



CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mutual Benefit Life and Fire Insurance Company.



BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY CONFINED TO LIFE INSURANCE.

Permanent Fund by Act of Incorporation, \$200,000.

Which permanent fund are to be invested as per charter, for the benefit of the policy holders, in bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real estate valued at double the amount loaned thereon, and in stocks of the State, and of the United States Government.

This Company being organized, not for the benefit of stockholders and capitalists, but solely for the protection of the policy holders and their families against want and poverty, is in its operations a great National benevolent institution, conducted upon the most secure and solid principles, and affording for a small annual sum, paid during life, a large and handsome legacy to widows and children after death.

All policy holders, whether for life or shorter terms, who continue the insurance till death, participate in the whole of the profits of the company, without any reservations. Creditors can insure the lives of debtors, thus securing a prompt settlement in case of death. A married woman can effect insurance on the life of her husband, for the sole benefit and use of herself and children, free from the claims of creditors.

Trustees: John Hagan, Joseph Walker, Peter Conroy, Jr., Mausel White, Robert J. Ward, Samuel Stewart, Isaac Johnson, Geo. Strawbridge, John S. Allison, Wm. E. Levech, Edward Sparrow, Henry S. Buckner, PETER CONROY, Jr., President Board of Trustees.

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REINHOLD BEHR, M. D., Medical Examiner, No. 271 Magazine st. Office hours for blacks, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2, A. M.; do, for whites, 2 to 3 P. M., at his residence. He will examine white applicants at the office of the Company daily, from 12 1/2 to 2 o'clock, P. M. He will not examine any one at his dwelling without a permit, which can be had on application at the office of the Company.

This company is prepared to entertain applications for Life Insurance and issue Policies, on all sound and healthy White persons and Negroes, at the Table of Rates established by the Board, which are less than the rates charged by the New York and London offices, and without their restrictions as to residence in the South. By the charter, dividends of profits are declared annually, and the profits draw interest, and can be made available at once to the extent of two-thirds of their amount, where the party has paid his premiums in full. California permits are issued to Life Insurance members at New York and London rates. Prospectus, table of rates, and all information as to Life Insurance, and all papers necessary to effect Insurance, can be had at the office of the Company.

Extensive Travelling Privileges allowed. Office No. 94 Gravier st., and 1/2 Between Camp and St. Charles sts.

Music Store, NO. 5 CAMP STREET.

THREE DOORS FROM CASAL ST., N. O. The subscribers offer for sale at very reasonable prices and on liberal terms, PIANO FORTES of 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4 and 7 octaves, in rich rosewood, walnut and mahogany cases, made by the old and celebrated manufacturers, T. Gilbert & Co. Pianos with the ZOLIAS ATTACHMENT, appropriate to sacred music. The Zolian is guaranteed by the manufacturers to remain in tune 5 years. Pianinos, Grand and Semi-Grand Pianos from the factories of Heintz and J. Pleyel & Co., Paris. The beautiful new invention, the Dolco Company, to the Grand Action Piano, and Pianos from the factories of Firth, Pond & Co., with the vibrating overbridge and the new scale Pianos of Wm. Hall and Son, New York. MELODEONS and SE-RAPHINES, for church choir music. All the new publications of songs, waltzes, etc., are received soon as published, with a large stock of Old Music, accumulated during the last twenty years, enabling the undersigned to fill all orders complete. Instruction Books for all musical instruments. Second hand Pianos bought, sold and exchanged in part payment for new Pianos. Orders for Tuning and Repairing will be promptly attended to. All kinds of musical instruments repaired. Music taught to order. Harps, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Strings for Harp, Piano, Guitars, Violin and Banjo—and all articles in the music line for sale by J. and Gm W. M. T. MAYO.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY. THE subscribers have now on hand a large and well selected assortment of Carriages, and are constantly receiving from the best Northern Manufacturers, every style and variety. Purchasers would do well to give us a call. A. WOODRUFF & CO., mh6 1y 150 St. Charles st.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Longley, Littlejohn & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, NO. 66 MAGAZINE STREET, (Corner of Natchez,) New Orleans.

