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T. O. P. VERNON, Associate Editor.

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CAROLINA SPARTAN

LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1856.

SENATE —Met at 94 o'clock, to attend the Com-nencement of the South Carolina College. At half-past two Senate returned to the chamber

At half-past two Senate returned to the chamber; when reports, petitions, &c., were presented.

Mr. CHESNUT submitted a favorable report from the Committee on Federal relations, on a bill to authorize the United States to purchase certain lands for the cretion of Light Houses and Beacons, and for other purpo cs, recommending that the bill do pass.

Resolutions were submitted; by Mr. DUDLEY, that further operations on the Blue Ridge Radroad be abandoned, and that the funds remaining for that purpose, he applied to the building of the new State Capitol, which was referred to the Committees on Finance and 'Sanks.

Mr. HASFLL moved that the first and second pages of the Asylum Report be reprinted, and that she names of patients be suppressed in said reprint, and that a name on page 29 be crased before delivery.

Mr. CANNON, on seconding this resolution, remarked that the procedure of publishing the names of patients was unusual, it not unprece-dented; that it was enough for the friends of the unfortunate persons, who were inmates of the Iu-stitution, to know the fact themselves, and that by a publication of those names, no public or private benefit would or could accrue, while the feelings sensibilities and sympathies of those most interested would be wounded, and perchance confidence in the Asylum might be affected.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. JOHNSON moved resolutions, requiring the committee on Federal Relations to inquire into the expediency of memorializing Congress to fortify Port Royal Harbor, Beaufort, and to establish there

After which the Senate adjourned.

House.—Assembled at 91 o'clock, to which hour they had adjourned, to attend the Commence-

The SPEAKER announced Messrs. Read, Spain, Perry, Sullivan, and Dantzler, as the Committee on Business from one Session over to the next, under the resolution previously adopted.

Sundry reports were made from Committees,
Mr. TRACY presented the report of the committee on incorporations on a bill to incorporate the
air line railroad company in South Carolina.
Mr. MEMMINGER introduced a bill to define and extend the powers of the commissioners of free schools in St. Philips and St. Michaels. The House here took a recess, to attend the

When they re-assembled, lowing resolutions, which were referred to the Com-mittee on Federal Relations:

every section will be secured and maintained.

Resolved, That the continual aguation of more

of the South, but must tend to distract and divide the councils of our beloved State, and to alienate from her the support and sympathies of her sis-

this commonwealth, united as they are m every question of vital principle, is to devote their enerinternal abuses and the development of her internal resources

By Mr. EASLEY: a bill tenneorporate the Sas-

safras Gap Tarapike Company; a bill to incorpobill to amend an act to incorporate the town of By Mr. M. J. KIRK: a bill to incorporate the

Savannah River Steamboat Company, and a bill to-amend an act to authorize the State to aid in the construction of the Charleston and Savannah Railond Company,
By Mr. GADBERRY: a bill to repeal an act

to increase the amount of property exempt from And shortly thereafter the House adjourned.

TURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1856. SENATE -Mr. MORDECAI, from the Committee on Commerce, &c., reported on the memo-rial to establish a Merchant's Marine school.

The reports on District offices and their officers. from the Attorney General and Solicitors, were

presented by the President.

Mr. MOSES presented the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, on the following bids, which were ordered for consideration to morrow; a bill in relation to the substitution of trustees; a bill to in-crease the amount of the official bond of the Tax Collector of Darlington District; a bill concerning dereliet estates; a oill to provide compensation for freeholders sitting on trials of slaves and free per-sons of color; a bill to exempt. Managers of El-etions, Commissioners of Roads and Bridges, Poor, Public Buildings and Free Schools, from road, patrol and ordinary militia duty during their term of

Mr. GARLINGTON, from committee, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Savannah River Steamboat company.

Also, the petition of the Newberry Agricultural

State Agricultural Society.
Mr. CARN, from the Roard Committee, reported on the petition of Win. Sloan for a turnpike; orporate the Keowee and Tack seegee

Mr. ALLEN gave notice that to-morrow he will ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for the election of Governor by the people; and a bill to shackled, it is proposed to repeal the laws relating to import duties, assessed taxes, licenses, policies,

their place an enactment that the imperial revenue the Upper Division; which resulted in the election of C. Davis Melton to the former and H. G. by, by a stamp receipt tax, levied at a uniform rate

stitution, so as to change the name of Claremont to

Mr. PORTER introduced a bill to increase the Mr. PORTER presented the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on a bill passed

by the last Legislature to amend the 4th section of the first article of the Constitution of this State.

