What! Foolish boys-believe, once more, You're free to utter Freedom's cry, And lete, beneath the tri-color, Him who again ha- bid it fly! Yet my poor songs with love you name;
Forget them—I've discovered them, too;
Had I your faith, I'd curse my fame—
Ak! pardon the poor minetrel, do!

How do the days you'd reproduce
Resemble those I used to sing;
I, who no'er faltered in abuse
Of teol, toad, Emperor. Pope, or King?
One soldier, yes, I hymned; and why?
His crown was gone, his chain in view,
St. Helene venged our liberty—
Ah! pardon the poor minstrel, do!

Nisard, Leverrier, Belmontet, For Victor and for Arago! Accept such substitutes as they-I-force's unforgiving fee? There's onk in heaven's eternal home!
Loves He the spy and goaler crew,
Is His the shrine swords guard in Rome!
Ah! pardon the poor minstrel, do!

Ay, battles, and a coat of blue, Thread bared in fights, Beranger sings Thread bared in nghts, Beranger sings,
When our Republic's children true
Beat, twenty years, a Lengue of Kings.
But yon smart Guard, yon watchful spy,
Who'd stab us for promotion—pooh!—
Is he my genial soldier boy?
Ah! pardon the poor minstrel, do! To Poland-Italy-we owe

A debt of blood! The cannons sound!

Let's march and pay the debt! Why no.

So ne rour home there's slippery ground.

Take Freedom somewhat more afar—

The Tank. The Turke to taste her charms we'll sue. Nations, a Holy League you are!
Ah! pardon the poor minstrel, do!

A Fire in the Rear.

The recent blustering and threatening tone of the London Times and Post, the orgaus of the British ministry, towards this country, has waked up the "spunk" of an militia-men, all may not be right. At er of smoking punch, "schreechen hot, and such an attempt delays might happen a wine glass. The solitary individual was a wine glass. The solitary individual was high might not be anticipated by the energy of the country individual was a such an attempt delays might happen a wine glass. who has found leisure upon the engrossing which might not be anticipated by the eneof art to bestow a little attention upon the ridiculous attitude of those British bragga Let it be borne in mind that, with the couldn't-fact you see-have squeezed a docios in their threats of war. And from maritime activity of our population on the drop out of either pitcher or glass, by opened a "fire in the rear" upon these gas- hostile fleet to take any scaport town of the conaders through a German journal of immense circulation at Augsburg, which we the enemy by thousands of mites of telegraph have procured to be translated.—Washing would be known almost as simultaneous-Rome, February 24, 1856.

that a hostile fleet with great facility could hardly be found by the enemy, even if he were in number of ships greatly our superior, and in possession of all the modern inventious and advantages of the art of war. I am not an officer in the navy, and towns-if England had such intentions- suffice. we could, in the event of war, be prepared; but never do I believe would England find

success. Nor would our men of war and are set down at about three hundred milprivateers wait for the enemy behind walls, lions of dollars, not to mention the mass of earth, in order to destroy his commerce roads we have in the course of the last thir- landlord to the table. "Look there," conand navigation. A war with us is not a ty years paid for in stocks and railroad tinued he, pointing to the glass. "Th-thmere war on American soil. The com- bonds which all went to England, and there, there's the rascals now. One of 'ems mercial power that challenges us to war as capital invested, constitute the only in- enough like you to be your brother, and

Cape of Good Hope, and in the Arctic sea, squeduct stocks. In this respect, at least for we are there as much at home as we in the event of war, we might sing—are in the United States. In the last war with England our privateers took about six hundred English merchantmen, and a great to the commmercial, (world.) namely, the part of the wealth of New England originates from that periad. That the war of my word for it, there will be no war be-frigates with England turned out most glo-tween England and America. No intelliriously for the United States is known to all the world, and up to this day our navy is in possession of the "Constellation" and the "Macedonian," two frigates taken from the English. At that time we had no regularly-bred marine. Captain (now commodore) Stewart, our oldest navy officer, had entered the service of the United States from the mercantile marine, as General Jackson and General Brown (the first a lawyer and later President-the latter a tavern keeper) where only militia generals, and as such caused no inconsiderable losses to the enemy. Your correspondent thinks a thousand men of first rate European troops could