New Goods—New Goods. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Goods

E. A. TYLER, 39 Camp street.

Is now daily receiving additions to his well selected stock, consisting of FINE WATCHES of the best make, in Gold and silver cases; rich MANTEL CLOCKS and VASES; Gold, Guard, Fob, and Vest Chains; Seals, Keys and Chain Ornaments; Gold Pencils and Pens; Thimbles, Buckles, new patterns of Bracelets, Pins, Ear Rings and Necklaces; a beautiful assortment of Diamond Rings, Pins, Ear Rings and Studs; Silver and silver plated Ware; Silver Card Cases, Snuff Boxes, &c.; Gold, silver, shell and steel Spectacles, with glasses to suit all eyes; Paper Machie; Fancy Goods, Fine Perfumery—together with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and examine his goods, any of which will be sold at very low prices. oc10 1y

C. D. BUNCE, PREMIUM HAT STORE, 9 Canal st., New Orleans.

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c. of every variety—Panama Hats. The latest fashions always on hand. Particular Hats made to order. oc10 1y

THIS CONSIGNMENT DRY GOODS HOUSE is constantly receiving from the northern cities heavy shipments of Goods, which are often ordered to be sold forthwith without regard to original cost, and will therefore be offered cheaper by from 25 to 30 per cent than the same description can be sold at any other establishment. Constantly on hand a large supply of Plantation Goods—Blankets, Kerseys, Linseys, Osnaburgs, Sheetings, Shirtings, Towellings, Table Damasks, Diapers, Linens, &c. Dress Goods of every style. Silks, satins, Cashmeres, Merinos, De Laines, Alpaccas, Plaids, Bareges, Muslins, Ginghams, and Prints. Visites, Mantillas and shawls, Parasols and Umbrellas, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Capes, Collars, Bonnets, and every description of Dry Goods, both of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture.

In connection with this establishment are extensive wholesale rooms, which should be visited by every Merchant and Trader before making his purchases. An additional advantage to the buyer is, that the lowest price is invariably asked for first, and no deviation made. RING'S WHITE PALACE, 72 Gravier street, New Orleans. jeb 1y

Piano Fortes and Music. The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has on hand and on the way, PIANO FORTES from the factories of Pleyel & Co. and Favre & Co., Paris; Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston; A. H. Gile & Co., James Groves and Sons, New York. All these instruments are made expressly for this climate; many of them are of the new patent of Charles Horst, 1849—the Double Iron Frame. These Pianos will stand in tune longer and have more power and richer tone than any other instruments. Also, superior GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, &c. SHEET MUSIC—Constantly receiving from the publishers as soon as published.

He would respectfully inform the friends of Mr. Chase Horst, that he has arranged with that gentleman to take charge of the Musical Department of his store. All orders from the country promptly attended to. E. A. TYLER, 39 Camp st. oc10 1y

From Gov. Tucker. For the benefit of suffering humanity, as well as an act of justice to Dr. SAMUEL GILBERT, I make the following statement—That in June last I had a small tumor upon my face, rather between my nose and cheek, which gradually increased during the past summer in size and extent; on account of which I consulted several truly eminent physicians, under whose treatment I received no benefit. In the latter part of last January I visited New Orleans. I was spared of seven days, before reaching my home, the tumor had greatly enlarged, and the inflammation increased to an alarming extent; so much so, that from the inner corner of my eye to the end of my nose, and out to my cheek bone, became literally a lump of putrid flesh. The disease had also made its appearance on the opposite side of my nose. In this condition I presented myself to Dr. Samuel Gilbert, not knowing with what disease I was afflicted. Dr. Gilbert promptly pronounced it an eating Cancer of the most virulent character. I put myself under his treatment. He extracted the tumor without the use of the knife, and in four weeks my face was well, as I then and still believe. T. M. TUCKER. New Orleans, March 13, 1850. Dr. Gilbert's office is No. 72 Magazine st.

To the Public. I wish to bear testimony to Dr. GILBERT'S skill, through your valuable and truly independent paper. I was sorely afflicted with hereditary cancer. The disease killed my father, who had the best medical aid in the country. The disease made its appearance on my upper eyelids, and continued to spread and pain me severely, until I well nigh lost my sight; I could scarcely discern a horse from a man across the street. Having often heard of Dr. Gilbert's success in the treatment of such cases, I left the State of Pennsylvania and came to New Orleans—was put under treatment—and, I am happy to say, soon cured, and no sign of the disease left, and my sight perfectly restored. This day I leave for home. A. C. CORWINE. To editors Crescent. April 15, 1850. jyl

Thompson & Nixon's Fashionable Clothing Establishment, No. 19 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS. Keep constantly on hand a large and superior stock of Seasonable Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, comprising all the latest styles imported, and embracing all articles pertaining to a Gentleman's wardrobe. jan 1y

ZARATIN & CO., GENERAL DEALERS, No. 304 Poydras Street, New Orleans, mh9 1y

SOUTHERN SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, By William P. Bradbourn. Office on Main street.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL. Subscription—Five Dollars per annum, invariably in advance. No subscription taken for a less period than one year.

