# THE MARYLAND JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR & TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. | JOHN BRADDOCK, JR. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. | TWO DOLLARS, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

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TERMS:

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Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid, otherwise they will not receive attention.

No communication will be published unless entrusted with the author's name.



## HOOVER'S
### Boot & Shoe Establishment,
*One door east of 8th street, Penn. Avenue.*

☞ NOTICE THE STORE. ☜

AT the above Establishment may be found perhaps, the most extensive assortment of *BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.*, ever exhibited in the City of Washington, at retail.—It embraces every description of style and quality, and as to prices, we simply state by way of explanation that our motto is "Small profits, Quick sales." The attention of purchasers generally, we therefore respectfully solicit, confident that we can offer great inducements. Planters and others, of Montgomery, Prince George's and adjacent counties, and of this city, will find our stock of Shoes and Boots, for out door hands, very superior and extensive, comprising the double extra heavy quality, as well as the commonest. These articles being in great demand in the market, particular attention has been paid in selecting them especially in reference to quality of material and workmanship. In all cases the article sold shall be what we represent it.

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J. D. HOOVER conducts the business.—☞ Call at HOOVER'S opposite the Centre Market, Washington, D. C.

feb 17—tf

## Watches, Jewelry,
### *Tinware & Spectacles.*

THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of the residents of Rockville and vicinity to their assortment of fine Gold and Silver English and Geneva WATCHES; Ladies and Gents Breastpins, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Lockets, Gold Pencils and Pens; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Hoop and Set Earrings; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Silver Table, Desert and Tea Spoons and Forks; Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, and Salt Spoons.

Also, a complete assortment of Gold, Silver, German Silver, and light-blued Steel SPECTACLES. Glasses of every description fitted to other frames. Every attention paid to the selection of proper Glasses for persons just commencing their use, as well as for those who have already injured their sight by the use of spectacles not adapted to their eyes.

Our goods have been recently selected with the greatest care—warranted of the best quality, and offered at the lowest possible prices.

☞ The strictest attention paid to Repairing Watches and Clocks of every description. All kinds of Gold and Silver Work made to order, and carefully repaired.

M. H. GALT & BRO.

Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, dec 9—6m Washington, D. C

## EARTHENWARE,
### China, Glass, &c.

THOMAS PURSELL has just imported, per ships Elsinore and Monument, from Liverpool, and other sources, his spring supply of one hundred and twenty-seven packages of the above articles, of the latest styles, comprising almost every article in his line of business, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, at the very lowest prices.

A fine assortment of common goods, suitable for groceries: first quality stone ware, at factory prices; pipes in boxes, &c.

Penn. avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel, mar 10—2m Washington, D. C.

## CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
*No. 146 Baltimore Street,*

North side, 3rd door east of Calvert Street,

### Baltimore, Md.

MOORE & INMAN, MERCHANT TAILORS, respectfully invite attention to their Stock of *READY-MADE CLOTHING*, of every variety, cut and made in superior style, and not surpassed in price, finish or quality.

Always on hand, superior *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.* in their custom department, which will be made to order, in the most fashionable style.

Gentlemen wishing to order a fine suit, without the expense of coming to Baltimore, can do so, by sending their measure to M. & I., stating color, quality, &c. which will be attended to with the same care as if the purchaser was present.

They feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their orders, either by letter or in person.

☞ Mr. INMAN is the agent for Shankland's superior system of drafting garments. Terms, for Books, Apparatus, Instructions, &c. $10.

feb 10—y

## Cheap Books & Stationery,

AT TAYLOR & MAURY'S NEW BOOK STORE, Washington city, 5 doors west of 9th street, nearly opposite the Market.

School Books, Slates, Copy Books, Quills and School Paper, at very low prices;

Law Books, Medical & Miscellaneous Books, for sale always at publishers' prices;

Pamphlet Literature, of every kind; Bibles and Prayer Books, plain and richly bound;

Blank Books, Wrapping Paper, Twine, Paste Boards, Playing Cards, &c. jan 6

## *Negroes Wanted.*

WE WANT to purchase *A LOT OF NEGROES*, in families. For such the highest cash price will be paid. Apply at the Farmers' Hotel, corner of D and 8th streets, Washington city, D. C.