will leave that undecided, as I do not want to carry on a war about opinions with the firearms. Whether, in case of war, they ther than the bullets of thousands of the know their use, I leave to history. Our best European troops. army in Mexico, consisting mestly of young recruits and volunteers, (militia,) has lought bravely in the Mexican war against artillety and entrenchments of a more than six times superior enemy; at the battle of Buena Vista General Taylor fought almost exclusively with militia against the five times superior Gen. Santa Anna. Such troops, who, according to the opinion of phia. your correspondent, are to be put to flight in a few minutes ten thousand American tive genius would certainly make use of. the "loop hole" of his eastern retreat he has coast, it would be utterly impossible for a a forty-two pounder hydraulic press. Union by surprise, and that the approach of ly in the valley of the Mississippi as in the port of New Yo.k. Further, I beg you to Your New York correspondent seems to take into consideration that our whole regard us Americans as goods of a rather country, I ke no other in the world, is covlight and inferior texture, when he fancies ered with railroads and steamers, and volunteers of Chicago and Illinois, who only get into New York or Boston and give thirty years ago were backwoodsmen, rethese cities to the flames. This would quire now but thirty two hours in order to get from their places of residence to New York and Philadelphia. In two days the whole of the West-Kentucky, Indiana, Illincis, Ohio, Michigan-nay, even Tennessee-can march into New York or Philareadily admit that neither Fort Hamilton delphia; perhaps no drilled soldiers, but nor the so-called battery at the point of strong and active men, with fine arms and the strait on which New York lies would full of courage—at least the bear and Indian present to a large hostile fleet insurmountable obstacles. For the destruction of some rate regular European troops might not

What is not to be rated too high in war with the United States is the momenher account in it, nor be able, as your cor- tary preponderance in European readiness respondent imagines, to cover her expenses for war; and what, in my opinion, can nevof war by it. There is not much to be got er be rated too high are the forces and the from a town burnt down; and New York immense material we are, in the course of and Boston are more easily burnt down a war, able to develop. We gave the than taken at the point of the bayonet. English a specimen of it in the year 1812. By the accounts of the banks in New York | We had at that time not a ship-of-war on there are seldom more than from ten to fif our interior lakes. We had in the course teen millions of the precious metals in their of the war to cut down trees in order to vaults, and these might well be brought in build vessels; and yet these fleets, thus safety before a hostile invasion could be ef- sprung into existence, gained a complete fected. All other circulating valuables are victory over the British naval power of that represented by paper, notes, bills of ex- station. Even the 12,000 men of choice chage, and records of documents; and as troops which Packenham landed at New to goods and wares that are there accumu- Orleans were not able to take that town lated, (seldom less than from two to three from the militia general, Jackson, although hundred millions of dollars,) they belong, at least three fourths of them, to the English, who do not even wait till we order your paper that in America every war althem from them, but have their agents on ways must assume more or less the chartheir own account in all our towns, who acter of a war of the people, and therein would most certainly lose more by the you were perfectly right. Congress, not burning of any of our commercial towns the President, has the right to declare war. than the native inhabitants themselves. Is the war once declared, the president, as Why, we burn down, from time to time, the executive power, carries it on under perourselves entire quarters of New York and sonal responsibility. From this it follows Philadelphia, and suffer therefrom no that there can be no war without the will greater harm than the foreigners; and, as of the representative majority in Congress, popped the waiter. regards San Francisco, it has been consum- and that on that will, more or less ener ed by fire more than a dozen of times, and getically expressed, depends its popularity. yet the prosperity of California has been There is there no indifferent population, very little affected by it. Our houses are and in America no war of soldiers can be generally built lightly; they consist of four carried on. An advance into the interior, walls of brick, and all the rest of wood, under such circumstances, would be haz-The ground in all our greater scaports is ardous, and might, as in Russia, not be efthree, four, five, nay ten times more valuable fected without considerable privations that than the house on it, which, after fifteen might even hazard the existence of an inyears, is an old house, and generally torn vading army. There the choicest Europedown in order to make room for a new an troops might not be able to drive the one. The destructice rage of the English Americans out of their woods, and a war could therefore, on this side, do us less there might easily turn into a man hant, at I'll try him ag in." harm than your correspondent thinks, at which the natives would evidently have the least less than it would do to themselves. | advantage.

