THE CAROLINA SPARTAN

BY CAVIS & TRIMMIER.

Devoted to Southern Rights, Bolitics, Agriculture, and Miscellany.

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T. O. P. VERNON, Associate Editor.

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CAROLINA SPARTAN. Forgive and Forget.

He who to forgive a brother

Unrelenting will refuse, Will within his breast to smother Fames of malice rather choose; Who his heart in hatred sheathing,

Scals his lips to sounds of love;
Hard unkindness only breathing,
Only lives his ire to prove:
He is dead to all but folly,
Yes, the star of peace has set,
Who knows not the lesson holy
To forgive and to forget.

He whose heart ne'er knew the pleasure Yen, not time itself shall meas Yea, not time itself shall measure—
His who bids Revenge to die;
Though he drink from jeweled chalice,
Though Fortune rain her golden shower,
If the draught quench not his malice,

Often though his knees be bended.

Often though his knees be bended,
Though his oft-clasped hands he raise,
From his lips though oft have vended
Words that seemed of prayer and praise;
Seems his gift upon the altar,
To men a goodly sacrifice:
God disclaims the proud defaulter,
God sees not with human eyes!
He is dead to all but folly, &c.

A COMPARISON.

The annexed table shows the results of the At gust and September elections of the present year, compared with the results in the same States at the Presidential election in 1852, when Pierce, the Democratic candidate, walked over the course

Aug. & Sept., 1856. Pres. Election. Demo. All others, Demo. All other
 Iowa,
 32,920
 40,387
 8,624
 8,221

 Arkansas,
 28,159
 15,436
 12,173
 7,404

 N. Carolina, 56,769
 44,175
 39,744
 39,058

 Kentucky,
 8,000 m.
 m. 3,262
 8,557 m. 12,000 m. 20,000 m. m. 17,750 25,000 m. 1,036 m.

141,998 137,848 70,131 75.695

Opp. maj. now, 7,150 Opp. m. '52 5,561 Opposition gain, 1,589. The vote of Missouri hardly admits of being in-co porated into the above table, for the reason that · were two Democratic candidates for Governor at the recent election, namely: Polk and Benton, the aggregate of whose vote was 71,416 against 40,575 for Ewing, American. To include the vote of b the the Democratic candidates would hardly be fair to the Opposition. To include only Polk's vote, would not be fair to the Democratic Benton, the other Democratic candidate for Governor, has publicly declared for Buchanan; so has his organ, the other Democratic candidate for Governor, has publicly declared for Buchanan; so has his organ, the contemptible arrogant loafer—what right have looked the properties of the contemptible arrogant loafer—what right have looked the properties of the contemptible arrogant loafer—what right have looked the properties of the properties the St. Louis Democrat; and the Benton Electoral ticket has been withdrawn in favor of the Polk Elec-

toralticket—both being for Buchanan.

In the aggregate, these eight States stand quite as well for the Democrats now as they did at the last Presidential election. They then gave 38
Electoral votes for Pierce and 18 for Scott. Should they vote at the Presidential election next November as at the recent elections, they would give Buchanan 39 votes and Fremont 17 votes; the Democratic majority being 20 in 1852-now 22. Let us

N. Carolina, 10 Kentucky, 19 38 39 17

D. m. now, 22 D. m. in '25, 26

If the Repulicans derive any consolation from these results, so hope they will make the most of them. Unless hey succeed better in the other 23 States, it is clear that they are destined to an ignominious defeat; by in 1852 only four States voted

No other elections take place prior to November,

Ohio. October 14.
South Cardina. October 14.
Indiana. October 14.
The State election in California does not take

the State election in Camprina to the place this year till November 4th, same day with the Presidential election.

Georgia holds no State election this year; her elections being biennial.—Journal of Commerce.