Advertisements—One Dollar per square, (10 lines or less) will be charged for the first, and Fifty Cents for every insertion thereafter. All advertisements not specified as to number of insertions, will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly. In both languages, charged double. Announcements for office \$10, to be paid invariably in advance.

PLAQUEMINE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1850.

The New York Mirror says a movement is on foot in that city, towards raising a sum of money, for the purpose of making a complimentary present to the operatives employed in the brewery of Barclay, Perkins & Co., London, as a testimonial of respect for their manly reception of Marshal Haynau.

In this State the following new post-offices have been established—St. Cloud, East Feliciana, J. S. Peacocke, postmaster; Isle Brevelle, Natchitoches parish, P. O. Chalor, postmaster.

Appropriations for the Writings of the Presidents.—For those of Washington, \$45,000; Jefferson, \$49,950; Madison, \$67,000; Monroe, \$20,000; for John Adams, \$22,500.

Intelligence to the 13th ult. has been received from Kingston. The St. Lucia Palladium of the 16th August states, on the authority of rumor, that Solouque, or Faustin Premier, of Hayti, has been assassinated by the Prime Minister.

To preserve butter, sink it in the Mississippi River. Lately some kegs of butter were brought up by diving bells, from the wreck of the steamer Neptune, sunk twenty years ago and it was as sweet and good as ever.

It is stated that the Sultan of Turkey has notified our government of his readiness to send Kossuth and his companions, free of expense provided the United States will bring them over to this country. This matter is to be considered in Executive session in the Senate.

MORE "SECESSIONS."—The citizens of the parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Bosier, recently held a meeting at Mount Lebanon, at which, among other resolutions adopted, was the following: Resolved, That the admission of California with the boundaries prescribed in her constitution is an act of aggression and discrimination against the Southern States, and should be resisted by them, by all constitutional means.

We are curious to know what will be the first motions of these patriotic gentlemen toward resistance. We notice, by the way, that among those who figured prominently at the Mount Lebanon meeting, were a few who, two or three months ago, received such a terrible lamppooning from Senator Downs.

Jenny Lind, it is said, is still pestered with beggars of various kinds. She receives on an average a hundred and twenty letters a day, soliciting a share of her liberality. This is truly despicable. Such meanness is discredit to the country.

THE RULING PASSION.—Some of the Down-Easters are so fond of driving a bargain, that they purpose to give very extravagant prices for tickets to hear Jenny Lind, provided the girl takes it out in trade—in pins and such like articles.

STEAMER METEOR No. 3, BURNT.—We learn from the officers of the steamer Patrick Henry, from Raton Rouge, that the steamer Meteor No. 3, Capt. Amsden, from Red River, for this port, with a lot of stock on board, took fire about 4 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday last, about 55 miles up the coast, and was burnt to the water's edge. The officers of the Patrick Henry did not ascertain any particulars of the loss, or how the accident occurred.

In addition to the above, we have received the following: the steamer E. D. White, Capt. Brady, which arrived yesterday afternoon, brought down the officers, crew, and passengers of the steamer Meteor No. 3. The fire originated in the wood, and spread rapidly aft; the boat burnt to the water's edge, and sunk in deep water. Three colored boys, viz: the cook, the barber, and a cabin boy, were lost.—Hercargo, consisting of about 200 bales of cotton, was all lost.—Crescent.

Stewart's store in New York, is to be enlarged, at a cost of \$100,000—the marble for the improvement alone costing \$25,000. The Jenny Lind Hall (now nearly finished) will cost \$100,000. A list is published of 16 public or private buildings, now in course of erection in New York city, making the aggregate of the whole cost \$369,000.

THE PRESIDENT AND AMIN BEY.—The following paragraph is from the excellent reply of President Fillmore to the Turkish Commissioner, when the latter was presented to him:

"Amin Bey! you have said, and said truly, that His Imperial Majesty, your Sovereign the Sultan, has won the approbation of the American Government and people, by the course pursued by him in favor of those unfortunate Hungarians whose recent condition had claims on the feelings of the humane and benevolent all over the world; that approbation, let me say, is deep, and cordial, and wide-spread. Not disposed to interfere with political occurrences which do not affect ourselves, the people of the United States are yet intelligent and well-informed, and quite observant of all that passes in the world, connected with questions of national and human rights. While they maintain a strict neutrality in all foreign wars, they nevertheless sympathize most deeply in all struggles against oppression. They are lovers of justice, of mild governments, of humanity, and of every thing which promotes the cause of political and social happiness among men."