Besides, I would ask the question, why But all this-in a war between England did England, in the war of 1812, not think and the United States -- is of less imporof burning down some of our towns? It is tance than the effect a war would have on true, at Washington, which was, properly the commercial and manufacturing inter speaking, only a village with a Capitol, ests of both countries. England obtains the coup de main succeeded; but at Balti from us only what is indispensable to her more and at New Orleans the attempt of it -breadstuffs, beef, rice, and cotton- wherewas repelled with great energy, and at as our imports from England-one hun-New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, it dred and fifty millions of dollars-are only was not even tried. Probably the com manufactured goods, without which we York rang the bell superfuriously. The blades grow where only one grew before, manders of the English fleet and land could do as well-nay, perhaps better than waiter came again. troops had even then a bett'er opinion of with them. Without American cotton, our entrenchments and of our capacity for Manchester would have to stop work; and, resistance than your correspondent, and it in the event of a war, the burning of New almost appears as if they had not changed York would be as great a calamity to the that opinion in regard to us since that time. commerce of England as the burning of The harbor fortifications of New York and Liverpool. Without Americans orders, the Boston have been greatly improved since workingmen of Leeds, Birmingham, Glasthe war of 1812, but what we principally glow, Paisly, &c., would have to fold their pearance. count on in the event of war is not our ar arms, or turn them against their own govtillery behind entrenchments, but the cir- ernment. At war with America, the Eng cumstances that we probably, not only pro- lish insurance companies would fail, and portionally but absolutely, possess the great- the English national credit would suffer est commercial marine on earth, which, at greatly. No other war can touch the most least for the defence of rivers and coasts, vulnerable spot of England more sensibly

war; (1) and that with our inventive geni- what would be to England the hardest us and our knowledged maritime capacity, blow, and to us Americans a great relief, is we would not be in want of means to ap- the circumstance that the first gun that, on sir?" ply these implements everywhere, not only the part of the English, would be fired for defence, but also for destruction, with against us, would cancel all our debts, which but, as they did in the year 1812 hunt him, American's stocks now in the hands of the us two." up in all the seas and on all coasts of the English. Almost all our wants for rail-

"All our debts are paid; Reconciled to all the world we are"gent American thinks of such a folly, un-less England, in regard to the Central American affair, should insist on her most unjust and unwise claims. And England, likewise, in the event of a war, can only succeed where the British people come to the assistance of the minister of the crown -and that they will not certainly do for the sake of a few acres of land in Central America, which, since the cutting across the isthmus has been given up by the best engineers, has ceased to be of any importance to the commerce of England and to that of Australia. On the other side, although we like to snap at John Bull, still we remain his brother Jonathan-two fine easily chase 10,000 men of our militia. I blossoms of the same stock. After all, the English themselves must be pleased about it, that we have turned out so entirely to pen; but I would only remark, that the their liking. The family resemblance in history of America leaves no adequate other matters, also, is not to be mistaken, ground for such a supposition. At all and just that (resemblance) it is that makes events, our are people, down to the boys the English cautious. These sympathies tewelve years old, who play with rifles. cannot be measured or estimated by a mere completely armed and expert in the use of military scale or standard; for they go fur-

. The Effects of Punch Drinking.

One particular dark, damp, dull, drizzly and disagreeable day, in the latter part of November, a tali, gaunt, queer looking customer, dressed in a blue coat with yellow buttons, with "valler" striped pantaloons, examples may not be decisive for the future; and calf-skin terminations, sat felitary and vet it appears to me that, as regards the alone" in a little room, situated in a cerone thousand men of European first-rate tain little tavern, in - street, Philadel-

Before him was a little round table, on whose marble top was "not a little" pitchwas his second pitcherful-nigh his second empty. One minute after, and you

York rang the bell. The waiter popped his head in the door.

"Ring, saf" "Of course I did. Is it clearing off?" "No. sa-damp, sa-fog so thick, sa, you could ladle it out 'th a spoon, sa. Have anything, sa?"

"More punch, and strong."

"Yes, sa-immediately, sa." The waiter withdrew, and in a few secands returned with a third pitcher of punch, and York was beginning to feel glorious, when, on raising up his eyes, he saw his own figure in a pier glass, directly opposite. He rubbed his eyes again.

By thunder!" said he "here's some fel ow sitting right before me; I'll swear there's impudence for you! This is a private room, sir, for my sole accommodation. He waited a minute, expecting an an-

swer, but his reflection only stared at him and held its peace. "I was saying, sir, that this is my private room -mine, sir!" cried York, fetching his voice an octave higher than it was before. No answer was made, and he rang the bell furiously. The waiter made his appearance

"Yes, I did ring. Didn't I ask for a pri

vate room?" "Yes, sa, this is a private room, sa." "It is? Why there's a fellow sitting right opposite me now, on the other side of he table. Rot his impudence

"Table, sa-fellow, sa?" "Yes, there is. Well, just never mind. Bring on some more punch and a couple of

In a very short time the fourth pitcher, with two glasses, made its appearance. York filled one of the glasses, and then shoved it over the table.