Negroes taken to board by the day, at 25 cnets per day.

aug 21-1y SHEKELL & GANNON.

## Citizens of Montgomery
### AND THE ADJOINING COUNTIES,

WHO desire to save their money in purchasing DRY GOODS, will effect that object by purchasing of us. As we do not keep bills, an extra profit is not needed, as at other concerns where books are kept. Those persons who will reflect and bear this in mind, may find it to their advantage.

Our arrangements will enable us to be in daily receipt, "per express," of the newest and most desirable styles of the day.

*WE OPEN TO-DAY,*
FOR LADIES' WEAR.

50 pieces rich medium and low-priced Silks
40 pieces black Silks, all widths and prices
10 cartons embroidered and plain Canton Crape and other Spring Shawls, a cheap lot
With spring Mousselines, Crapes, Italian Lanes, Bereges, Tissues. Mode, Satin striped Cashmeres, Chintzes, Gloves, Hose, Lustres, Cambrics, Edgeings, Collars, Hankerchiefs, Plaid Muslins, &c. &c.
Parasols, Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Spring Bobinet and other Ribands
A full supply of all fashionable styles

*BLACK GOODS.*

Families wishing Mourning Goods, can find at our store room—
Bombazines, Alpacas, Crapes, Gloves
Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns
Tissues, Shawls, Bereges,
And all other articles adapted for mourning purposes, as we pay particular attention to this department of the trade.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

Linen and Cotton Sheetings, and Pillow-case Linens and Cottons, all widths, qualities and prices
Furniture Chintzes, Dimities, Curtain Muslins
Cashmerets, Marseilles, Quilts and Fringes
Table Diapers, Damasks and Napkins
Towels and Towelings, of all qualities, widths, sizes and prices

*VARIETY.*

Diapers, all kinds; Linen, Lawns, Dimities
Fine Chintzes, Flannels
Muslin and cambric Edgings and Insertings, beautiful patterns;
Thread and Cotton Edgings; Silk Gloves
Swiss and Book Muslin; Crapes, &c. &c.

*GENTLEMEN'S GOODS.*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds
Umbrellas, Cravats, Gloves, Half Hose
Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c.

In a word, we have all articles for gentlemen's wear, that any gentleman of good taste could desire.

We would solicit particular attention to our stock of all kinds for gentlemen, as we do not think we can be surpassed in goods of that character.

*YOUTHS, MISSES, & CHILDREN.*

We have all articles that are fashionable for their apparel, of neat and economical styles.

*DOMESTICS, &c.*

200 pieces extra cheap and fine bleached Cottons, all widths and prices
100 pieces Irish Linens, assorted in price, from 25 cents to $1.25

We are always prepared to offer great inducements in cheap and good Shirting Cottons and Linens.

200 pieces low-priced Prints, select styles
100 pieces Ginghams and Linen, suitable for childrens aprons

*SERVANTS' GOODS.*

50 bales plaid Cottons, Apron Checks
Linen Oznaburgs, Cotton ditto
Heavy brown Cottons, &c. &c.

In a word, we have all articles in our line adapted to the wants of our Maryland friends.

Those persons who have been in the habit of dealing at other places, would do well to consult many of their neighbors, who, we think, will assure them that all sales at our establishment must be for cash, or approved paper at short dates. A strict uniformity of prices is observed, and all articles sold are warranted to prove as represented.

GOOD ARTICLES, LOW PRICES, AND FAIR DEALING, may be relied on in all cases. PERRY & BROTHER,
(Successors to Perry & Ashby,)
mar 10 Washington city, D. C.