A resolution in relation to the education in the South Carolina College of students depending upon their own exertion was referred to the Committee on the College.

on the College.

The following bills received the second reading, were agreed to, and were ordered to be sent to the

were agreed to, and were ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives, to wit:

A bill to incorporate Newberry College of the Evangelical Lutheran Syned of South Carolina and adjacent States; a bill to discontinue the granting of vacant lands; a bill to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church South in the York Circuit, and in the town of Yorkville; a bill to incorporate the Columbia Steamboat Company; a bill to provide for the inspection of naval stores.

Adjourned.

House—The House met at 12.

The SPEAKER submitted the report of the Solicitors and Attorney General on district offices, &c.

Mr. Desaussure reported from the Judiciary Committee upon the bill to repeat the usury laws; also, to regulate future grants of land.

Mr. INGLIS, from the same committee, reported unfavorably upon a bill to increase the compensation allowed to sheriffs for the support of prisoners.

Mr. Gadberry, from the committee on

Mi. GADBERRY, from the committee on Roads, reported uniavorably upon a bill to exempt managers of elections from road-duty; and favorably on a bill to allow compensation to Commissioners of

Roads.

Mr. B. F. Perry, from the Committee on Agricultu e, reported favorably upon a bill to provide for draining and improvement of swamp lands; also, a bill to punish persons unlawfully living together as

Mr. BOYLSTON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to alter and amend the judiciary system of the State.

Mr. LUCAS offered a resolution for the appoint-

ment of a commission to examine into the present militia system of this State, and report at the next ession, with leave to propose any amendments.

Mr. WHALEY moved a resolution for the publication of the address made by Wm. Elliott at the Paris exposition.

Mr. BAILY gave notice of a bill to provide for

the protection of hotel keepers.

The special order—certain resolutions by Mr. MITCHELL referring to a separate Court of Appeals—was called for and discussed. Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Yendon, arguing in favor, and Mr. McGowan and Mr. Thompson against. Upon motion the debate was adjourned until to-morrow at 1,

Mr. HAMPTON gave notice of a bill to amend in act, relative to the Lunatic Asylum

SALE OF KANSAS LANDS.

A public sale of the D. laware lands in Kansas came off on the 17th ult. An effort was made by Northern speculators to purchase the claims of squatters. The St. Louis Republican has obtained the following incidents, which attended the sale of

the Delaware lands in Kansos last week: "The Squatter Court had been sitting for some days previous to the sale, and each township had cays previous to the sale, and each township had completed an organization to counteract the speculators, who had flocked to Leavenworth in great numbers. On the a organg of the 17th, some two thousand or fifteen handred squatters mustered at the fort; and, awing to rumors that "by bidding" would be offered, there was a good deal of subdued would be offered, there was a good deal of subdued excitement, and a thorough determination to prevent the purchase of claims over the heads of the squatters. The sale commenced at the seventh township, some tractions of which were open to competition, and brought \$2.10. At this time the crowd became somewhat restless, when Mr. N. Eddy, the Government Commissioner, came forward, and having obtained a hearing, stated, in substance, that having obtained a hearing stated, in substance, that it was the dehave a preference to his claim at the appraised val-At this point the crowd cheered vehement-Resolved. That the Constitutional Union of the states of this Confederacy, should be an object of states of this Confederacy, should be an object of Resolved. That the Constitutional Union of the States of this Confederacy, should be an object of to accept the highest price." The men composing the township on sale stood round the door from the township on sale stood round it is needless to Resolved. That in the election of James Buchman of Pennsylvania, and of John C Breekenridge, of Kentecky, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of this Confederacy, we recognise a signal rebuke to the enemies of constitutional liberty, and and a firm guarantee that the rights of each and part of the eighth township was disposed of. Some difficulty arose between the squatters on "rival" and abstract theories (whether they assume the shape of the re-opening of the slave trade or any other form) can give neither repose or security to the institto the squatters who felt disposed to sell their claims. One man, living some twenty miles out, asked \$1, 600 for his claim; and a gentleman sold some fifty Resolved. That the true policy of the citizens of \$11,000. From these two items an average may be inferred. There is supposed to be three millions of specie on the ground.

A magnificent Democratic procession came off in Washington on the 27th ult. South Carolina was

On the 25th ult. Hon. T. H. Benton delivered in Boston his lecture on "the State of the Union " He secupied two hours, and many left from very weari

A REMARKABLE FUSION .-- The Boston Daily Chronicle, which was established as the organ of the Rum interest in Massachusetts, and the Boston paper as the advocate of Republicanism.

Diplomatic intercourse between England and the United States, it is now given out, will be resumed

T. A. Maguire of Pa., has received the appointnent of Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Kansas.

Jonathan Maynard (says the Carolina Times)

of Greenville, a Notary Public.