AN ABOLITION MISSIVE .-- Some anonymous aribbler directs to us the subjoined note of threats. Really now, what shall we do? where run? in what poplar hollow hide? how make our peace with abolition? how dodge the impending storm? But hear

New York, Sept. 20, 1856.
and form on as much as you please, villify
and praise up your Bully Brooks. But
friend, we mean not only to have Kansas
o more slave States, but we will effect a of slavery in the United States. There will soon be but one or two questions, and those are, how much (if anything) you shall be paid for your slaves, and how and when they shall be emancipated. We are driven to this by your having insisted spon the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise and your localized to the standard of the missouri Compromise and your localized to the missouri Compromise and the missouri Compro nd your imperious and haughty bearing to ward the North. The attack on Sumner lost you

thre : Northern States." AN OLD DEMOCRAT. Longonse! What three States did it lose us that we would not have lost any how? "You mean that we would not have lost any how? "You mean to do" a great deal, old Democrat! But "know ye, friend," that madmen and traitors, who talk as you do, will find penitentaries and halters a plenty between this and the accomplishment of the object you propose to yourselves.—Edgefield Advertiser.

The reported hostile attitude of England towards dexico is confirmed. Havana correspondence occived at New York, says, that the difficulty arose from the non payment of claims due by Maxiom the non payment of claims due by Mexi-It is reported, that if England's demands are not immediately complied with, the chief ports of Mexico are to be blookaded at once. As previously reported, the British Minister has demanded his passports.

INDIAN MASSACRE.

INDIAN MASSAURE.

The Council Bluff (lowa) Bugle has the following account of a tragedy in the murder and robbery of Col. B. W. Babbitt's train of government property, by the Cheyenne Indians on the Plaits:

On Monday night, the 25th of August, the little train with Alexander Nichols (one of our citizens) as captain and conductor, and Mrs. Wilson and intant, from St. Louis, a young man named Orren Patrish, a man trom Pennsylvania, and another, name unknown, accompanying, were encamped upon Prairie creek, ten miles east from Wood river, neither learful nor dreaming of danger, when they were suddenly attacked by a band of Cheyennes. (which for some cause had been attacked and driven by the soldiers at Kearney.) Orren Patrish only escaped uninjured to the fort, whilst the other young man received a dangerous wound from a bullet in the leg.

Some days after, a detachment was sent from the lort, (twenty miles,) who found the dead body of Mr. Nichols some twenty yards from the wagon, also the dead body of the gentleman trom Pennsylvania close by, and the dead body of the child, with its brains dashed out and horribly motilated. The pillow where the child and mother slept was bloody, and a portion of the torn wardrobe of Mrs. Wilson on the ground, but her body was nowhere to be found. The oxen (ten yoke) and all the mules were gone, and the wagons rifled of much of the contents.

It seems, however, that a band of Omaha hun-

It seems, however, that a band of Omaha hun ters happened near just after the murder, and in time to stop the pillage and recover the money and some other valuables stolen, which were honestly turned over to the Colonel in command of the

Mrs. Wilson has doubtless been wounded, and then carried away esptive. The young man who escaped with a wound is in the hospital at the fort; cscaped with a wound is in the hospital at the fort; and the wagons, and what property remained, were also taken to the fort. These are the particulars, as far as we can gather them. It a few days we shall, however, no doubt get a full detailed account of the matter from the pen of Mr. Babbitt himself, which we will lay before our readers.

The Cheyennes are a warlike and cruel race, numbering several thousand, who inhabit some of the wild and almost impenetrable valleys in the fastnesses of the Recky Mountains, southwest from Fort Laramie, and seldom come out except to rob, plunder, or go to war with other tribes. Our emigration will never be safe until these merciless pirates are exterminated.

rates are exterminated.

The same tribe of Indians recently attacked the mail between Oregon, Mo, and Fort Kearney. For this they were pursued by Captain Stewart's company and a detachment under Lieut. Wheaton. On the 23d ult they came upon them in camp, charged upon and killed ten of them on the ground, cantired twenty fixed head of penies. captured twenty-five head of ponies, a great many lances, shields, and nearly everything they had in the camp.—Richmond Dispatch.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

There has been quite a burst of fiery indignation, a la Burlingame, at freedom of speech being beaten down by bindgeons, and the violence of Southern men has been held up at the North as shocking and bratal in their attempt to restrain the expression of free thought in a free country. The following occurrence, which lately took place in a Northern hotel, where many Southerners were collected, is worth recording, both in evidence of the pluck of the bold defenders of Summer, et id onine genus, and the courtesy of Southern men:

pinck of the bold of fenders of Summer, et id omne genus, and the courtesy of Southern men:

A loud-talking Massachusetts declaimer, undertook, in a crowd, to give vont to a very vehement denumeration of the course of Southern men in their [Fig. 5]. Deep free disease of Southern men in their freely on any question, without being attacked with personal violence, &c., that he ier one would ever uphold the right, be the consequences what they may, &c. A quiet Southerner remarked that he thought that there was a limit to such expression, and that there were many occasions on which it was neither courteous nor proper to say what one was neither courseous nor proper to say what one thought. The Northern man was very beligerent, and said he claimed the largest liberty for every one, who should be answered and not beaten. The Southerner then quietly said to him: "Supyou to come among gentlemen and niter your sen timents on any question in the vestibule of a bo tel? You ought to be kicked out, and I am very much disposed to do it; and if you are not very guarded in what you say, you will find yourself speedily rolling in the gutter. Suppose, sir, I were to use such freedom of speech, which you so boldly defend, and to express such thoughts that might pass through my mind, would you quietly submit to such language as merely an expression of opinion which every man is entitled to make, without per sonal notice! Suppose I were so discourteous as to apply such language to yourself, would you argue "Sir," replied Massachusetts, "if you were so un

gentlemanly as to speak to me in such a manner, I would not stay to listen to you." And he vames-ed amidst the roar of the whole crowd.—South

POLITICAL MOB IN INDIANA. - TWO MEN KILLED -We have briefly men joned the occurrence of a mob at Bourbon, Marshall county, Indiana, on the occasion of a political discussion between Judge Stuart and Mr. Colfax. The Loganport Journa

gives further particulars:

A wagon containing four men and a number of ladies came from Kosciusko county to attend the speaking. In the wagon was borne a banner representing a Republican device. Threats were ma against the wagon before it reached the ground and during the speaking thirty workmen, who were employed upon the railroad, prepared hickory clubs, and as the wagon passed a grocery at the op-posite end of the town, it was attacked by these

men, who knocked down the horses and commen-ced an indiscriminate assault upon as in the wagon The screams of the women, as they begged for their lives, and the shouts and murderous blows of the analysis and presented a scene which drove in terror the multitude, which was largely made up of women. Men endeavored to save their families, and there was no time to assist the unfortunate wagon load, which was soon overpowered by the infuriated brutes, who forgot to discriminate between women and men in their mad

tinek.
Whilst one of the mob stood with his club elevated with both lands, and in the act of striking, he was shot, and fell dead. The persons in the wagon were seriously bruised and injured, and were only saved from death by the attention of the mob being

attracted to another object.

In the wagon was the wife of a Mr. Leffel, citizen of Koseiusko county, who, hearing the dan-ger of his wife, rode back to protect her. On ap-proaching the wagon, he and his horse we e knock-ed down, and, finding the odds against him too ed down, and, finding the odds against non hostrong, he retreated to the house of the Rev. Mr. dames, whose family, with himself, had been with the terrible scene at the wagon. Mr. nesses of the terrible scene at the wagon. Mr Leffel was pursued by the mob, who picked up axes as they went, broke in the door and a window, and as they went, prose in the presence of his family, brutally murder d him in the presence of his family. His body was horribly mangled, his legs and head

peing nearly cut to pieces.

Mr. Colfax had been to suppor a third of a mile from the scene of these transactions, and in a short time after passed the grocery where were congretime after passed the grocery where were congre-gated the assailants of the wagon. They assaulted his horse with clubs, and nearly knocked it down, and threatened the life of Mr. Colfax. He was able to keep his horse in motion, and escaped. The mob clubbed a man riding a short distance behind him, and threatened the life of Captain Sterling, and also beat a young man named Samuel Disher. They look complete research. took complete possession of the town, while people, anxious for the safety of the women, fled in

PREFARING FOR WAR .- The Norfolk Argus tates that Gov. Wise has issued through the Adjutant Geneneral orders to the commandants throughout the State to thoroughly organize the militia, that it may be qualified "to render effective service whonever Virginis may call for it."

The Cooks Trade.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Havana under date of Sept. 4, gives the following sad account of the prosecution of the cooke trader. Arrived, August 20th, British ship Dake of Portland, Seymour master, 446 days from Hong Kong and St. Helena, with 202 Asiatic voluntary colonists, of whom 130 are reported to have died, drowned themselves, &c., on the voyage; and to prevent the suicides, the boats had to be lowered away several times a day when the weather permitted, to pick up those who threw themselves overboard, which continued from the ship's leaving the China seas until arrival here. It is supposed that the actual loss is over 200—not quite consistent with the nature of the contract claimed as being made with each individual. Arrived, the 2d of September, the British ship John Calvin, same voyage, 168 days, with 188 same class, and reported 110 deaths—understood by the initiated to be over 200—and the same trouble experienced after leaving China waters, to prevent self-destruction. The two ships and their Asiatic cargos are placed in quarantine for eight days.