## NEW GOODS.

250 PACKAGES NEW GOODS, just received from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, consisting in part of, viz:

500 yards 27-inch Glace Silks
600 do do Changeable Poult de Soies
550 do do Brocade Silks
450 do do rich plaid do
520 do do rich stripe do
700 do rich plaid-striped&plain b'k Silks
650 do 27-inch Satin de Chine Silks
1000 do rich striped and plain Cashmeres, mode colors
2000 do handsome figured Cashmeres, at 25 cents
1000 do French Merinos, assorted colors
50 pieces black and colored Silk Fringes
1000 yards plaid and striped Mohair Lustres
600 do high-colored Silk & worsted Plaids
100 pieces new style Bonnet Ribands
200 Terkerri Shaws
300 Plaid do
50 long Scarfs
30 pieces black and blue-black Alpacas
5 dozen embroidered Linencambric Hdks
25 do bordered do do
500 pieces red, yellow, and white Flannels
300 do Cassinets
100 do Cassimeres
50 do Cloths
20 do Vestings
1000 yards best quality black and white Ginghams, at 16 cents
300 pair Blankets
50 pieces twilled Cloths, for servants' wear
750 yards Tickings, some first-rate at 6 cents
3000 do Calico, some good at 4 cents
4000 do brown Cottons, some of the best in the city at 6 cents
20 pieces Carpetings

And a great many Goods too numerous to mention.

We think we can safely say we have one of the largest, handsomest, and cheapest assortments of goods in the District. As our terms are cash, we guaranty to sell cheaper than any of the other merchants. Buyers will please give us a call. HALL & BROTHER.

oct 21


## POETRY.

### TO ONE BENEATH THE WAVES,

BY J. T. FIELD.

Come back from Memory's morning urn,
And bless my sight again;
For now in restless dreams I turn
To clasp thy hand—in vain!
I bid thy gentle spirit come
And look once more on me;
But thou art slumbering where the foam
Rolls madly o'er the sea.

Alas! how soon our better years
To tempest winds are blown,
And all our hopes, and joys and fears
Alike are widely strown;
She rests in yonder village mound,
Who should have been thy bride,
And thou art sleeping 'neath the sound
Of Ocean's flowing tide.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Recollections of Major Bunkum.

#### Goin' off Half Cocked.

It is a mighty bad failin' in a gun to go off half-cocked. And the chap that uses one of that sort is to shoot suthin' bigger ne'r a gobbler in the long run—but the man that goes off half-cocked is as shua as fallin' off a log to shoot hisself, and more n'er onst too.

It's allers best, I reckon, to look at a thing all over twiste, afore you meddle with it.

I knowed an old doctor onst, as clever a soul as ever trotted pottecary stuff thro' a man, but his hair-trigger war sot too fine, and though it war almost the ondly failin' he had, it war enuff to keep him in hot water all the time.

He war powerful fond of his farm and garden, but somehow 'nuther, nuthin' went well thar, he was allers a gittin' some new kink in his head, and afore he got half through one spear-o-ment, he'd be a barkin' loud on some other trail.

'Twarn't at all surprisin' that when he had so many things goin' on in his field, he hadn't any time to see to the fences around it.

The cattle tormented him powerfully; they got used to comin' in, and come they would.

One of his naybors had a pair of beeves that war mighty onruly, to be shua, and he consarted, that they were allers the ring leaders in breakin' in.

Arly one mornin' he got up and went out of his cabin, and putty soon heard the corn stacks a crackin', but thar war a heavy fog on, and he couldn't see ten foot ahead, so he started off full split for the noise, and afore long, sot eyes on suthin' that looked white among the corn.

"By Ned," says he, "if it aint that owdacious critter of Miss Mash's a helpin' himself in broad daylight, septin' the fog, that's putty chunked; comin' it rayther too strong, I reckon. I said I'd pepper him the fust time I treed him in my field, and, by thunder, I'll do it!"

Back he went to the house and took down one of the boy's guns; it war the old man's first experience in firin' one, and of you could hev seen him put in a handful of powder and shot, all mixed up, you'd hev allowed it war a dose of calomel and epekak he war a mixin' for some misfortenit critter.

Arter he'd rammed it all down and put in nigh on to half a pound of cotton to keep all quiet, out he put, crawled up clus to whar the beef war makin' his breakfast, and let fly, chee-bang!

For the fust fire, it was a mighty good one, and fotched three things to onst—the gun bust, the old man dropped like *he'd* been shot hisself, and the biggest part of him made a hole in the ground that they had to fill up arterwards like an old well, for he weighed clean above two hundred, and the naybors that lived too fur off to hear the gun, felt the shock and tuk it for a juvenile arthquake on minuatewr plan.

