown

2 years old Telegraph Cumberland New. Express

All the above Boats are in the very best condition for the Fall business. The undersigned feel warranted in appealing to the shipping public for such an increased patronage as will renumeratathen to some extent at least for the additional capital invested, and promise with every confide ice that ship. pers by this Line shall be as well if not better served than they can be by any other on the River,

The arrangements by the Copartners are intended to be permanent, and should experience suggest the necessity of any further increase of boats, the public may rely upon their being put on the River without delay.

Our rates for Freight at all times will be the cur. rent rates charged by others.

Bills of Lading for goods intended to come by this Line should be filled up to the 'rare of the Cape Fear Steamboat Co., Wilmington.' One copy being sent by mail to T. C. Worth, Agent at that place.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS, T. C. WORTH, Proprietors A. P. HURT. J. D. WILLIAMS.

JOHN. D. WILLIAMS, Agent, Cape Fear Steamles Company, Fayetteville. July 19, 1850.

RAIL ROAD HOTEL, HENDERSON N. C.

THE Subscriber having taken the above House, recently kept by Mrs. M. Nut. all, would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that the house is now open for the reception of Rail Road Passengers, and others, who may favor him with a call. Merchants, and other, going North or elsewhere, are informed that his sta-bles are large and comfortable, well furnished, and an experienced Ostler in constant attendance Horse taken by the day, week or month, on terms which shall be satisfactory. No electioneering will be resorted to by him or his servants on the arrival of the Cars, every person being left to his own choice to patronise any house in the place he may choose No charge will be made for meals, or anything else, unless full satisfaction is given in every instance.

JAMES GRESHAM. Henderson, July 8th 1850.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA THE ANNUAL COURSE of Lectures will I commence on the first Monday in November next, and continue until first of March. G. M. NEWTON, M. D.-Anatomy.

L A. DUGAS, M. D .- Physiology and Pathe logical Austomy.

ALEXANDER MEANS, M. D .-- Chemistry and Pharmacy, L. P. GARVIN, M. D .- Materia Medica, Then

apeutics, and Medical Jurisprudence. P. F. EVE, M. D -Surgery.

Medicine.

monstrator.

Women and Infants.

without extra charge.

August 7th, 1850.

The fee for the entire course is

Demonstration Ticket, [optional]

Matriculation, (taken once,)

L D FORD, M. D .- Institutes and Practice of

J. A EVE. M. D .- Obstetrics and Diseases of

H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D. - Demonstrator of An-

ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D .- Assistant De-

Clinical Instruction will be given as heretofor

THE COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES.

The Diosesan College of the Protestant Epi-

HE Ninth Annual Session will open on Mes-

day, October 7th, 1850, and continue till the

next "Commencement Day," the last Thursday is

July, 1851. New students are recommended to m-

ter at the opening of the session, but are received at

course, confers upon its graduates the usual acade

The Grammar School, immediately adjoining the

College, and under the immediate supervision of the

Rector, but under distinct discipline, receives lads

at the beginning of their academical course, and

prepares them for the collegiate classes. Theorem

sight and direction of the Professors of the College

Washington County, Md

copal Church.

G. M. NEWTON, M D. Dean.

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power was thrown on by the motion of the lever, the engine started off magnificently, making one hundred and fourteen strokes of your imposing speech has reached me : in per minute ; though, when it drove a circu- tants of the city of Exeter, wherein this exhibition yonder Broussa, where Hannibal bewailed lar saw ten inches in diameter, sawing up has taken place. (Cheers.) I think you fortunhis country's mischief, and foretold the fall boards an inch and a quarter thick into laths, of its oppressors-Hannibal, excled like my. the engine made but about eighty strokes self, but still unhappier, as he was accompa- per minute. There was great anxiety on nied in exile by the ingratitude of his people, the part of the spectators to obtain speci-

TIVE POWER.

steam. The National Intelligencer says:

it I could swallow swords still. If I could champions were for years the most applauded swallow a tea-kettle now, the people would and caressed men in their respective camps, scarcely look at me. Sometimes-indeed, neither was ever able to win that personal a great many times-say twenty-I have loyalty which many persons confessedly drink too.

tor advised me to take honey and liquids, It came into my head once by catching a grass snake in the fields in Norfolk. I said if I can swallow him."

