THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

THOS. J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.] "NORTH CAROLINA:—POWERFUL IN MORAL, INTELLECTUAL AND PHYSICAL RESOURCES—THE LAND OF OUR SIRES AND THE HOME OF OUR AFFECTIONS." [THREE DOLLARS A YEAR—IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 37. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MARCH 18, 1846. No. 12

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.

PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE HOUSES.

THE subscribers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers of the City of Philadelphia, being prepared with full stocks of Goods in their respective departments, suited to the wants of the South and West, respectfully unite in an invitation to Southern and Western Merchants, to examine their several assortments, which will be offered at prices and on terms which cannot fail to prove satisfactory.

The variety and excellence of our Domestic Manufactures, in addition to abundant and choice supplies of Foreign Goods, with which the Philadelphia Market is provided, present the strongest inducements to purchasers to visit this city for Spring and Summer Supplies of every description.

Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Decoursey, Lafourcade & Co. 77 Market street.

Importers and Jobbers of Staple, Silk and Fancy Dry Goods.

L. J. Levy & Co. 134 Chesnut street, next door above the Custom House.

Dealer in Silks, French Dry Goods, Shawls Balzorines, Bareges, &c. &c.

Joshua D Evans, No 6 North second stree Successor to Wood & Co.

Manufacturer and Importer of Lace Goods, and Dealer in Fancy Goods.

George Watts, N W cor of Market and second sts., and 11 south second st

Manufacturers and Dealers in Ready-Made Clothing of every grade.

Bennet & Co. Philadelphia Hall of Fashion, No. 192 Market street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Michael Tracy, 292 Market street.

Manufacturer of Shirts, Collars, and Bosoms.

John Hodges, Sign of the Mammath Shirt Collar, No. 110 North second street.

Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades

Sleeper & Fenner, 126 Market street, South side, one door below Fourth st.

Wright & Brothers, 125 Market street, North Side, a few doors above Third st.

H B Fussell, N W Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Wm H Richardson, No. 104 Market st., South Side, next door to the old stand.

Columbian Inks and Blacking, Root's, Penmanship and Maps of all kinds.

A W Harrison, 84 South Seventh street.

Manufacturers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cheap Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. &c.

A L Hickey & Co. New Store under Jones's Hotel, No. 150 Chesnut street.

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in Perfumery, Cosmetics, Soaps and Fancy Goods.

Eugene Roussel, No. 114 Chesnut street.

Carpetings, Window Shades, Mattings Floor Furniture & Carriage Oil Cloths.

J Sidney Jones, Carpet Hall, 18 and 20 North Second street.

Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Fine Cutlery, Britannia and Plated Ware, and Manufacturers of Silver Ware.

Dickson & Co. S E Corner of Third and Market streets.

Importer of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Dr D Jayne, No 8 south third street.

Refrigerators and Water Filters, for cooling Provisions and Purifying turbid or brackish Water, Fire Proof Chests, Letter Copying Presses, &c., Manufactured by

Oliver Evans, No 61 south second street, two doors below Chesnut.

China, Queensware and Glass.

S Tyndale, (30 years in the business,) No 219 Chesnut Street.

Venetian Blind Manufacturer.

B J Williams, No 12 North Sixth street a few doors above Market street.

Saddle, Bridle Harness and Trunk Manufacturers.

Magee, Taber & Co. No 172½ Market, above Fifth street.

Edward P. Moyer, (of the late firm of Thomas Moyer & Son,) No 38 Market, below second street.

Manufacturer of Thermometers, Hydrometers, Saccharometers, &c. for Brewers, Distillers, Druggists and others.

Joseph Fisher, No 58 Chesnut street.

Importers and Manufacturers of Paper Hangings, &c.

Howell & Brothers, removed to No 116 Chesnut street. S E corner of Carpenter's Court.

Cheap Publication and Periodical Establishment.

G B Zieber & Co. No 3 Ledger Building, Third below Chesnut street.

The "Dollar Newspaper"—the Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper in the Civilized World.

A H Simmons & Co. Publishers, Ledger Building, S W corner Third and Chesnut streets.

Accounts Collected and Legal Business Transacted in all parts of the United States and Territories, at

Y B Palmer's United States Collection Agency, N W corner Third and Chesnut streets.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26, 1846. 6-6t.

ATWATER GOULD & CO.

No. 14 Wall st. (Near Broadway,)

NEW YORK.