The beef swung backards and forards a second or two, jest as if he war putty well corned, and he war too, then down he dropped, gin a bellor, and keeled up.

In a minit, here come the boys from the house a humpin' it and hoopin'.—

"By thunder!" says one on 'em, ef dad han't gone and done it now, I'll be derned—I reckon Miss Mash's beef has got as much of a grist to grind as he'll want for some time; hollo! father! are you tired, or what are you squatting down that way for?

The old man sot still, didn't say a word, nor try to git up, and ef he had, 'twould hev been of no sorter use.

Well, thar he sot for ten minits, and all the boys could do, they couldn't git a word out ov him, till at last, by prizin' and liftin', they got him on his legs agin, and then arter scratchin' his head awhile, says he—

"John, which end ov a gun do you most ways use to pint at anythin', when you want to knock it over?"

"Why, says John, "the leetle one, in course."

"And do you ginerally put the powder afore the lead, or arter it?"

"Why, afore it, to be sure."

"Well," said the old man, "then I'm satisfied, for I put both in together, and that accounts for both ends going off to onst, but I allow Mish Mash's beef has got the tother half, and you'd best see."

All hands started off for the beef, and thar he war sure enough, made meat ov, ondly 'twant Miss Mash's beef, arter all, but the old Doctor's white faced steer.

Thar warn't much said about the way he died, leastways not amongst the Doctor's people, but as he hadn't turned a furrer for the late crop, and beeves that war broke to the plough war very scus, and corn mighty high that year, thar war a heap of weevils in the old man's crib, that either starved or changed thar location.

It larnt him suthin' arter all, for whinever he'd bust up, and fly all to pieces about nothin' at all, the old woman would say, "that's right, father, don't you be imposed upon, jest sarve 'em out like you did Miss Mash's beef!" and the old man would cool down, and his tail drop *directly.*

### MARYLAND GOLD.

We have been aware for some weeks past, of the discovery of gold, in large quantities, on the farm of a Mr. ELLICOTT, in Montgomery County, Md., and that the ore has been carefully tested at the United States Mint. The specimens here submitted to the assayers, produced the following results:

1st. 620 dwts. per ton of ore.
2d. 800 " " "
3d. 171 " " "
4th. An ounce of white quartz, almost or quite free from iron, and selected as the most unpromising specimen, produced 33 grains per cwt.

The gold was 952,1000 fine, by assay, and therefore worth 41,10 cents per grain. One ton of these various kinds of ore is worth $1620. We understand that a company is forming in New York to work the mine, and they are confirmed in their favorable anticipations of success by the following report, made by that eminent geologist, Professor EMMONS, of Albany:

MESSRS WELLES & Co.

*Gentlemen*: I proceeded to Maryland agreeably to engagement, accompanied from Baltimore by Mr. STABLER. I was able to complete the examination more speedily than I expected; and in this I was greatly aided by the gentleman who accompanied me, and by Mr. DULEY, by their knowledge of location, &c.

One of the difficulties of which I was apprehensive, before leaving home vanished before I reached Mr. Ellicott's farm. The drift of which I spoke as being a formation, which might render my examination perplexing, does not exist at all—every stone being in the place where it was made, except where the hand of man had removed it. There was, therefore, an absolute certainty that the loose stones which contained gold, belonged to the rock formation of the farm itself.

The geological formation consists of the Talcose slate, mainly in a state of entire decomposition, or disintegration probably, to a great depth; subordinate to the slate, there are regular masses of hornblende rock, or more properly sienite, which appears often in large beds, forming knolls upon the surface.

In addition to the hornblende is the quartz, or flint rock, in beds or seams traversing the slate in lines parallel to that of the slate; all of which run N. and S. or NNW. These quartz veins constitute the matrix of the gold; they vary in width from half an inch to fifty feet, all of which appeared to be auriferous.