I tried then and there, and I did swallow him. It felt cold and slimy as it went down. be afraid of a grass snake. When I brought never been overheard-had his future deserthe snake up again in about three minutes, tion of the cause of four universities never it seemed dead. After that I introduced been foretold-had his latent longing after snake-swallowing into my public perform- title and rank not been self-betraved to all ances, and did so for about four years. 1 who had opportunities of judging-Henry have taken five shillings, and as low as one Brougham would still have failed to win the properly fed on milk, lasted me a year. ____ the vulgar sense of the term, but in the deep-The snakes never injured me; and I should'nt er and subtler meaning of the phrase ____ men have given it up, but the performance grew thoroughly self engrossed and unsympathistale, and the people would not give any- zing, wrapt up in their own views, projects thing for it. I have swallowed swords in the and thoughts, not without sincere opinions streets thirty to forty times a day, and snakes for the time being, but essentially without as often, both in town and country. I thought fixed or rooted faith in any opinion. once I couldn't have followed any other sort of And mankind are wisely furnished with life : you see I'd been so long accustomed to an instinct that forbids them to put much public life ; besides, I may have liked it far faith in those who have little in themselves. better than labor as most young men do, but | Peel in his latter days seemed to have keenly

great earnestness, not to say virulence, by the sixteen guns at Ekenford, the Holsteiners carried If my father had been what he ought, he his political isolation. But, even to the last, warmly for Mr. Buchanan for the next Presiden-Anatomy. might have checked my childish doings and he knew not how to confide frankly or affecarmy officers sojourning at Washington. off two and spiked and abandoned the others. cy. Messrs, Borland and Sebastian, of Arkansas wishes. I have tried other things though, tionately; the habit had never been formed With characteristic energy and persever-A Danish war steamer was seized, but released are also included among Mr. Buchanan's friends. in the hope of bettering myself. I have tried in early life, and when the solace of chival-Col. Benton is for himself for President. Messrs. ance, Mr. M persisted in urging his points, on learning that she was manned by Russians .-Chase and Hale do not hope to see any man, It was stated that Col. Von Zam and his corps Pianos! Pianos! Pianos against fearful odds, when, to his surprise, he shoemaking for five or six years, but couldn't | rous and intimate sympathy would have been had rejoined the main body of the insurgent army, whom they prefer, put in nomination ; and they get a living at it. I wasn't competent for it priceless to him, it came not, for it could received a letter from Zachary Taylor-then are therefore ready to side with the strongest par-ty, if they can be benefitted by the act. Their vote but the news wants confirmation. The Danes HE undersigned respectfully informs the La--that's two years ago-so I'm now musician not come. As for the contemporary with colonel commanding at Prairie Du Chien, and dies and the Public generally that he is daily putting up Pianos in different parts of the State. He are now in possession of the town of Schleswig, where they have formed their head gnarters. to a school of acrobats. Very many like me whom we have been comparing him, it may an utter stranger personally to himself-exagainst the bill astonishes no one. It was in consonance with their extreme opinions. The promi-nent candidates for Vice President amongst these remain in the street business, because they be enough to say that the difference between pressing in strong terms his approbation of will send Instruments to any part of North Carolina; can't get out of it, that's the fact. Whilst I them in this essential respect was, that while Baltimore, August 7th, 1850, Mr. Mann's course, and frankly tendering the GEN. TAYLOR'S DEATH-Meeting of Ameand if they do not give satisfaction, they will be taken back and no charge made for the transporta-Buchanan men, upon his ticket, are Col. Davis, aid of such suggestions as his experience in swallowed swords and snakes I played the Peel listened to every friend's thoughts withricans in London. On hearing of the death of Mississippi, Mr. Mason, of Virginia, Mr. But-ler, of South Carolina, and Mr. Yulee, of Flor-letter having been properly acknowledged, tion. All orders and letters must be addressed ito of Gen Taylor, the American citizens sojour-ning in London, held a meeting at the Ame-rican Legation, to consider what steps should fire-eater. I did it once or twice last week. | out disclosing his own, Brougham was ever ANTHONY KUHN, Baltimore. I eat red-hot cinders from the grate ; at least | ready to tell every one all that came into his No. 75, BALTIMORE ST. I have put them in my mouth. I only use mind, without caring to hear what any one was followed by another covering some sixty It will be seen, from this examination into the a bit of chalk. I chalk my palate, tongue felt, or thought, or desired. The physical and fingers; it hardens the skin of the ton- propensity was the most opposite; but the pages closely written, in which the proposed reform of the army was discussed elaborately, LIST OF PRICES. political predilections and ambition of Senators, be taken on the occasion. Pianos in beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood ca that the contest in the ranks of the democratic On the motion of Mr. Dudley Seldon, of ses, built of the finest material, of the latest styles Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improve gue and palate, but that's all. Fire-eating moral want and tendency was the same .--New York, his Excellency the American aud improvements, metallic plate, and entire metallic by the addition of party, is between the friends of Gen. Cass and and the arguments of its adversaries in detail. Mr. Buchanan for the nomination, and that the At the conclusion of this letter, the writer Minister took the chair; and on the motion of rames, cost as follows : affects the taste for a time, or rather it pre- Their dreams and their aspirations who shall vents one tasting anything particularly. I've venture to surmise? The eagerness of the great body of the Whig Senators has rallied and avowed himself in favor of a searching reform Mr. Davis, Mr. Charles Levi Woodbury, of 6 Octave 180 to \$250 ; 250 to \$300 eaten fire for twenty years in the streets and | one to snatch a coronet, and the interdict im-250 to \$300 : 275 to \$350 apport of the ad of all the abuses of the several departments of Massachusetts, was chosen Secretary. 61 And has also been thoroughly re-filled and is looking to the perpetuation of the Whig party in power.-Balt. Clipper. the whig for those abuses a return to the first principles in public places. It hasn't brought any tho- posed by the other on his family receiving 300 to \$350 ; 300 to \$500 64 The Hon. David Hoffman, of Maryland, the Grand Pianes, from \$500 to \$1000. ney of late years. I wasn't afraid when I the distinction of ennoblement, are rather infor those abuses a return to the first principles Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana, U. States' first tried it by eating a lighted link-a small dications of diversity of temperament than flambeau-I felt no inconvenience. The proofs of diversity of feeling. It is too soon The above named Pianos are constantly manufac Southers Association.—A State Rights As-sociation has been organized at Jackson, Miss.— The President of the association is Hon. J. A. Outman Covernment of the association is Hon. J. A. Commissioner to China, Mr. George Peabody, tured at my Establishment, and are not to be surof London, Colonel Isaac O. Barnes of Maspassed. I would particularly recommend those with chalk did every thing that was right. You to pry too curiously into these things. may stroke a red hot poker with chalked hands and not be burnt. I make the same sachusetts, and Mr. Dudley Seldon, of New entire metallic frame, as they can be readily trans-Quitman, Governor of the State. It will be re-baving to answer to the United States as to alleg-ed connection with the Cuba invasion, and this State Rights movement, with the Governor at the head of it, looks something like acting on the prin-ciple that "self-preservation is the first law of Hotel. ported any distance, without jarring on being put out of tune. FRAGMENT OF ARABIC POETRY .- An Arabian A. K. as the acrobats; perhaps I average 12s. a week, and have a wife and six children, the oldest under eleven, to maintain out of that. Often we're obliged to live upon nothing.— When I was slipper making I had from 3s. 6d. June, 1st 1850. 42 Armistead's fine Chewing Tobacco. W E have just received 52 boxes and half boxes Armistead's fine Chewing Tobacco. BRITTON & TODD February 14th, 1850. Aspinwall, U. States Consul at London, unnathre." Mohawk Courier. animously adopted. New York, June 28, 1850.