"Will you drink?" said he, addressing the figure in the glass.

"Oh, you won't eh? Well, I-I will." And so he did.

"Better drink, old fellow," continued he. Your liquor is getting cold, and you look

is if you was fond of the thing."

No answer being returned. York finished the pitcher, and rang the bell again. In Ring sa?"

"To be sure I did. Didn't you hear the b-b-belt?" "I did."

"Didn't I order a p p private room?

"Yes, sa, this is a private room, sa." "A pretty private this is, with a f f fellow itting right opposite that won't take a mind, bring more punch and t-t tumblers. on the soil wherever it is used:

y looked good natured but said nothing. "Well," continued York, with a sigh "if

I'll drink the punch." And so he did, every bit of it. About "Ring, sa?"

Where's the man-who keeps the-place?" "Boss, sa? I'll see 'im, sa,

Shortly after, mine host, a quiet looking one would take root before," tile man, with a mottled, calico pattern face and a shining bald head, made his ap-"W-w-what's to pay?" demanded York.

ising and assuming an air of dignity. ·Five punches-five levies, sir.

ng over the coin. "And now I want to know why, when I call for a private room,

"Nobody! Do you s s spose I can't see? there! two of 'em, by jingo!"

"Well, sir, I must confess, I can't see but "You can't eh?" And York dragged the by non payment of subscription. must fight us in India, in China, in Japan, come of numerous families. So it is with the other is the most Lord forsaken, meanin the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, at the our State stocks, and our canal stocks, and est looking white man I ever saw."

"Young America."

One of the most attractive features of the "Editor's Table" of the Knickerbocker Magazine, is that portion of it devoted to the sayings and doings of "native juvenility."
We subjoin a few from the May number, furnished by its correspondents:
That was a profound insight into the "nature of things," which was exhibited by

our little six-year-old boy, whom I had said the little wag, pointidg to the one I held in my hand, "that's the other one!" It would require a "Philadelphia lawyer" to improve the legal "drift" of this rejoinder.

Have you got the Catechism, Jenny ?" ed girl. "Mamma," exclaimed little Wilie, "did I ever have the Catechtsm?" He hought it was a new complaint; but it is an old one, especially with children.

My little niece Katie, a three-year old, hought her entitled to a nook in your "Children's Corner." Her grandmother asked her, the other day, among other er her daily bread? She immediately replied: "Dod, gram ma, but Uncle Peter

puts the butter on it!"

One day last summer, in going to my work, I met a little fellow some distance from any house, whose general aspect attracted my attention toward him, as a particularly distinct "sample" of "Young America." He was about the size and ouild of a plug of "dog leg" tobacco: his landscape, done up in free soil and annie. butter. "Who are you?" said I, rather sternly, "Me!" said the little fillibuster, tute a choice. trying to look brave: "I'm one of 'emont you know me!"

but the real genuine lightnin,' right from where they make it!"

Not many doors from my own, live and play and romp a robust boy and a sweet, a new party organization, which, from its and almost at the same instant a terrific ped her ears in her hands, and ran screaming Tom to follow. But Tom stood his ground tion of electric phenomena; and going into the house, with a miniature Napoleon air, said to his sister: "Afore I would be afraid. where they are a shoot n' of 'em!"

Our minister and his affairs come, of gravely: "Mother, do you think God 'gets out' much this cold weather?"

Shon," said a worthy German father to his and point to its energies can be devised. heir of ten years, whom he had overheard using profane language. "Shon, mine Shon!-came here, an' I vill dell you von little stories. Now, mine Shon, shall it be a drue story, or a makes pelieve!" "Oh, a true story, of course!" answered

Ferry vell den. Dere vas once a goot. nic oll shentleman, (shoost like me,) and he had you dirty liddle boy, (shoost like von.) Andt von day he heard him shwear bull his ears, dis way, and smack his face, dat way, an' dell him to go mitout his supper, shoost as you vilt do this efening.'