Having satisfied myself of the character of the beds and of the rock formation generally, I proceeded on the second day to determine the fact whether the gold was common to the seams of quartz which I had found in place. I selected from three of these seams or beds, two of them narrow, the other from a bed of at least fifty feet thick. In each and all of them I obtained gold—Mr. DULEY washing it for me. The fifty feet bed of course was not tested as it should be, but a specimen of the mass taken at random which contained oxide of iron and which appeared as favorable as any part. I did not indeed expect to find it, but there was no doubt of the fact; it is not so rich apparently as the thinner beds, and the particles of gold are smaller, but it was found in the first and only piece of the rock which I tried.

The most important point which I supposed you wished me to direct my attention, and to determine without question, was the probable quantity of quartz rock or ore as it is called.

On this point I satisfied myself that there is an abundance, leaving out of view entirely the heavy beds of quartz which I found cropping out at the surface on two sides of the farm; seams or veins from ½ an inch to 18 inches exist, no doubt, concealed by the soil. I say this on the ground that large pieces of quartz have been carted from the soil.

The condition of these quartz veins is quite remarkable and interesting, and will be found standing up in the midst of a mass of perfectly disintegrated slate—a fact which will greatly facilitate mining operations, and diminish the expense of excavation, the whole work being reduced to the simple operation of shovelling

This morning I tried a piece of the quartz which I brought home, and found it rich, although I could not discover by a microscope any particles of gold. It will be understood, however, that I do not speak of the yield of gold. I do not deem it at all necessary to analyze the rock for this purpose, but it was proper that I should see the gold produced from specimens of my own selection.

I should have accompanied this report with a sketch of the geological formation of the place, but it did not appear necessary, and indeed I could not do it accurately without measurements.

I think that the richest part of the farm is that towards the woodland, and that the best way for working is to cut a deep trench or ditch, running east and west through the centre of the field, and work each way the seams of quartz as they are met with; this will intersect the quartz at right angles, and itgives great facilities in working.

The farm itself is a beautiful and well cultivated piece of land; it is a pleasant residence, the house and outhouses being in a good state of repair. Its value, for cultivation alone, I am, of course, unable to speak of. There is no waste land, and it is well watered with the purest water.

The foregoing statements constitute the most important facts which fell under my observation, and which of themselves certainly, if taken in connection with the analysis at the mint, establish the value of the property.

Most respectfully yours,
EBENEZER EMMONS.

Albany, Saturday, April 7, 1849.

[We have been requested to state, that two of the gentlemen who have been appointed trustees, to act until the company is ready to organise, reside in Baltimore, viz: E. H. STABLER, 120 Pratt street, and WM. ROBINSON, Hollingsworth street near Pratt—who have in their possession copies of the articles of association, and the subscription papers, and are prepared to give information and receive subscriptions to the stock of the company.]—*Baltimore Patriot.*

SUCKER GIRLS AND THE SCHOOLMASTER.—We see in these times much published by eastern philanthropists, about sending out boys and girls as teachers, to instruct our children in the way they should walk. In their anxiety for the civilization and education of the rising *western* generations, we beg them only to send us such as are strong of body, docile, yet firm of mind—especially the *male* portion of the tutors. We give this advise owing to a freak or *idee* that entered the noddles of a few girls down south, last Christmas, to have a holiday from their teacher. The girls 'barred him out' of the school room, and demanded, as a consideration for opening, the privilege of doing their pleasure on Chrismas and New Year's days, and two pounds of raisins. The story goes that he acceded to these terms; but as soon as he got in, he bolted his promise. The girls then caught and tied him, almost smothered him with kisses, told him how much they loved him, and then carried him in their arms to a creek about a quarter of a mile off, and soused him bodily into the ice and water. For all this kindness, the pedagogue has brought an action for damages against the girls. We have not heard what damages the jury gave. The *master* acknowledges that the girls showed no malice; on the contrary, they gave him several sweet kisses while he was in durance, and called him a 'love of a teacher!'

SHOEING HORSES.—At a meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, some time since Proof. Sewall remarked that he frequently found old horses, shod with a layer of leather forming an artificial sole between the shoe and the hoof, recover from the severe affections causing injury to the hoof—such for instance, as contractions, brittleness, and cracks, or even diseases of the foot itself, as thrushes, canker, corns, &c., and perfectly regain its original elasticity and firmness.