THE WASHINGTON REPUBLIC.—It is announced that Wm. M. Burwell, Esq., of Bedford county, Va., has become associated with Mr. Sargeant in the editorial management of the Republic.

SECESSION IN MISSISSIPPI.—Speaking of the proclamation of Governor Quitman, of Mississippi, convening the Legislature of that State for the purpose of acting upon the question of "secession" from the Union, the Brandon Republican says:

"The issue is now made and we are ready fully ready for any emergency which the case may present. Peace and cessation of unprofitable excitement we desired, and had fully cherished the hope that such might have been the result; but if the contrary is to be the case, we say that it is incumbent and imperative upon every citizen, calmly and deliberately to reflect upon the tendency of the unwise and unwarranted course which is now being proposed, and boldly and determinedly, and uninfluenced by personal, party or sectional considerations, on behalf of himself and his common country, to do his duty as a true American, as well as a Mississippian."

The first Woolen Factory in Texas is just going up on the banks of the San Antonio River. The proprietors intend to manufacture the coarse woollens which they will furnish cheaper than they can be imported. The San Antonio and San Marcos Rivers abound with favorable sites and an inexhaustible quantity of water power. The country is admirably adapted to the raising of sheep. All articles of food are cheap, the mild climate, and every thing, is in favor of the new enterprise.

HAYNAU'S FLOGGING.—The London Times defends the conduct of the brewers and porters of London, in mobbing this monster. In this country, there has been but one opinion of this act of popular justice. It was an insult to the English people for this wretch to pollute their soil by his step. A more ignominious punishment could not have been inflicted upon him, than the chastisement he received. He will, for the rest of his days, confine his travels within the limits of despotism.

THE DANGUE.—A Charleston paper states that not more than one person in ten in the city of Charleston escaped the dangue or "breakbone" fever. At one time there were 12,000 cases reported as existing in the city. Though there have been so many cases, it is not a little remarkable that there should have been none of fatal termination.

THE REMAINS OF GENERAL TAYLOR.—President Fillmore on the 24th ult., in a special message to Congress, made known to that body that the wishes of the family of the late lamented President, were that his remains should be removed to the State of Kentucky. On motion of Mr. Vinton, the message was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

A CUBA AFFAIR.—A dispatch of the 21st, from Washington, says: "The Spanish minister, at the request of Mr. Webster, returned last night from New York, and had a long conference with him. The business relates to Cuba, and we understand that another attempt is to be made on Cuba. The descent is first to be made upon Hayti, for the overthrow of Faustin Soulouque."

WONDERFUL MACHINE.—Tyler Davidson, says the Cincinnati Commercial, yesterday showed us a wonderful specimen of artistic ingenuity, which came about as near to perfection in its imitation of nature as it is possible for human skill to approach. It was a small box, containing a delicate combination of machinery, similar to that of a watch, which, when wound up, caused a beautiful little bird, with the richest plumage, to start out from the lid, and after warbling sweetly for a while, return to its place, the lid closing after it. The bird seemed endowed with life, moving its bill to the time of its notes, and fluttering as it sang. It was manufactured in Geneva, and cost one hundred guineas, or \$500.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.—The editor of the Providence Journal, in a satirical article on the subject of publishers of newspapers working for nothing and finding themselves, says:

"We have noticed several atrocious cases where editors have had the audacity to demand pay for cost of publishing matters of the highest public importance, such as resolutions of thanks to steamboat captains, puffs of new schools, ward meetings for charitable objects, political meetings, marriages, and obituary notices of infant children. Something must be done to put a stop to this, or editors will soon begin to think that they have the same rights as other people."

TAKING THE CENSUS.—One of the assistant marshals employed in the western part of New York, communicates to the Oswego Times the following amusing illustration of the facility with which a man may be misled by answers that are direct and true, but "nothing else."