ana, and Yulee, of Florida. All these gentlemen, except Messrs. Benton, Chase and Hale, are

Mr. Dickinson, of New York, for the next

whigs who voted against the bill, are, Messrs, be so. But, be it one or the other, I know has been known before) the greater the e-Baldwin, of Connecticut ; Ewing, of Ohio ; Sew- that your sentence will be fulfilled. I know conomy. Professor Page was himself surard, of New York; Underwood, of Kentucky, that aged Europe, at the sun of freedom's prised at the result. There were vet practiyoung America, will herself grow young a- cal difficulties to be overcome; the battery Morton, Underwood, and Upham to the bill, will gain. I know that my people who proved had yet to be improved; and it remained sufficiently explain their votes, and leave them in so worthy of liberty, will yet, notwithstand- yet to try the experiment on a grander scale, the same category with their political brethren ing their present degradation, weigh heavy to make a power of one hundred horses or who voted for the bill; but the opposition of Mr. in this balance of fate; and I know that, as more." Ewing to the measure must be set down to two long as one Hungarian lives, your name, Gen-

eral, will be counted among the most cherished in my native land, as the distinguishry of the Interior, and aspirations for the next ed man who, a worthy interpreter of the Presidency upon the strength of that policy, which generous sentiments of the great American

seemed our unmerited fate forever to seal. the most fervent thanks of an honest friend public measures as to anticipate the feelings of the of freedom. Let me hope that should Mr. public mind hereafter. He is for himself and for Ujhazy, (my oldest and best friend, and prehave so generously your protection accorded, address himself to you for something which Some of them think, however, he has missed the you might, in your wisdom, judge convenient and practicable, you will not withhold owing to the state of his health. The Pearce bill to accept the assurance of my high esteem was one of the best planks of the Clay adjustment and most peculiar veneration.

L. KOSSUTH. Anc. Gov. of Hungary.

To the Hon. the Gen. Cass, Washington. I hope you will excuse my bad English. thought it my duty to address you in your State .- Rich. Whig. ever he was the embodiment of whig principles own language.