### EPIGRAM

*On a Lady who had bruised her Eye by a fall.*

Some like the dark and brilliant eye
That bursts upon the view;
And others oft have felt the sigh
From softer eyes of blue;
Yet, love! in thine more magic lies,
And all must own 'tis true,
'Tis there the charms of *each* I prize,
For thine's both black and blue!

FROST.—The Richmond Whig says, that the severe frost on Monday morning, has, no doubt, wholy destroyed the fruit crop. It is doubtful whether there will be a peach in Virginia this year. Probably some of the apples may have escaped

MR. CLAY.—On Thursday last, the 72d anniversary of Mr. Clay's birth day was celebrated in New York by more than 400 of his friends at the festive board. The following among other letters were read:

FROM MR. CLAY.

ASHLAND, April 6, 1849.

GENTLEMEN: I received last evening your official letter, stating the purpose of a few of my friends in New York to celebrate my approaching birth day, and inviting my attendance on this occasion.

Feeling that the honor far transcends any merit I possess, or the value of any public services I ever performed, I am, nevertheless, deeply affected by it, and recognise in it a proof of friendship which excites in my breast sentiments of profound gratitude and thankfulness. I pray you, gentlemen, to accept your selves, and to tender to your associates an assurance of my great obligations, and of my cordial and respectful acknowledgement.

Waving other considerations, as I have just terminated a long voyage and a long absence from home, it is not in my power, as you anticipated, to accept your kind invitation.

Reciprocating, with all my heart, your obliging wishes for my health and happiness, I am, most truly and faithfully, your grateful friend, H. CLAY.

FROM PRESIDENT TAYLOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1849.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 5th inst., inviting me to attend a celebration of the birth-day of Mr. Clay is just received. It would afford me pleasure to join you on that occasion, and assist in doing honor to a distinguished patriot, whose history is identified with the honor and fame of his country, but the urgency of official duty, renders it impossible for me to leave the seat of government at this time.

I am, therefore, compelled with regret to decline your courteous invitation which you have been deputed to send me. I remain with respect

Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR.

FROM MR. VAN BUREN.

LINDENWALD, April 10, 1849.

GENTLEMEN: I feel myself honored by an invitation to attend the festival to be given by the friends of Henry Clay on the occasion of his birth-day.

It affords me much pleasure to be assured of the favorable reception by your Association of the opinions I have heretofore expressed of the character and claims to public consideration of your venerable friend, and of the nature of your devotion to him. Those opinions are still entertained, and I therefore need only add an expression of my sincere regret that it will not be in my power to avail myself of your present politeness.

I am, gentlemen,
Very respectfully and truly yours,
M. VAN BUREN.

AN EXPERIMENT.—A few years ago a gentleman near Centreville (Md.) got 200 bushels of lime from Mr. E. J. Cooper, of Baltimore, and put it upon a field of clayey soil just then seeded in oats. The time, we believe was February, and the lime was put upon the surface *after* the oats had been harrowed into the ground. The oats yielded well.

In August of the same year, the oat stubble being kept free from stock, was ploughed down, and in October the field was seeded in wheat. The result was most gratifying, and we publish this paragraph to induce some farmer to try the experiment in the hope that like results will follow. The land produces double now to what it did before the lime was applied.

It is proper however to state that the wheat stubble which was very fine, was ploughed down in the following October, and the ground planted with corn the ensuing year.—*Centreville Times*

Editors must respect themselves if they would be respected by others, and must cease to be mere catspaws for political demagogues. It is a toilsome life, in which a man is seldom compensated for his labor. Few of the profession are selected to fill public stations, although no persons undergo more fatigue of body and mind to elevate others.—*Clipper.*

The Westminster (Md.) Carroltonian says, that snow fell in that place on Wednesday last to the depth of two inches. The flowers and fruit trees had suffered to an almost total extent, in consequence of the extreme cold weather.

It is a fact, deny it who will, that the nomination of Gen. Taylor by the Federal party was an act of superlative impudence and inconsistency.—*Union.*

If you are so shocked at the Federal party's "impudence" in nominating Gen. Taylor, we should like to know what you think of the nation's impudence in electing him.—*Louisville Journal.*