"I must now tell you of a joke I had put on me in the good town of Palermo. I called in at a house early one morning—saw a young girl, whom I took to be ten or twelve years old. I told her my business, which she took very coolly. I asked her: 'Is your father a farmer?' She answered: 'He is.' 'Is he at home?' 'He is.' 'Is he in the house?' 'I suppose he is.' 'Will he give me the information?' 'I suppose he will.' I waited a while and then asked, 'Have you a mother?' 'I have.' 'Is she at home?' 'She is.' 'Will she be in soon?' 'Can't say.' 'Is she gone from home?' 'She is not.' 'Well, I saw there was but one room to the house, and had got tired of waiting, I spoke to the young girl, saying, 'Where is your father?' 'The same answer—'He is at home.' 'Well, where is he?' 'Same answer—'He is at home.' 'Well, where is your mother?' 'Why, at home.' 'Where in the name of common sense is their home?' 'Why, just over on the other street.' Feeling rather chagrined, I asked, 'Who is the head of this family?' 'Answered promptly: 'My husband, sir.' 'Are you married?' 'Yes.' 'Have you any children?' 'Two.' 'How old are the children?' 'Two years.' 'How old is the other?' 'Two years.' 'How is that?' 'Very easy, sir; they are twins!' This solved the whole mystery; they were fine looking boys—she, the youngest looking mother I ever saw. It shows how easy a matter it is to be mistaken."

NEST BUILDING FISHES.—During the recent sitting of the Scientific Convention at New Haven the following interesting facts were made public:

Professor Agassiz delivered some oral remarks upon the care which certain fishes take of their young. Having alluded to the lower species of the fish, which lays its eggs, and leaves its young, who never know parents, and also to be swallowed by larger species, he said, that when he arrived in this country, he heard of fish that did protect their young, but could get no further information on the subject. The Professor then proceeded to detail an incident which came under his own observation last May. When walking on the sea-shore at—, he saw two catfish rushing from the shore to the water. He went to the place from which they started, and he saw a black mark formed where they had been. There were two tadpoles in it; and by-and-by he saw the catfish return to the spot, and looking as if to see if their spawn had been disturbed. They got on their nests again. He watched them, for a while, and threw a stone to disturb them. They ran to the water as before; but in ten minutes they returned again; and in this manner he disturbed them and they returned, four times, which convinced him that they were anxious to return to their young and protect them.

MISS APOLONIA JAGELLO, the Polish and Hungarian heroine, visited the Turkish Embassy, at Washington, on the 21st September. She was accompanied by the late Dictator of the Republic of Cracow, and expressed their thanks for the protection afforded the refugees by the Sublime Porte.

AT the entertainment given to Jenny Lind by the Mayor of New York, she was asked to sing. She very gracefully refused, on the ground that she had made a contract with Mr. Barnum, binding her to sing only for him, or charity; and the Mayor, as a man of business, knew she could not break it.

A writer in the New York Journal of Commerce estimates the population of that city at 475,000, and of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh at a total of 130,000. It is proposed to unite these, in order to enable New York to claim a population of near 600,000.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.—A merchant of Boston has just returned from a visit to the island of Cuba. He represents the excitement there in relation to the Lopez expedition as still being very intense. The expedition is the subject of conversation among all classes and a very strong feeling against the American residents and those who visit the island on business has sprung up. He is confident that the trading class, the merchants, are almost unanimously in favor of the revolutionary movement, and would aid it so far as in their power, without rendering themselves liable to detection.

WORTH TELLING AGAIN.—When Nicholas Biddle, familiarly called Nick Biddle, was connected with the U. S. Bank, there was an old negro named Harry, who used to be loafing around the premises. One day in social mood, Biddle said to the darkey— "Well, what is your name, my old friend?" "Harry, sir—ole Harry, sir," said the other, touching his sleepy hat. "Old Harry," said Biddle, "why that is the name that they gave to the devil, is it not?" "Yes, sir," said the colored gentleman, "sometimes ole Harry and sometimes ole Nick."

Thrilling Incident of the Texan War.

The tragedy of Nacogdoches, and the romantic incidents which led to the Texan war of Independence, find their parallel only in the Roman history of Lucretia and the elder Brutus. Juan Costa was a person of great influence and bravery in the wild forests; but he fell under the displeasure of Santa Anna, and his minion, Pedras, the Commandant of Nacogdoches, was sent to arrest him. He arrested his father at the supper table, attended by his only daughter, a young girl of surprising beauty and intelligence. He loaded him with chains, and cast him into prison, notwithstanding her tears and entreaties. Finally he proposed to free the father if the daughter would consent to sacrifice her innocence and honor. She rejected the infamous proposition with a blow in the face; when the armed ruffian swore a horrible oath to execute his will on them both, and then—