Desire the attention of buyers in this market to their stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

Prices, (for cash or acceptable paper,) shall be made satisfactory.

Feb. 23, 1846. 10—8t.

Bright Prospects---Harbingers of Peace, Prosperity and Plenty.

The late intelligence from Europe, instead of bringing presages of "grim visaged war," was wafted across the Atlantic with contrary breezes, light and favorable, conveying agreeable information of its peaceable character, and of the probability of a commercial treaty being made highly advantageous in its nature, combined as it is with the doubtless repeal or modification of the Corn Laws. The reciprocity of trade, or, in other words, the free interchange of commodities between one nation and another, is the first commencement of an intimacy which increases into feelings of interest, and eventually ripens into amity and friendship. It is by this constant communication, and other equally ostensible causes for close communion, that the commercial transactions have enlarged until they have almost cemented the two countries together and the general expressed opinion is how can nations, depending mutually upon each other to such an immense extent, differ, and the conclusion forces itself upon every judicious and discriminating mind that such vast interest must prevail over all other considerations. Desirous as England is of propitiating America, her offer, although one of policy to enlarge that trade, is to us of indisputable prospective gain, shall it be for interested and uncertain results the present benefits shall be destroyed! Who does not remember the old adage, a "bird in the hand is worth two in the bush!" SYLVESTER has his part to perform, like a river with its branches, irrigating the soil, he diffuses to trade an accession of Capital. By this principle of disseminating throughout the Union Capitals and Grand Prizes, he has assisted it, and will continue to do so, with undiminished exertions. For March the array of Schemes exhibit a combination of magnificent Capitals and brilliant chances, unexampled since his advent in business, his success must be in proportion. March must see several "birds in the hand"—One Million and one Quarter Dollars shall be distributed. Boys in the South, look out! Be careful and address S. J. SYLVESTER,

41 Wall Street, New York.

$30,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class 10, for 1846 to be drawn at Alexandria, D C. on Saturday, the 7th of March, 1846. 75 numbers—11 drawn Ballots.

Grand Scheme

1 Prize of $30,000!

1 of 10,000!

1 of 4,000 1 of 3,000

1 of $2 429 1 of $2 000

75 prizes of $1,000 each!!!

84 of 500 128 of 100

&c. &c.

Tickets 10 dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for 140 dollars—Shares in proportion.

30,000!

NEW JERSEY STATE LOTTERY. Class E, for 1846, to be drawn at Jersey City, N. J. on Wednesday, the 11th of March, 1846. 78 Numbers——15 Drawn Ballots

Grand Scheme.

$30 000! $10 000!

1 of 5 000 1 of 3,205 20

1 of 2200 1 of 2,000

1 of 1 000 1 of 1,800

1 of 1,700 1 of 1,600

10 Prizes of 1,500 each!

10 of 1,000 dollars. 10 of 300 dollars.

15 of 200 dollars. 100 of 130 dollars.

&c. &c. &c.

Tickets 10 dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for 120——Shares in proportion.

$50,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class A, for 1846 to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, 14th of March, 1846. 78 numbers——15 Drawn Ballots.

Grand Scheme.

$50,000! $20,000!

10,000! dollars.

1 of 5,000 dollars 1 of 4,277 dollars.

2 of 3,000

50 prizes of 1,00!

50 of 500 50 of 400

100 of 250 198 of 200

Lowest Prize 10 dollars.

Tickets only 15 dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for 180 dollars——Shares in proportion.

SIX PRIZES OF $10,000 EACH, ARE

$60,000!

25 PRIZES OF $1,000 ARE

$ 25,000

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class 11, for 1846, to be drawn at Alexandria, (D. C.) Saturday, the 21st of March, 1846. 75 numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

Grand Scheme.

6 of $10,000!

1 of 5,500 dollars. 1 of 2,340 dollars

25 prizes of $1,000 each!

53 of $400. 200 of $300.

&c. &c &c.

Tickets $10—Shares in proportion.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $130—Shares in proportion.

$30 000!

NEW JERSEY STATE LOTTERY, Class F, for 1846, to be drawn at Jersey City, [N. J.] on Wednesday, the 25th of March, 1846. 78 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

Splendid Scheme.

$30 000! $10,000!

6,000 dollars. 5,000 dollars.

3,000 dollars. 2,500 dollars.

2,195 dollars.

25 prizes of $2,000 each!

50 of 200 50 of 150.

&c. &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Shares in proportion.

Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for 130—Shares in proportion.

$25,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class 12, for 18 6—to be drawn at Alexandria, (D. C) on Saturday, the 28th of March 1846. 66 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots

Splendid Scheme.

$25,000! $10 000!

1 of $4,000. 1 of $3,000

1 of 2,200 dollars.

10 of 2,000!!!

10 of 500 10 of 400

10 of 300 10 of 250

&c. &c. &c.

Lowest Prize $10.

Tickets, Ten Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $110—Shares in proportion. 8—

BALTIMORE.—DRY GOODS.

WHITNEY, M'CONKEY & CO.

No. 12 Hanover, near Market st.

Respectfully invite the attention of *Country Merchants* visiting the *Baltimore market*, to call and examine their *extensive and general* stock of Staple, American, and Foreign

DRY GOODS.

Gentlemen may save themselves both time and expense in making their purchases in this city, instead of visiting cities East of us. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold, in fair trade, with any other house.

☞Call and examine our GOODS AND PRICES. We will charge nothing for posting you up.

February 7th, 1846. 9-tf

Fresh Spring Dry Goods.

Custer, Charron & Redwood,

Importers and wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 259 Market Street, corner Hanover Stre

BALTIMORE.

Are now receiving, of their own Importations and from other sources, a full supply of desirable Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part, of

DRESS GOODS.

New styles Lawns—Ribbons—Mousline de Laine—Alpacas—French Chintzes—London & Manchester Ginghams—Organdies—Lawn Ginghams, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, in every variety, &c. &c.

MEN'S WEAR.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of French, British and American fabrics—Gambroons, Tweeds, fancy Linen Drills—Alpaca Cloths—Cashmerets, Croton Coatings—English and French bl'k summer cloths, &c. &c.

COTTON PANTALOON STUFFS.

75 Cases embracing the most desirable styles of American fabrics.

100 CASES PRINTS.

Entirely new styles comprising every variety of prices and qualities.

LINEN GOODS.

Of every description, such as Irish Linens, Brown and grass cloth Linens—5-4 10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheetings, Bird Eye Diapers, Crash, Towellings, Napkins, dinner and domestic table Linens—Linen Duck and drills, canvas paddings—Burlaps &c. &c.

WHITE GOODS, LACES AND RIBBONS.

White Cambrics and Jaconets, Swiss, Mull and Book muslins—plaid and striped Swiss muslins, Curtain muslins—with a full assortment of cotton and thread Laces and Edgings, and a great variety of plain and fancy Ribbons.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Brown and Bleached shirtings and Sheetings, in every variety—Osnaburgs, Drills, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, plaids and checks, Ticks; Flannell Candle wicking, Cotton Yarns, &c.

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS IN EVERY VARIETY.

In addition to the above, we shall be receiving by the various Packets from Europe, regular supplies of the newest style of goods to which we solicit the attention of Country Merchants and which will be offered for sale on liberal terms.

Balt. Feb 16, 1846. 9-7t-pd.

NOTICE.

The firm of Russell & Cooke is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are therefore requested to come forward as early as practicable and settle their accounts. The notes and accounts are left in the hands of G. T. Cooke, as Agent to close the concern.

CHARLES RUSSELL,

GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, Dec. 18, 1845. 3—4t.

PRESERVATION OF PUMPKINS.

In the fall let every farmer gather as many of his best matured pumpkins as will suffice to supply his stock with a daily mess through the winter, and deposite them carefully in a close and a secure repository, according to the following succinct and definite rules. Lay a stratum of butts of straw from the thrashing floor, one foot thick; on this stratum deposite another of pumpkins, and cover them with another layer of straw, and so on to the end of your heap.

In this way, pumpkins may be preserved most of the year, as sweet and fresh as when taken from the field.

We learn from the New York Herald, of the 24th ult., that several very extensive failures have recently taken place among the produce dealers in that city, involving a very large amount. These failures were caused, it is said, by bills of exchange for a large sum being returned under protest, they having been drawn on a house on the other side, which has stopped payment.

Recognition—The Kid become a Goat.

"How d'ye do, Mr. Jones—how d'ye do?" said a young swell recently, in front of the Picayune office, with more beard than brains, to an old glossy-faced gentleman, who stood behind a pair of gold-mounted specs, and whose locomotion was assisted by a gold-headed bamboo cane.

"Excuse me, my good sir—excuse me," said the old gentleman, in a falsetto voice—"but you have an advantage of me."