Yankee Clerical Party.—A reverend abolitionist in Massachusetts declares himself for dismion, and says that "God was only delaying the day of judgment till the Union was dissolved."

Here is another specimen:

Political Clergyman.—The Rev. J. Holmes, a political clergyman of the black-fusion party, and one of 3,000 who signed that black-fusion party, and one of 3,000 who signed that black-fusion party, and with a girl of sixteen, the only daughter of a poor widow, leaving his wife and two children in destitute circumstances. This is the twelfth case of seduction and ruin of young girls, or running away with other men's wives, by those political priests who signed the protest.—New Haven (Conn.) Register.

THE SLAVE TRADE .- The New York corespondent of the N. O. Picayune says: Advices lately received from Liberia give as some curions revelations in regard to the slave trading propensities of some of the cant philanthropical nations of Europe.

France, it now seems, wants a few more black apprentices for her South American colonies, and has sent an agent, "in behalf of His Imperial Majesty," to pick them up long the coast of Guinea. The British Government undertook a

like emigration movement in 1853, and President Roberts, of Liberia, protested against it as being only the slave-trade un-der another form. This public announcement of the difference between England's practice and England's theories caused her to desist on that side, and gave a new impetus to the Coolie slave trade. The President of Liberia now publicly protests against the trading schemes of the French philan thropists, and we wait to see the result. The manner of procuring free labor apprentices on the Coast of Guinea is thus

"The native laborers are not at liberty, according to native usages, to do as they please about volunteering for this emigration. M. Chevalier must first obtain leave

man.' Then the laborers must volunteer or not, as the 'head man' bids them. And when the volunteer receives his 'seven French dollars' he may not keep them for his own use, but must deliver them to the head man' who distributes a part among the leading men of the tribe, and keeps the rest himself. The laborers are afraid that the 'head men' will compel them to volunteer, and therefore call on the Liberian Government for protection; and hence this

These proceedings of the British Government in 1853, and the French in 1856, are not a little curious in view of the late aunouncement that Spain has consented to the same measures for introducing 40,000 negro apprentices into Cuba. Spain could not do this without the consent of her dear allies England and France, and England and France cannot be supposed to deny to Spain that which one wished to do in 1853, and the other in 1856. On learning that the deed was foul, these great philanthropists withdrew at once; but Spain must apbease her own conscience if she does wrong. So probably she will be allowed to go or upon her own responsibility to meet the contumely of the world. It is worthy of notice in these humanitarian times that the Coolie slave trade in the Pacific, and the African slave trade to Cuba, are carried on upon a scale that laughs to scorn all the statistics of the old fashioned slave trade that so exercised Wilberforce and his fol-

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY AT JERUSALEM .-A letter from Jerusalem of a recent date, in

the Augsburg Gazette, says:
"In digging out the foundations of a nouse which is outding in this city for the Austrian Catholic clergy, the workmen discovered, at a distance of about fifteen feet from the surface, several subterranean rooms, the walls of which are of hewn stone and the floors of mosaic. The most important part of the discovery is, however, a grotto cut out of the rock, and supported by five columns. There are certain indications which lead to the belief that this grotto has served as a church for the early Christians, although constructed before the advent of Christianity. Several capitals of Corinthian columns and fragments of antique marbles have also been found. The Austrian, French and Prussian Consuls, accompanied by the architect, Endlieber, who is superintending the building, have visited these subterranean galleries, and have had photographic drawings made. The Mussulman authorities throw no obstacles in the way of those archæological researches."

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. - In the official returns of the State, Calhoun county stands blank, no returns received. The lows Reporter thus accounts for it: "The citizens of Calhoun county, coming together to vote last August for the first time, were interrupted before they got at it by a drove of elk, after which every man, deserting the polls, gave chase, and never came back to exercise the elective franchise." St. Louis Intelligencer.