With dark eyes, tearless, glassy, fixed as those of a corpse, yet flashing a double portion of luminous fire, she mounted a horse and hurried away wildly around the country. She halted at every house, no matter whether Mexican or American, and rehearsed, in tones of thrilling horror, her father's wrongs and her own. All timid modesty, utterly vanished from her tongue, utterly consumed by the scorching thirst of vengeance. She painted, in passionate fiery language, and with awful minuteness, the facts of the damning deed; she bared her virgin bosom, and showed the livid marks of the ravisher's fingers among the mazes of those azure veins along the surface of that expanse of snow, now polluted and soiled, but before pure as the gleam of an angel's wings.

And still, wherever the beautiful maid wandered, a deafening yell of wrath and vengeance rose up against the tyrants. The people of both races and all classes flew to arms, appointing a general rendezvous for the 24th of June, at the residence of the absent and now imprisoned Juan Costa.

It was there debated by the people as to the mode of attack, and who should be their leader, but nothing being agreed on, the whole assembly bade fair to break up in confusion, when a tall and powerfully built stranger, who had just entered Texas from the States, came forward and addressed the multitude as follows: "I am a stranger, but I am also a man; and I owe my life, soul, body, health and happiness, all—all to a woman—my mother! And if I turn a deaf ear to the prayers of an innocent woman, asking my aid against a villain, may both my mother and my God curse me! I go for one, and should you stay behind, alone to fight Col. Pedras, and his armed ravishers of your wives and daughters."

The speech was received with three tremendous cheers, and then a general shout, that seemed to shake the solid earth, uttered the first peal of the revolution. "We will go. Death to the tyrants! Freedom for Texas, and the giant shall be our leader."

And then for the first time was heard in the land of the wild a name destined to become an echo to the pulsation of all hearts—the name of Thomas J. Rusk.

The next day he led his war troops to the attack of Nacogdoches, and stormed every position against immense odds. After an assault of four hours, the charge being dreadful on both sides, fortunately among the slain was the dead body of the atrocious Ferdinand Pedras.

Such was the debut of Rusk in Texas; and from that day his popularity has gone on steadily increasing, without even a transitory eclipse, or so much as a cloud to dim its splendor. In vain, for three years, Gen. Coa demanded his arrest. Mexico had not soldiers enough to take him, and in 1845-6 he assisted to chase the last of these out of the country. Afterwards he amassed a fortune at the Texan bar, and was chosen one of the first Senators of the new State annexed—a place which he may hold for life, if he will it.

LIVING NOT ALWAYS WASHING.—Colonel Kemys, of the 4th regiment, was remarkable for the studied pomposity of his diction. One day, observing that a careless man in the ranks, had a peculiar dirty face, which appeared not to have been washed for a twelve-month, he was exceedingly indignant at so gross a violation of military propriety. "Take him," said he to the corporal, who was an Irishman, "take the man and lave him in the waters of the Guadiana." After some time the corporal returned, "What have you done with the man I sent with you?" inquired the Colonel. Up flew the corporal's right hand across the peak of his cap—"Sure, an't please your honor and didn't y'r honor tell me to lave him in the river!—and there he is now according to y'r honor's orders." The bystanders, and even the Colonel himself, could hardly repress a smile at the facetious mistake of the honest corporal, who looked innocence itself, and wondered what there could be to laugh at.

THE DOCTOR.—A doctor in Ohio writes to his father as follows:—"Dear daddy, I conclewded I cum down and git grinded into a doctor. I hardly dont think I was in more than 3 ours, afore out I cum as slick a wun as ever was seen."

Hale county happy land, If I aint a Doktor, I'll be hang'd. I pukes, I purges, and I sweets em, Then if tha di, wi-then I lets em. I gits plente of custom, because they says that dize eery. When you rize, dont forgit to put doctor afore my name."

DECAYED SENSIBILITIES.—Mr. and Mrs. Brayton had quarreled for nearly half an hour, when both quieted down, as if by consent. Neither had spoken a word for some ten minutes. Mr. Brayton fumbled over a paper and pretended to read it. Mrs. Brayton patted the carpet with her pretty foot. Brayton, at last, ventured to observe, "My dear, is n't the gas leaking some where, there is such an odor in the room." "It is n't the gas," replied Mrs. Brayton, almost choking. "What can it be then, my dear?" "Why, it is, your, your decayed sensibilities," and Mrs. Brayton burst into tears.