THE LATE PRESIDENT.

A REMINISCENCE.-General Taylor was Pennsylvania; Dodge, of Iowa; Foote of Missis- that he had never acted as a partisan.

An incident with which we became acquainted many years since led us to form a high estimate of the character of the late President. As this incident has never been the Vice Presidency upon the Cass ticket. Of the made public to our knowledge, and as its democratic absentees, Messrs. Hamlin, of Maine, publication now may contribute something to Jones, of lowa, and Downs, of Louisiana, are also the truth of history, and work no possible harm in any quarter, we take the liberty to refer to it.

Mann, jr., then a representative in Congress from the district composed of this and Lewis Turney, of Tennessee; Atchison and Benton, of from the district composed of this and Lewis Missouri; Barnwell and Butler, of South Carolina; county, made an attempt to introduce certain reforms into the army service. We do not remember even the outlines much less the details of his plan; but we know that Mr. Mann and his proposed reforms were assailed with

THE FAILURE IN THE SENATE OF THE COMPROMISE.

The combination of hostile extremes proved too strong for the union of national and consolation bestowed of a confident hope, at temperate Statesman. Men who agree in a moment when Europe's decrepit politics nothing besides, found, in the illusion of a common, though irreconcilable ultraism, motives May you be pleased, General, to accept to co-operate against moderate, wise and just councils. It was a combination more remarkable than that which Burke has rendered memorable. Soule and Chase, Mason and Hale, Butler and Seward, constitute stribe, that he can make the present a stepping-stone the interest of the holy cause to which you king parts of the tesselated Mosaic, and were the white and black stones, which stood their places against Webster and Cass, Ciay and Dickinson, Foote and Cooper. It is not the first time that hostile factions have combined Mr. Clay's absence, everybody knows, was from us your powerful support ; and please to baffle the efforts of patriotic men to extinguish the grounds of intestine agitation and discord. Incapable of acting together, in any temperate efforts to reconcile their angry differences, factions do not refuse to combine against moderate and comprehensive views interposed to preserve the peace of the

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES .- The war has now commenced in earnest. On the 25th the two armies met, and after some skirmishing, a elevated to the Presidency of the Republic regular engagement ensued, in which the Danes under peculiar circumstances. Before his were victorious. The battle began at dawn of nomination as a candidate for that office, but day, and lasted eleven hours. The Danes attack-Shields, of Illinois ; Cass and Felch, of Michigan; little was known to the public of his political ed with about 25,000 men, and the insurrectionsentiments, and the prevailing opinion was ary army was about 20,000 strong. The centre 250 " of the Schleswig Holsteiners, under Gen. Willisen, occupied the village of Idstedt, a little distance north of the town of Schleswig. The Danes attacked both wings of their enemies, and after a combat which lasted eight hours, brought all their disposable strength against the centre of Willisen's

troops, and at length forced him to return through Schleswig towards Rendsburg. But the defeat was most signal, and the result must be highly important for the Danes. By dates from Hamburg of the 27th, we learn

About sixteen years ago, the Hon. Abijah that the killed, wounded and missing in the battle of Idstedt, are now stated at 7,000, of which the greater share has fallen on the Danes. The number in action is estimated at 40,000 Danes, and

30,000 Holsteiners. The "Borsenhalle" states that Gen. Von Willisen refused to accept the Danish General's offer of three days truce.

few miles of the Eider, near Cropos. Of the

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CASH.

close 1st March, 1851.

ica and Hygiene. Joseph Roby, M. D. Anatomy and Physiclogy Wm. Power, M. D., Theory and Practice of Nal-

Richard H. Thomas. M. D., Midwifery and Dir cases of Women and Children. George M. Wittenberger, M. D., Pathological

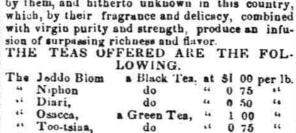
of Practical Anatomy at a moderate expense. Chemical Lectures five times a week. by Profet sors Smith and Power, in the Baltimore lafranty with the privilege of daily visits to its wards, with out charge to the student for the ticket.

tomy \$10 ; Matriculation \$5; Graduation \$2A WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN, Desa

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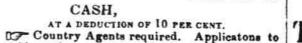
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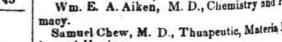
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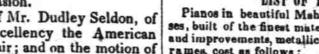
THE NEXT SESSION will begin on MON L DAY, the 14th day of October, 1850, and

Nathan R. Smith, M. D., Surgery. Wm. E. A. Aiken, M. D., Chemistry and Phar-

Samuel Chew, M. D., Thuapeutic, Materia Mel-

icine.

Fees for the Lectures \$90 to \$95; Practical Ant



On the 29th the Danes had advanced to within