"That man," meaning the Rev. John Wesley, said a right reverend hishop to George the Third, "should be silenced, your Majesty." "True, my lord, true," rejoined the King, "we'll make a bishop of him, and he'll never preach again."

While the Spanish color late ravaged the southern portion of North America in quest of gold, and the Euglish planfed the germs of self-governing on the eastern coast, the French were but the agents of home merchants, who enjoyed a monopoly of the various traffice, and were sustained in the enjoyment of it by the strong arm of military power. To the trading association in particular we owe the discovery of the Mississippi, by the sons of one of the members have been afternined by the mississippi, by the sons of one of the members have been afternined to have a brush bers—the intrepid La Salle. In this day, lead was first discovered within the present limits of the State of lows, but the noted Julien DuBuque was the first who taught the Indian to collect the ore, and make an article of trade of it. He was a supers an article of trad the savages, in compliance with his dying wish, deposited his remains on the summit of a high cliff overlooking the "Father of Waters," securing the month of the mausoleum with a massive leader door of a ton was an his feet, rifle in waters. weight. They then bursed his dwellings and erased every trace of civilized life around his settlement, except the orchards planted by his own hands. Vandal whites afterwards cut up the door to sell, but the

bered in Iowa. Years passed away. The white flag of France no longer waved over the Mississip-pi valley, and the bold frontiers man, adrancing on the foremost wave of civilization, crossed the river in quest of lead ore, game, and fertile soil. One of the first setlements thus established, was formed by a party from Kentucky, led by the grandsire of the younger generation—old Joe Bates, a noble specimen of a frontiers man. Seventy winters had whitened his long locks, but he was still hale and hearty, able to wield an axe with any of his sons, or to draw bead on a rifle with that fatal accuracy of aim which had enabled him to render good service at the battle of New Orhis sons built a log cabin, surrounded by a stockade to keep off the Decotahs. Then surrounded a "clearing" with worm fence, deadened the standing trees by the fatal axe circle, and planted corn. When the corn was well above ground and freed from weeds, they began to "prospect" for lead

name of DuBuque will ever be remem-

Thus far they had seen no Indians, and

barking of his dogs, Stinging from his bed, he looked through an opening in the logs, and saw to his forror at least fifty Decotahs, in full war estume, evidently seeking the easiest was to force an entrance into the cabin. Aousing his wife, he raised a cellar trap dor, and was about to send her down, when he child she had

left in the bed began to y.
"I cannot leave my bae," she said. "Nay," he exclaimed "I will take care of the boy," and almost forcing her down into the small cellar, he cleed the unhinged door, over which he dree a large chest. Then, seizing his rifle an hatchet, he took the infant and ascended o the loft of the cabin, pulling the ladde ap after him. A their prey. But Bates lid not remain to watch their movements for lashing his boy to his shoulders, he cartiously opened a shutter in the gable of to loft, and seeing that no Indians were breath, jumped to the ground, rifle in hanc

Ere he had traversed blittle garden, the air resounded with the Lood-chilling tones of the war-whoop, and volley of arrows rained around the fugit. Happily only one struck him, and the in the fleshy part of the arm, so that he kept on straining every nerve to reach the stockade around his father's cabin. Be ere he had gone many paces a giganti Indian overtook him. Turning like a stant bay, he faced his antagonist, knocked him down with the butt of his rifle, an then sped on his way. But now, to his horror, he saw a large body of Decotahs round his father's to the roofs of the cabis with arrows to which burning tow was a tached.

He paused-but the cries of his boy aroused him to a sense f his own danger and his wife's perilous fination. Directing his steps towards there where he found his "dugout" safel moored, he soon was paddling across the river to a settlement where there were a arge number of

Day had scarcely divised on the succeeding morning, before twenty miners, good men and true, were ready to accompany him across the river. They cared no more for the Decotahs than for prairie dogs. and acted upon the spur of the moment regardless of consequences. Crossing above his residence, young Bates led them towards his clearing, but on arriving there nothing remained but a mouldering pile of ashes. His beloved wife had evidently perished in blackened bones. Just then they were joined by old Joe Bates and two of his ere delighted to find Frank alive, for they

hand, ready to repel any lurking foe; but a low whisper from Frank announced that there was no danger. Morning came, and as the party crowded around the sentinel to learn the cause of the alarm, he merely pointed to what appeared to be a huge bear; a nearer approach to the object discovered to their astonishment the grim visage of a dead Decotah, enveloped in the skin of a gigantic bruin, who, thus disguised, had attempted to reconnoitre the position of the frontiers men,