An effigy of Preston S. Brooks, an allegorical embediment of slavery, was burnt at Liverpool, England, on the 5th ult.

The Asheville (N. C.) News says if the gallows advance in morals and refinement in that State-

A writer in the Lonion Spectator says: "In order to equalize the burden of taxation upon the commu-President to the people, and to prescribe the mode of holding such election.

Senate here joined the House in ballots for Souther importal tax whether may relate to any other importal tax whethere is not the property and income taxes, as well as every law which may relate to any other importal tax whatevers and the property and other imperial tax whatever; and to substitute in Charles to the latter office.

Mr. McALILEY presented the memorial of the Swedish Iron Manufacturing Company and the King's Mountain Iron company.

Mr. MOSES introduced a bill to alter the Constitution, so as to change the name of Claremont to the imperial revenue required, it would follow that every receipt for five pounds, and under six pounds, would be taxed two shillings and sixpence."

Mr. Sumner's physician peremptorily forbids bis

The Webster Correspondence.

Last week we gave, from the forthcoming ferson many years ago. This week we give Jefferson's opinions of Patrick Henry and Gen. Jackson. If our memory serves us, Mr. Jefferson entertained a prejudice against tering expedition, though he could not fasten a charge upon him. As to Henry,being unlettered, but highly talented-a natural sentiment of contempt was entertained for him by one who was exceedingly vain of his acquirements, and whose selflove had been immeasurably pampered by by the enthusiasm with which his draft of the Declaration of Independence had been received by his countrymen. These weak points in the otherwise noble character of Mr. Jefferson will explain the harshness apparent in his opinion of his illustrious contemporaries:

HENRY .- Patrick Henry was originally a bar keeper. He married very young, and a friend's in the county of Louisa. There first saw and became acquainted with mas holidays there, I proceeded to Williamsburg. Some questions arose about my admission, as my preparatory studies admission about a fortnight, at which time a practicing lawyer. The first case which of them was the dressing room of the prin His second was the Parsons cause, already well known. These and similar efforts soon obtained for him so much reputation, toilet we must remark, passim, was not enthat he was elected a member of the Legis- tirely completed. as any man ever was, and it is not now landlord, a dapper little Frenchman, in his renewed. "he spoke by authority in saying that it was the desire of the Government that the squatter, who had improved the land by the labor of his hands, should in maintaining the spirit of the Revolution. It is acquaintances in the audi-His influence was most extensive with the ence before him with familiar bows and members from the upper counties, and his winks, gave the signal to the orchestra, and

Correspondence of Daniel Webster, the particulars of a visit made by him to Mr. Jef ed on the shell of history or of panegyric. It is a poor book, written in bad taste, and gives so imperfect an idea of Patrick Hensellow and perspired; the spirits of several negro servants—slaves sessed him; he puffed, panted, and wriggfed; family and several negro servants—slaves

Jackson, growing out of the Burr fillibus- pect of seeing Gen. Jackson President. He trumpet, and concluded his performance pect for law or constitutions, and is, in fact, the plaudits of the wondering audience; and an able military chief. His passions are terrible. When I was President of the and the intensity of the music we had heard, Senate he was a Senator; and he could nev- returned to the fresh air, and sought our been much tried since I knew him, but he there, for the benefit of our readers.

Lager-Bier Concerts.

The New York Musical Review affords MR. JEFFERSON'S OPINION OF PATRICE cert in New York:

Attracted by the words "French Theatre and Lager-Bier," down we went, and found going into same business, on his own account, was a bankrupt before the year was out. When I was about the age of fifteen. I left the school here, to go to the college tions. Frenchmen, Spaniards, Germans, at Williamsburg. I stopped a few days at Italians, Hebrews, Englishmen, Americans —all nations seemed to be represented. We crowded our way through the dense Patrick Henry. Having spent the Christ- mass, and finally took a seat at a table near the stage, which was gotten up with a considerable degree of taste. A drop-scene, about eight feet by ten, shut out the view had not been pursued at the school connect of the stage, and increased the anxiety of ed with that institution. This delayed my the audience to learn what mysteries it con cealed. In the orchestra box (there was an Henry appeared in Williamsburg, and apporchestra box, a little larger than a candle plied for a license to practice law, having box) sat a violinist and a cornopean player, commenced the study of it at or subsequent who, at the sound of a bell, commenced the ly to the time of my meeting him in Loui- overture. The performance was about to sa. There were four examiners, Wythe, commence! A breathless silence pervaded Pendleton, Peyton Randolph and John the vast assemblage. The overture over, Randelph. Wythe and Pendleton at once the bell was again sounded, and the curtain rejected his application. The two Ran- slowly ascended, disclosing a "flat," which dolphs, by his importunity, were prevailed represented the interior of a room, and two upon to sign the license; and having ob-tained their signatures, he applied again to low the spectators to see every thing that Pendleton, and after much entreaty and took place behind them. That this was many promises of future study, succeeded very refreshing can be well understood in obtaining his. He then turned out for when we inform our readers that near one brought him into notice was a contested cipal danseuse of the establishment, who election, in which he appeared as counsel be was at the time of the rising of the curtain fore a committee of the House of Burgesses. consulting a mirror in regard to the effect