The Petersburg Intelligencer, in remark. ng upor the condition of the wheat crop glass of punch when it's offered him, and a in Virginia, which it says is highly favoraer red nosed man at that. O, well never ble, thus speaks of the effects of guano up-

"The beneficial influence of this splen-Presently pitcher number five, with did fertilizer upon the lands of Eastern Virglasses to match, was borne in with due ginia cannot be over estimated. It acts like a charm. Wherever it is applied its "Better try some, old boy," said York presence and agency are strikingly visible ed a small eel. Since then she has been coaxingly, to his double. The reflex mere in the superior growth and more vigorous gradually getting out of health, and at appearance of the plants. We have been astonished to see the difference between a this isn't the most infamous. Never mind, breadth of wheat or oats thus manured and one that is not. The lines of separation And so he did, every bit of it. About can be traced as distinctly as if they were five minutes sufficed to end the pitcher, ruled upon paper. Instead of making two an agricultural movement which Dean Swift thought infinitely more serviceable to Why certain. Why shouldn't I? the world than all the exploits of all the politicians in it put together-guano makes a dozen blades grow finely where scarcely

> THE EDITOR TOASTED .- At a printers' festival at Hoston a short time since the following capital toast was durnk:

The Editor-The man who is expected "There's the money, sir," said York fork- and guess at the rest; to make oath to his ber, to the end of the Old Testament; Oction of his neighbors, and elect all candican be converted or made into vessels of than a war with the United States. But you should put me in here with s-s-some dates to office; to blow up everybody, suit end of the New Testament—about sixty-"There's nobody here but you and I, the benefit of others, and have the epitaph about two pages for every week day and Do you think I'm drunk! There, look track of public notoriety-his lever is his imagined. pen, his boiler is filled with ink, his tender is his scissors, and his driving wheel is public opinion—whenever he explodes it is caused

> the clergy cost the United States six milions of dollars annually, the criminals forty, and rum over one hundred millions. France only 716,130 tons,

The Two-Thirds Rule.

The Albany Argus shows by the record that this just and salutary rule has been the uniform practice of the party from the very commencement of National Democratic Conventions. In 1832, the voice of the Democracy was unanimous for the re-elec-tion of Gen. Jackson as President, but there was a diversity of opinion as to the Vice Presidency. Accordingly, upon the recommendation of the Democratic memsent to bring me a couple of apples from recommendation of the Democratic mem-the basket in the cellar. He presently re-bers of the New Hampshire Legislature, turned, and handed me one only. "Where the first Democratic National Convention is the other, Tommy?" I asked. "Why," was held at Baltimore on the 21st day of was held at Baltimore on the 21st day of May, 1832, Gen. Robert Lucas, of Ohio, presided, and the Vice Presidents were Peter V. Daniel, of Virginia, James Fenner, of Rhode Island, John M. Barkley, of Pennsylvania, and A. S. Clayton, of Georsaid a female visitor to a little yellow-hair- gia; and the Secretaries were John A. Dix. of New York, Stacy G. Potts, of New Jersey, and Robert J. Ward, of Kentucky.

It was in this first National Convention that the famous two thirds vote, which has exercised such an important influence so very funny sometimes, that I have upon the fortunes of several prominent statesmen, was adopted. It was reported to the Convention by the committee on rules, of which Hon. William R. King, of questions from the Catechism, Who gave Alabama, elected Vice President on the ticket with President Pierce in 1852, was chairman. A motion to amend, by substituting a majority rule, was voted down, and the two thirds rule, as reported, was adopted. It reads as follows:

"Resolved, That each State be entitled, in the nomination to be made of a candidate for the Vice Presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number to which they will be entitled in the Electoral College head suggested the memory of an October under the new apportionment, in voting for tussock; while his face was some sort of a the President and Vice President; and that ton thirds of the anhala number of votes in the Convention shall be necessary is consti-

Twenty three States were represented in this Convention. On the first ballot for Not long since a machine shop in the Vice President, Mr. Van Buren received second ward was struck by lightning. The 208 votes, P. P. Barbour, of Virginia, 49 fluid forced itself through the whole shop, votes, and R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, and surcharged all the iron and tools with 26 votes. Mr. Van Buren having more electricity. In fifteen minutes there were than two-thirds, was of course nominated, a hundred boys present, every one with his knie to be "magnetized." One little resolution, made unanimous. No formal fellow, while rubbing his knife earnestly nomination of Gen. Jackson was made by upon a half-mettled saw, said to another the Convention, but a resolution was adoptwho was scrubbing away upon a file: "Joe, ed, recognising him as already the candithis is none of your boughten lectricity, date, and "cordially concurring in the repeated nominations which he had received from various parts of the Union." Thus, says the Argus, was inaugurated