"My name is Kid sir—Kid," said whiskerando. "You remember Thomas Kid—Tommy, you used to call him don't you?"

"Bless my soul, yes, and so I do," said the old man—"I remember little Tommy Kid, sure enough; and how do you do now Mr. Goat?"

"Kid sir Kid, not Goat," said Thomas, peevishly.

"Ah, true, you were a kid then, Tommy," said the old gentleman, "but I perceive, by the quantity of hair on your chin, that you have since become a goat!"

Thommy stroked his beard with his fingers, and went off without bidding Mr. Jones "good bye."

A MONOMANIAC.

In England, a female named Alice McQueen, aged 55, and of immense property, has been put under restraint on account of insanity, which manifests itself in belief that she lives in a coffin with a dead body!

☞A lady once asked a gentleman what wit was like. To which he replied, "Like your bottle of oil volatile—poignant at the first opening, but on being two much handed about, loses all its flavour and becomes quite insipid"

ECONOMY.

A neighbor of ours informs us, says the Providence Journal, that wood goes further, when left out of doors, than when well housed—some of his having gone upwards of a quarter of a mile in one night.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

As this gentleman has lately been forced for a brief period into a very conspicuous situation, it may amuse some of our readers to hear what was said of him by Sydney Smith, the clerical wit:

'There is not a better man in England than Lord John Russell; but his failure is, that he is ignorant of all moral fear; there is nothing he would not undertake. I believe he would perform the operation for the stone—build St. Peter's—or assume (with or without ten minutes notice) the command of the channel fleet; and no one would discover by his manner that the patient had died—the church tumbled down—and the channel fleet knocked into atoms. I believe his motives are always pure, and his measures able, but they are endless.—He alarms the wise Liberals; and it is impossible to sleep soundly while he has command of the watch.' He adds, in a note: 'Another peculiarity of the Russells is, that they never alter their opinions; they are an excellent race, but they must be trepanned before they can be convinced.'

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, in his letter of the 23d instant, says:

"Some of the Pensylvania Tariff 'Democrats' are thrusting Mr. Polk and denouncing Mr. Walker at a great rate! They are asked by the Whigs, why is it that this *pure* Democratic Administration is so anxious to get Congress to legislate for the gratification of the Tory Statesmen and Capitalists of England, if it really has no particular love for any thing but British? And they answer, with a sigh and almost with a groan, 'Oh, it does look as if Pensylvania is to be betrayed!, They say they go for *all* Oregon, because it is *all ours*, and that Mr. Polk says it is all ours! It puzzles them sorely to answer *for him*, why, if it is all ours, we are to purchase England's claim, by breaking down our admirable Tariff, so that the spindles on our mountain streams, that give life, activity and prosperity to labor, to agriculture and commerce, may be stopped, while those of Great Britain may run with more velocity and more success! They admit there is a cat in the meal tub, and condemn the whole proceeding! They do not like the looks of the high Tory compliment, paid by the British House of Lords to the British American Secretary of the Treasury, 'Sir Sobert Walker,' as they style him, in republishing and circulating, over this Kingdom of Tory subjects, that gentlemen's *free-trade* Report! When the Whigs say to them, 'Now, which is the *British party*,' and who are catering to the appetites of the British Lords and Dukes and Baronets,' they shake their heads and turn away in despair!

Modern 'Democracy' is a beautiful thing to play upon! How many have played high games upon it, and won! But the great string of the instrument, or rather *Buncombe Machine*, on which the Loco Focos have so long harped, the declaration, that the Whigs were the British Party, has been broken 'Sir Robert Walker' has snapped it—and the world sees who are in this country, really and truly, the British Party! *Potomac.*

Papa don't Drink, and I won't.

About ten years since, I was called to help one of my neighbors raise a barn frame, and after the hands were collected the rum bottle was passed, as was customary in those days, and after the men had drank, the rum was handed to the boys who were collected and looking on. They all took it except one little boy about seven years old, who refused to take any. He was urged very hard to take a little, but all to no purpose. His mind was fixed. He was then asked to give some reason, and the little lad bravely replied, *'Papa don't drink, and I won't.'*

A MODERN NEWTON.