Frank now felt assured that they were near their enemy, and followed their trail in silence on the alert for their foe. On reaching the summit of a knoll, they saw their village before them—a collection of high, conical tents, made of dressed buffaloskins sewed together and ornamented with rude representations of the battle or the chase. On the outskirts were the squaws busily engaged in the laborious occupations which fell to their lot. Their infants, leans. Selecting a good locality on the tightly bound to straight strips of bark, very shore of the Mississippi, old Joe and were tied to small bent over birches, which gently danced them to sleep, and the boys of the village, with bow and arrow, were firing at the representation of a Kansas hunter. In the centre of the village, before the towering tent of the chief, sat the braves, smoking their tomahawk pipes

with stoical gravity.

The white men looked at the priming of their rifles, put their sharp hunting knives began to flatter themselves that the "red between their teeth, and with a deafening skins" had left the country to their peace. yell rushed down through the frightened ful possession; but the wily savages had squaws, ere the Decotabs could comprehend

pale-faces was resolved upon in council.

The first object of savige vengeance was the oldest son, Frank Bates, who had built frank recognised in a gay red handkerchief the oldest son, Frank Bates, who had built him a cabin about five handred yards from "head-quarters," despite the warnings of old Joe. Frank, howeve, had no fear of Indians, and lived with his wife and babe in great happiness, unit one summer's lifted him from the ground, and at the night has been summer's lifted him from the ground, and at the same time with paragraph for the property of the sense of sound in a gay red handkerchief around his head his marriage gift to his die by laudanum is very sweet. Tell this is most striking. The celebrated Theodore Gaultier related to Dr. Moreau in poetic die is sweet. Consolate as much as possible the ladies in my house. I die with to translate, so as to give an idea of the summer time with paragraph for the sense of sound and his head his marriage gift to his die by laudanum is very sweet. Tell this is most striking. The celebrated Theodore Gaultier related to Dr. Moreau in poetic life is sweet. Consolate as much as possible the ladies in my house. I die with to translate, so as to give an idea of the cleurest consciousness, and in a rose colored. their horses were tethered and escaped into the forest. Upwards of fitty dead warriors

was seriously injured. of plunder, comprising blankets, rich furs, memento of his wife made him fear she experiment with it myself. Not having a flames. Night came on, and feeling positive that he could not sleep, he volunteered moment more, the door as forced from its to keep watch. It was a bright moon light hinges, and the Decotal entered eager for night, and as he was pacing his solitary round, planning new schemes of vengeance, he heard a light step approach from the thicket.

Frank at first raised his rifle to shoot lown the intruder, but a secret influence led him to call out: "Who comes?"

"Are you a white man?" was the reply, in tones that produced an indescribable effect upon the stout-hearted pioneer. "Yes-and you?"

"I am Frank Bates' wife who was taken prisoner over the Mississippi," and as she spoke she advanced.

The rifle fell to the ground, and Frank stood as if under the influence of a magic spell. His hands were convulsively clinch ed, his hair stood erect on his head, a shiver ran through his frame and he tottered back several paces. But not so the female. who had recognised her husband as she dwelling as he approache, firing over on drew near, and now exclaimed as she threw herself into his arms:

"Frank! my own Frank! Do you not know your wife?"

Yes, it was his long-mourned bride, her features stamped with sorrow, but still retaining her early beauty. Mutual explanalearned the safety of her boy, all hardships vanished. It now appeared that when the Indians had entered Bates' house, they saw a keg of whiskey which they drank freely, and then plundered everything, removing the chest in their researches. Soon two of them began to quarrel about the handkerchief Bates had seen the day previous, and drawing their scalp knives, one speedily received a mortal stab, and fell directly upon the trap door, through which his blood ran upon the hidden wife. She, believing that it came from her husband. shricked aloud, thus betraying her place of the flames, for among the ashes and char-red beams in the cellar they found some tors bound her, then rifling the cabin, applied the torch. The body of the slain Decotah was consumed, and over his bones younger sons armed to the teeth. They Bates had mourned as for those of his wife

That day they packed the plander upon had feared that the column of smoke that what horses the Decotahs had left, and had arisen from his cabin was his monu-ment; but now they did their best to con-ed in safety. The proceeds of Frank Bates. The price of the Star is fifty cents."