nervous little girl. Last summer they were success on that occasion, has since not only at play, when the patter of rain-drops drove | been adhered to by the Democratic party, them to the front porch, where they stood but copied by its opponents, (with the ex watching the approach of the rain and the ception of the time-honored and vital twotornado. Suddenly came a glaring flash, thirds rule, which the Democracy will never abandon.) and which has exerted and crash of thunder, which lighted up the dark continues to exert an important, not to heavens like a blazing furnace, and shook say controlling, influence upon the fortunes the ground like an earthquake. Ella clap- of parties, and upon the political characteristics of the country. Doubtless it has had and frightened into the house, imploring its abuses and evils, which have sometimes caused it to be derided, but whether any until he was satisfied with his investiga- better mode of concentrating the action of those who entertain congenial political views can be devised, is at least problematical. It is much easier to condemn the Ella! 'T wouldn't scare me if I was up convention system than to devise a substitute which will not be more objectionable. Concert of action, between those entertaincourse, next to our own, and we treasure ing similar political opinions, must be had, up little Willie's sayings. Dear little fel-low! he is a great pet with us all, being the effect in the administration of the governonly one. As you have no doubt learned ment, and whether this can be secured in by this time that the last winter was very any other mode of representation than that cold, it needs not to say that Willie now adopted, is a question yet to be solved, thought so too. Rubbing his hands before In the main, the Democratic party have the fire one evening, while his mother was had reason to be satisfied with the efficienpreparing him for bed, he inquired very cy and success which the Convention sysit will not hastily cut loose from it, nor until some equally efficient and less excep-An Interesting Story .- "Shop, mine tionable mode of imparting concentration [Richmond Enquirer.

Channing says, in one of his works, that ministers who deal most in terrors, who preach doctrines which ought to make their flesh creep, and to turn their eyes into fountains of tears, are not generally distinguished by their spare forms and haggard countenances. They take the world as easily as people of a milder creed; and this does not show that they want ing like a young fillian as he was. So he sincerity or benevolence. It only shows vent to dear winkle (corner) andt dook out how superficially men may believe in doca cowhides, (shoost as I am toing now) and | trines which yet they would shudder to rehe dook ter dirty fiddle plackguard by de linquish. It shows how little the import collar, (dis vay, you see!) and voloped him of language which is thundered from the shoost so! And den, mine tear Shon, he lips is comprehended and felt. We should not set down as hard-hearted a man whose appetite should be improved by preaching a serm n full of images and threatenings of "a bottomless hell." The best meals are sometimes made after such effusions. This is only an example of the numerous contradictions of human life.

A Curious Case. - About a year and a half ago a widow lady by the name of Smith, residing on Suffolk street, in this city, drank some water from a spring at the sea shore, and as she supposed swallowlength her illness became so severe and alarming that her life was thought to be in great danger. No medicine or physician could give her relief till last week. Dr. Huntoon being called in, gave her apolion that on Saturday morning relieved her of a live eel a foot in length. The eel has been preserved in spirits, and is decidedly an ugly looking customer. The lady is greatrelieved, but thinks there is another of the "varmints" left behind .- Lowell News.

To read the Bible through every year -during January, read Genesis and Exodus; February, read to 10th Deuteronomy; March, to 18th of 1st Samuel; April, to 15th of 2d Kings; May to 5th Nebemiah; June, to 100th Psaim; July, to 50th of to know everything, tell all that he knows Isaiah; August, to 20th of Ezekiel; Septemown good character, establish the reputa- tober to the end of Luke; November, to the end of 1st Corinthians; December, to the everybody and reform the world; to live for five or seventy five pages per month, or on his tomb stone-"Here lies his last." In four pages for every Sunday. Not so forshort, he is a locomotive running on the midable an undertaking as is commonly

THE WORLD'S SHIPPING .- The German Quarterly Magazine has an article on the world's marine, from which it appears that the waters of the earth are navigated A cotemporary says it is calculated that by 145,000 vessels, of 12,904,087 tons, The United States have 5,500,000 tons of shipping, Great Britain 5,000,000, Gernineteen, the lawyers thirty-five, tobacco many, including Austria, 1,000,000, and

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RESPECTFULLY offers his services to all those who trade at Newberry, as their General Commission Agent, for the disposal of their Cotton and other produce. Will give his personal attention to Receiving, Selling. Storing or Shipping of C tton and all kinds of produce intrusted to his

are. Having made arrangements with different Houses, he is now prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton shipped to Charleston.