This world is becoming more and more enlightened every day. A debating society out in Michigan had lately submitted for discussion the subject, "Does the world go round, or does it not?" The Chairman remarked, that he did not propose it because there was any doubt on the subject, but to "fetch out" the orators. After the first speaker had occupied about ten minutes in the discussion, he sat down, and was succeeded by one of the "lights" of the town, who delivered himself thus:

"If the world was round, it wouldn't be regular and even as it is. After you'd travelled a little ways, you'd begin to slide, and bimeby you'd tumble off at the edge, if you didn't ketch a hold on something to hold on by. And then they talk of sailing round the world! Why if the world was round, and went round as they say it did, the captin'd have nothing to do but tie his ship to a tree, and it'd go around of itself! My opponent has asked, 'If the world does not go round, how does the sun git round to the right place again?' I answer, for a very plain reason—*it's so dark you can't see it!*"

The Albany Argus of Monday says: "The snow is of great depth in all this region. Our streets present a very picturesque appearance. In the more narrow, the snow is six and eight feet deep."

ANECDOTE OF ROYALTY.

The wife vs the the queen.—Janin, a writer for the Journal des Debates, tells the following little story: While her Majesty and the Prince were in Germany, one day they had a little skirmish—born of excessive love and bad weather,—and the Prince shut himself up in his own apartment. In half an hour afterwards the Queen went and tapped smartly at the door. 'Who is there?' inquired the Prince. 'The Queen,' was the brief reply.—No answer from within. Shortly afterwards her Majesty gave a gentler tap at the door.—'Who is there?' 'The Queen,' was the reply, but it was in a softened tone. No answer. A third but a very gentle tap was given. 'Who is there?' in a most musical and affectionate tone. The reply given was—'It is *Victoria—Albert!*' The door flew open, and the fond couple were locked in each other's arms instantaneously."

DR. PUSEY.

The celebrated Dr. Pusey, at the expiration of his three year's suspention, appeared on Sunday last in the pulpit of the Cathedral Church of Oxford, and, so great was the anxiety to hear him, that the struggles at the door for admission savoured more of the theatre than the house of prayer. The attendance exceeding all previous experience. Great numbers came purposely from London; and the reporters of the daily press were sent down to place the sermon before the world. Dr. Pusey, it will be remembered, was suspended for preaching the Roman Catholic doctrine of the eucharist. The interval appears to have worked a change in his views; for the doctrines of the priestly remission of sins and of the "real presence" were as strongly insisted on in the present as in the condemned sermon.

The one sermon, in fact, was a continuation of the other; and Dr. Pusey seemed delighted to have the opportunity of repeating his opinions in the presence of the judges—the university authorities. Whether any of what notice will be taken of this last move of the tractarian leader, who is left alone, like the "last rose of summer," blooming in solitude remains to be seen. The "leading journal" yesterday had a pungent attact upon Dr. Pusey, which may be regarded as tolerably clear evidence that his views had little sympathy with the popular mind in England. *Ex. Pa.*

CRABBE.

The poet Crabbe, once, in a fermenting mood, evolved the following crabbed, crooked crossed and crusty criticism:

Secrets with girls, like loaded guns will boys
Are never valued till they make a noise;
To show how trusted, they their powers display;
To show how worthy they their trusts betray;
Like pence in children's pockets, secrets lie
In female bosoms; they must burn or fly

LOUISIANA SENATOR.

On the 15th instant Solomon W. Downes was elected by the Legislature of Louisiana a United States Senator from that State for the term of six years from the 4th March, 1847, when the term of the Hon. ALEXANDER BARROW will expire Mr Downes was the candidate of the Democrats, and was not opposed by any regular Whig nomination.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The above named building has lately been throughly repaired and been made larger by the addition of another row of new pews in the centre. The old cupola has been removed and its place supplied by a new one on an entire new plan, there is also a new vestibule or entrance. We understand the organ ordered for the church arrived this week and is being put up, we shall go to hear and speak more about it at another time.

We also hear the Methodist congregation are going to make an alteration in their church in this place which will cost some $1600 or $1700. We would, if we may be allowed, make a suggestion, that is, take down the present building and put up a new one, and then fix it to suit yourselves. We have heard several say they would assist for a new one. The Baptist congregation are going to put up a new one, and we say to the Methodists do so too.—*Eliz. City Old North State.*

FASHION.

Fashion rules the world, and a most tyrannical mistress she is compelling people to submit to the most inconvenient things imaginable, for fashion's sake.

She Pinches our feet with tight shoes, or chokes us with a tight neck handkerchief; or squeezes the breath out of our body by tight lacing; she makes people sit up by night when they ought to be in bed, and keeps them in bed in the morning, when they ought to be up and doing. She makes it vulger to wait upon one's self, and genteel to live idle and useless.