SINGULAR SUICIDE OF A YOUNG MAN IN CHICARD.—A few days are, says the Chicard C and, it is said, received a liberal education in Germany. He was, however, an infidel, or "free thinker," believing neither in future reward nor punishment, and scarcely in future state of any kind. He lived solefor the present, and when he found himself beset on all sides by creditors, and had not the means of payment, he considered of the shortest way to get rid of them. One day he inquired of a fellow clerk what poison would quickest kill a man. The clerk answered, "Take an ounce of prussic acid." Leyndecker immediately took out a memorandum book and pencil and wrote it down. It appears that he afterwards concluded to alter the dose. After swallowing the laudanum, Leyndecker wrote the following letter to one of his fellow clerks in the Recorder's office. To be convinced of wheat not now in existence. It was a hab-OTTO PELTZER, Esq. You only, of all

my friends, deserve to receive the last greet- wheat was sown, and the gentleman was ings of a dying—of a man who prefers to astonished to see sprout forth from six een take a dose of laudanum to be dishonored. to twenty stalks from a grain. As they Greet friendly my creditors, and tell them grew, the stalks became angular and much that I will probably obtain a reserved seat stronger and more vigorous than the comxcellent disposition, regretting that you was found that there were on an average essons. Greet all my acquaintances. Tell ordinary wheat. A considerable quantity Bill that he, to some extent, is accomplice of this ancient Gallic or Roman wheat was to my death, because his remark, "Why do sown last fall on the Government farm at you live, if you have no money?" was striking and made a deep impression upon my of its productiveness. The ordinary wheat heart. Greet him heartily, because he is a of France is, I suspect, only the degeneragood fellow—an example of a young man tion of this ancient wheat, diminished in as much as possible. I, too, have tried the of reproduction through which it had passkept a constant watch upon their movements. Perhaps, had they confined them selves to agricultural labors, the intruders might have gone on unnotested, especially united States Government into a profitable treaty, but when pick axes were wielded in treaty, but when pick axes were wielded in the state of the dearest of the state of the dearest of the state of the stat with the face upward. Farewell, Otto. Death approaches. I feel already his ice cold hand upon my throat, and his damp breath flows over my pale forehead. To hallucination produced by taking the Indian bemp, the intensity of the sense of sound in most striking. The calculated Theodore

> for the surviving Decotahs, panic struck at the sudden attack, rushed to the spot where ander Dumas. Good bye! Two breaths more, and then my soul rides with six green, red, blue, yellow sounds reached me horses to the skies. PHILIP. remained on the field, and others grievous. / CHINESE SUGAR CANE. Below we give ly wounded, but not a single white man an extract of a private letter from Capt. H. C. Davis. We hope he will excuse the lib-The women and children fled to the erty we have taken, and accept as our apolowoods, and the whites found an abundance gy therefor the plea of the public good: "Having read Gov. Hammond's article horses, dried meats and tents. But Frank on making syrup from the Sorgho Sucre. Bates felt sad at heart, for the sight of this or Chinese Sugar Cane, I determined to

had been tortured before perishing in the sufficient quantity of the cane to warrant my having even a temporary mill made, I expressed the juice, by making a couple of negroes roll a round piece of iron over the cane (it having been cut into as many pieces as there were joints) and placed on a slanting piece of plank. I think I got about two thirds or three-fourths of the juice from the cane in this way. The yield being about two quarts from every twelve canes. I then put one pinch of lime to two quarts of cold juice and boiled it. Two quarts 1 boiled for one hour and a half, and two quarts for one hour; and got about one seventh of syrup, such as the samples I send you. The process of boiling is quite easy, and I can see no reason why every planter may not make his own sugar and syrup for his negroes.

Gov. Hammond sign that 25,000 canes may be grown to the acre, and that a mill and kettle will not cost more than \$85. And from the turn out of juice to the cane, and the proportion of syrup to the juice-both by Gov. H's. experiment and mine- (taking for granted that 25,000 canes can be grown to the nere) an acre will make from 75 to 150 gallons.