Will also pay the highest market cash prices on delivery for all the Wheat, Flour, Corn and other produce that can be brought to this market for

An experience of several years business at this place, in all its various forms, induces him to believe hat he can promote the interest of planters, and opes by prompt attention to merit a liberal share of patronage. Charges for selling or shipping-Cotton 25 cents per bale, all other transactions in accordance with custom. The best of references

Until the first of January next he may be found about the Store Room formerly occupied by Mesers. W. G. & J. F. Glen.

ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL. () N Monday next, agreeably to notice, the Odd Fellows will open their SCHOOL in the Old Male Acade my, under the control of DAVID R. DUNCAN, A. B.

Mr. Duncan is a son of Professor Duncan, of Mr. Duncan is a son of Professor Duncan, of Wofford College, and a graduate of Randolph Macon College, Virginia. His testimonials of scholarship and moral character are full and satisfactory. In starting an enterp ise of the kind by the Laslge, it is indeed gratifying that one so thoroughly prepared for the office of teacher as Mr. Duncan has been selected and consents to take charge of the selected.

arge of the sensor.
The established rates of tuition have heretofore excluded many from the advantages of education. With a view to benefit such, and all who may avail themselves of the facilities of a chenp and thorough education, we append the following table of charges, so reduced as to make it available.

Primary Department—including Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Pri-

mary Geography, per session of five mar, Algebra, and all the higher branches of English education, per term of five

view of any of the previous studies, per term of five mouths. 14.0
Contingent for, per term 10
THOS. O. P. VERNON,

Chairman Board Trustees.



HE subscriber is agent for the sale of FISK'S PATENT BURIAL CASES-Cloth-covered or Bronzed-in which a body can be kept or transported any distance, without danger from de-

Cabinet Making. HE is also a CABINET MAKER, and pre-pared to furnish New Calsinet Ware at short no-THE is also a CABINET MAKER, and prepared to furnish New Calsinet Ware at short notice, and also to repair old furniture on reasonable terms, and solicits a call at his rooms on Main-st., Spartanburg, below the Court House.

THE subscribertakes this method to inform the citizens of the Village and surrounding country, that he is now receiving a good stock of NEW BOOKS, at his Book Store, No. 6, Main street, Also a fine assortment of PARLOR CHAIRS,

S. V. GENTRY. \$500 REWARD.

I WILL pay the above reward to any one who will lodge my negro mam HAMP in the Jail at Spartanburg or Union. Said boy has been absent from my plantation near three years. He formerly belonged to Sarah Burnett, of Spartanburg District. He is well set, about forty years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, blind in one eye and a blacksmit by trade. ROBERT BEATY. Coldwell, United District, Dec. 20 44 ff,

MUSIC! VERY large selection of the VERY large selection of the best and latest improved PI-2S of all kinds can be had at

ANOS of all kinds can be had at RAMSAY'S AND FORTE AND MUSIC STORE, Note Paper. Envelopes from common to the finesa COLUMBIA, S. C.

He invites a special examination of the late pa tened improvements in Hallet, Davis & Co's.cele brated Pianos. Every piano is guarantied.
June 28 18

Commissioner's Notice.

LL Guardians, Trustees, Receiving Committees and other Persons authorized to make ual returns, are hereby notified to make up and report their annual accounts to me on or by the first of March next. The items of expenditure must be vouched. Rules will be issued against all Defaulters. THO. O. P. VERNON, c. E. S. D. Comr's Office, Jan. 3

R. D. OWEN. TAILOR. HAS RETURNED TO SPARTANBURG,

WHERE HE INTENDS TO LOCATE PERMANENTLY. He may be found at No. ... Brick Range, on Church street, where he will be very happy to see his old friends, and ready TO SERVE THEM CHEAP FOR CAST.

A. H. KIRBY. No. 8 BRICK RANGE

IS NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

French Cloths, Cassimeres, and Drap d'Essahan Cloths, Black Satin and Marsaifles Vest Linen Conting, Black Salin and Marsailles Vest-ings, Linen Conting, Heavy Twill d and Duck Linen Bareges and Tissues, Printed Organdies, Swiss and Jaconet Muslims. Fine Ginghams, French, American and Eng-lish Prints, Fine Black and colored Silk Mantil-las, all of the latest style and fresh from New York.