She makes people visit when they would rather stay at home, eat when they are not hungry, and drink when they are not thirsty.

She invades our pleasures and interrupts our business.

She compels the people to dress gayly whether upon their own property or that of others; whether agreable to the word of God or the dictates of pride.

THE TARIFF OF 1842.

The beneficent results of this great measure in restoring the country to prosperity from the state of extreme depression to which it had fallen are so manifest that no one pretends to question them. It is not denied that the country is now in a flourishing condition. This time four years ago it was not so. The wages of labor was low. Here was no enterprise no general activity. Our markets were crowded with the products of foreign manufacturers and artizans; a heavy foreign debt was against us We were tributaries to England.

The Tariff of 1842 restored things at once. A new spirit was diffused thoughout the country, our industry was assured of protection and enterprise went actively to work. The government, which a little while before could not borrow money on any terms to supply a bankrupt treasury, found its stocks above par. "This great and beneficent change," says the New York Tribune, "having been wrought by the influence of a leading Whig measure—almost the only monument which calamity, treachery and fatuity have left us of the triumph of 1840—what course shall we now take in regard to it? In our judgment, there is but one true and manly course, and that is to Stand by the Tariff as it is. Our adversaries have the power and may destroy it if they choose, but that is their affair for which we shall be no wise responsible."

We observed on a former occasion, and may repeat it now that the opposition to the present Tariff is not founded upon its inadequacy to produce revenue enough. It yields an abundant revenue. It is a *revenue* Tariff. But its great fault is that it is a *protective* Tariff too. Therein the point at which the hostility of the Administration is aimed. It is an off ence not be be forgiven, that a Whig measure of policy should extend a beneficent protection to American industry. For this the Tariff of 1842 is doomed to fall.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Baltimore Typographical Society, at a recent celebration, among the regular toasts gave the filling for "Wowan,"

The sweetest *type* upon the earth—
The prettiest *forms*—the fairest *faces*—
The loveliest *flowers* that 'er had birth—
That ever clung to man's *embraces.*

A GERMAN JOKE.

In Germany the Austrians bear the reputation of being proverbiary stupid, and those with the Bavarians, the reputation of being the authors of all the foolish remarks current in the country. On one occasion a party of Austrian hussars being in the city of Cologne, a captain of that regiment strolled into the Cathedral where falling into conversation with one of the officiating clergy—a canon of cathedral—he put to him the following query: "What is the difference between a priest and a donkey!" The clergyman unwilling to commit himself by any verbal answer, merely shrugged up his shoulders in a negative manner. "Ah! ah!" exclaimed the captain, "I knew you could not tell; it is this the donkey wears the cross on his shoulder by nature, and the priest by profession." The cannon faintly applauded the joke asking in return, "the difference between an Austrian officer of hussars and a donkey!" After considering a few minutes, the captain declared his inability to tell, and the priest replied, "Nor can I, for I can perceive no difference whatever."

THREE BODIES FOUND IN A BOX

Mysterious end of a Mother and her Babes.

The Cincinnati Commercial relates the following tragic story, which it does not seem to doubt,

'Friday last, a box was seen floating past New Richmond. It was about the size of a large sperm candle box—say three feet long and one deep. The inhabitants, supposing it contained merchandise, caught it up and towed it to the wharf. Immediately on taking off the cover imagine their consternation to find it contained the dead bodies of two infants and the legs, breast and inner portions of a grown female, undoubtedly the mother of the children! The whole town was thrown into excitement and Dr. Rogers was sent for as well as all the most prominent citizens of that place. The unfortunate mother, it was the general opinion was young—very probably the victim of seduction and while travelling on a boat, was cruelly murdered, with her babes. Some of the citizens, who witnessed this scence, gave it as their belief that the murder was committed *here*, and that one of the up river packets had taken the box to some place above New Richmond and thrown it over board, so as to allay all suspicion of the parties at this point. The opinion appears to have gained strength from the fact of the box bearing the name of a firm, in this city which had been plained off, but the water had caused the letters to show plainly as ever again! We withhold the name of the firm, as it might unjustly attach blame to innocent persons.

The Paris Courier has an article in which it gravely comments on a report from Mexico that a plan is in agitation there, for giving Mexico to Francis the Duke de Montpensier as the husband of Queen Isabella of Spain.