I send you two samples: of one the juice was boiled one hour and a half, and of the other one hour; two quarts at a time, in a one gallon sauce pan, (enameled.) Dr. ____, having a good many canes, has kindly given them to me, and I will

continue experimenting to day. I hope from the quantity of cane he has given me that I will get some twenty or thirty quarts of the juice. If I succeed again to day, I shall plant ten acres of the cane next year." [Winnsboro Register. We learn from the New York papers

that the great demonstration of the campaign was to come off at Ponghkeepsi on the 1st of October. They promise that not less than 100,000 Democrats will be present. Twelve steamboats have been charted to go from the city of New York, and the Hud son River Railroad will put down its fare to fifty cents.

A PRACTICAL MOTTO. - We did not notice until a few days ago the motto of the Morgantown Star. It is worth copying, and is as follows:

"The price of liberty is eternal vigilance.

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after went to England. There he spent the remainder of his life, receiving a pension from the British Government for the losses he had sustained by his fidelity. He died in 1813, at the age of 82. The opposition of the son to the cause the father espoused, produced an estrangement between them, and in Franklin's will, speaking of his son, he says: "The part he acted against me in the late war, which is of public notoriety, will account for my leaving him no more of an estate he endeavored to deprive me

ANCIENT WHEAT .- Two years ago, a scientific gentleman, in making archæological researches, in some of the ancient tombs in the South of France, found imbedded with some preserved bodies a species of his craziness it is only necessary to read it in the days of the first Gallic Kings to this most singular production of his brain: place in the coffin of embalmed persons a certain quantity of wheat. Some of this heaven without their receipts. I die in mon wheat. When the grain formed, it re not present, as you might then receive twenty more grains in a head than in the who is reasonable enough to enjoy life vigor and productiveness by the centuries

INTOXICATION OF THE EAR - During the

same time with nervous force thrust his humor. My death may form a famous sensations produced. He says that his knife to his heart. This decided the battle, final chapter to any novel (roman) of Alex sence of hearing was prodigiously developed. I actually heard the noise of colorsin waves, perfectly distinct; a glass overthrown, the creaking of a footstool, a word pronounced low, vibrated and shook me like peals of thunder; my own voice appeared to me so loud, that I dare not speak, for fear of shattering the walls around me, or of making me burst like an explosive shell; more than five hundred clocks sang out the hour with a harmonique, eilvery sound; every sonorous voice sounded like the note of a harmonica or the Æolian harp; I swam or floated in an ocean of sound. the exaggerated language which has been employed by an individual whose taste and enjoyment of music have rendered his critieism on that art so much sought after .-

Journal of Psychological Medicine. THE POP-GUN PLANT.-In the mour tains of Brazil there is a hot house plant, Pilea Callitrichoides, of tender, brittle and juicy aspect, which looks as if it would be good to eat in a cooling salad, but which is really of so explosive a temperament that it might fairly be called the pistol plant. When near flowering, and with its tiny buds ready to open, if the plant is either dipped in water, or abundantly watered. each bud will explode successively, keeping up a mimic Sebastopolitan bombardment, sending forth a puff of gunpowder smoke -or a little cloud of dusty pollen-as its stamens suddenly start forth to take their place and form a cross. It is an amusing toy, which produces a plentiful crop of popguns .- Sat. Gazette.

The notorious Anson Burlingame, of Massachusetts, has been making speeches in Chicago, in which he has been pouring out upon the South the vials of his wrath, because he was afraid of Brooks. While he was in the midst of one of his filthy harangues there, the cry of fire was raised, and by reason of the hubbub, which was thereby created in the crowd, he was compelled to pause. A waggish urchin in the group thereupon called out, "Go ahead, old fellow, don's be afraid, Brooks ain't here."

That boy knew a thing or two. COMPLIMENT TO HON. HOWELL COB .-We learn that at the close of Hon. Howell Cobb's speech at the Democratic meeting in Frankford, Pa., on Monday evening, he was presented with a magnificent wreath of flowers by the ladies of the Twenty-third Ward, of whom over 300 were in attendance. Col. T. W. Duffield tendered the compliment to the ex-Governor of Georgia, on behalf of the ladies, and the recipient made a brief reply .- Carolina Times.

Too Ban .- A gentleman having been asked on his return from a party the other evening whether he had seen Miss A-, a young lady noted for her decolote style of dress-replied that he had seen a good deal