York.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Colored Silk, Kid and
Thrend Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Ladies' Grass and Corded Skirts.
Black and Colored Silk Gingham Parsons and

Interellas.
Fancy Paper, Feather, and Palm-leaf Fans.
Irish Linens, Linen Cambrie Pocket Hdkfs.
Hollands, Brown and Bleached Shirting

heetings. Fashionable Summer Hats, Boots and Shoes. Black and Colored Kid Top Galters and Bootees of various kinds for Ladies, Misses and Children.

FASHIONABLE BONNETS. Ribbons of various styles. Dress Trimmings, &c. &c.

HARDWARD.

CUTLERY, CROCKERY. GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash or to prompt paying customers.

April 3 6 17

SPARTANBURG'S "APOTHECARY'S HALL" THE NEW MEDICINAL,

DRUG AND CHMICAL STORE IS LOCATED IN SPARTANBURG OPPOSITE

THE COURT HOUSE.

THE subscribers respectful y caff the attention of the citizens of Spartanburg, and of the adjacent districts, to their NEW DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE, located in the village of Spartanburg, where will plways be found a full supply of

FRESH AND GENUINE MEDICINES. embracing nearly every article usually kept in Drug

Mr. HENRY E. HEINIT H will have the entire management of the store, and all PHAR-MACEUTICAL PREPARATION will be made by himself, or under his immediate supervision. This gives to the community the assurance that all articles from their store are genuine, and in accordance with the prescribed rules of the U.S.

They desire also to state that their connection with the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. DRUG ESTABLISUMENT at Columbia will canable them to receive and supply large orders at very low prices. Physicians, Planters and Mer chants, will do well to call and examine the stock and prices, and juage for themselves.

THEIR STOCK WILL CONSIST OF

DRUGS. MEDICINES & CHEMICALS. DYE-WOODS, AND DYE-STUFFS, OILS, PAINTS & PAINTERS' ARTICLES,
VARNISHES,
Window Glass and Putty, Glassware

FRENCH, ENGLISH Amorican Porfemary, FINE TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS

TOOTH BRUSHES, PAINT BRUSHES, SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS OF ALL KINDS, SPICES, SXUFFS, MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. All the Patent or Proprietary

MEDICINES OF THE DAY Superior Inks. PURE WINES AND BRANDIES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES. LANDRETHE

CELEBRATED GARDEN SEEDS. CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES We make our purchases for eash, and offer goods equally as low as they can be obtained from ay similar establishment in this section. Warranted to be Fresh, Pure and Genuine. Orders from the country promptly filled, and at slaction guaranteed, with regard both to price

FISHER & HEINITSH. Pharmacentists and Dispensing Chemists

BOOKS! BOOKS!!



opposite the Court House, such as are generally used in Colleges, Academies and common English Sel.ools. A large variety of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. embracing HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, GEOLOGICAL, MECHANICAL, Poetical and Musical works, of various sizes and prices. Some light reading (in the way of Novels.)—RUTH HALL, Fanny Fern's writings; TOM JONES' COURTSHIP, &c. &c. BLANK BOOKS. A number of HYMN BOOKS, used by the different denominations of Christians, together with a large assortment of

MILY BIBLES, prices from \$2.00 to \$10.00; small BIBLES, from 50 cents to \$1,50 and \$2.00; TESTAMENTS from fifteen cents to \$1.00. PRAYER BOOKS,

at various prices. Also a variety of small religious books, toy books and Princes.
A good lot of Fuolecap, Letter, Commercial and

Black, Blue and Red Ink,

NEW MUSIC FOR THE PIANO. Between 500 and 1,000 new pieces for the Piano, from the best composers, the greatest variety

ever offered in the up-country, (We hope the la-dies will call and supply themselves.) I have made permanent arrangements with sev-eral large Book Houses in Philadelphia and New York, to exchange my Music Work-the SOUTHERN HARMONY. at CASH PRICE, for their Books, &c., at cash prices, nett. I will, therefore, be able to sell Books and Stationery lower than they have ever been sold

in Spartanburg ; and as I des re to do an entire sash i usiness, if the people will call with their mo-ney, I think they whilbe satisfied that they can buy Books, &c., from me, as cheap as they can (at re tail) in Columbia or Charleston. RE CALL AND SEE. .. WILLIAM WALKER, A. S. H.

School teachers supplied on liberal terms.
P. S. If any person should call for a Book or Books, that I have not got, I will immediately order them if they desire it.
N. B. The New Edition of the SOUTHERN HAR-

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

BLANKS

Mar 17

MOEY, kept constantly on hand, wholesele and re-