trolled the more cool or the more timid ar. French love-song, which pleased immense istocratic gentlemen of the lower part of the ly, and which was encored. The song was State. His eloquence was peculiar, if in repeated; the little landlord bowed, and the deed it should be called eloquence; for it curtain descended amidst a whirlwind of was impressive and sublime, beyond what applause. An intermission of "fifteen mincan be imagined. Although it was difficult utes for refreshments" ensued. The waitwhen he had spoken to tell what he had ers, French, Irish, and German girls, flew said, yet, while he was speaking, it always around with busy zeal, dispensing the popseemed directly to the point. When he ular beverage; fresh cigars were lighted, the had spoken in opposition to my opinion, conversation was resumed, and finally had produced a great effect, and I myself reached such a pitch of enthusiasm, that been highly delighted and moved, I have there was a very fair prospect of a pretty asked myself when he ceased: "What the little row; when the bell rang, the curtain devil has he said?" I could never answer ascended, and the orchestra struck up. This the inquiry. His person was of full size, time, a youthful German, with an incipient and his manner and voice free and manly. mustache, and an exceedingly dirty guitar, His utterance neither very fast nor very appeared and sang a German song. He slow. His speeches generally short, from finished, bowed meekly to the thunders of a quarter to a half an hour. His pronun- applianse, and disappeared. He was follow- ble, the man burns up with fever. If he that the whole scene had been an affair con- dry land there, hills and dales, rain and represented by a delegation. Her banner bore this forgotten while he was speaking. bauched looking young Frenchman, with He was a man of very little knowledge a rakish mustache, who sang a French amof any sort; he read nothing, and had no orous song with so much unction, that the books. Returning one November from Al cheeks of a fair but we tear a frail French fast by inhaling exhibitating gas, the carbemarle court, he borrowed of me Hume's girl, who sat opposite us, were tinged with Essays, in two volumes, saying he should a slight blush; and she cast her eyes, first have leisure in the winter for reading. In at us, to learn whether we understood the may asphyxiate him. But the combustion the spring he returned them, and declared he language, and then with modesty (3) to the had not been able to go further than twen- floor. The song, of course, was received Daily Telegraph, which was established to advocate ty or thirty pages in the first volume. He with rapture, and was foully encored. It wrote almost nothing—he could not write. was repeated, with variations, and the per-The resolutions of '75, which have been ascribed to him, have by many been suppos- danseuse, who made the most of the small ed to have been written by Mr. Johnson, stage, and who was also encored. Next who acted as his second on that occasion; came an American gentleman, very seedy, after several months of quiescence. but if they were written by Henry himself, very tall, and very impudent. He sang they are not such as to prove any power of Jordan's a hard road to trabbel, and retircomposition. Neither in politics nor in his ed. He was not encored. The curtain shot Jas. Loriek, three miles from Columbia, on the profession was he a man of business; he went down; lager bier again flowed freely, 27th ult., giving dangerous wounds. A friend of was a man for debate only. His biographer the tongues of the audience were again let Lorick's, acting on impulse, shot Maynard in the thigh.

Lorick's, acting on impulse, shot Maynard in the doubt whether he ever read a volume of it by the ringing of the bell. The curtain in his life. His temper was excellent, and arose, and a curious spectacle met the gaze he generally observed decorum in debate. of the audience. Our first thoughts were On one or two occasions I have seen him of the Spanish Inquisition, and we fancied angry, and his anger was terrible; those we saw before us a victim undergoing the who witnessed it were not disposed to rouse forture. Upon the stage stood a man, it again. In his opinions he was yielding strapped to a harp; upon his back he caris an emblem of civilization, there is evidently an from his friends. In private conversation fastened to his left elbow, his lips were apand practicable, and not disposed to differ ried a huge bass-drum, a drum stick was Society for State aid; also, a bill to incorporate the and gives three instances of hanging from the 28th in genteel society, he appeared to underhe was agreeable and facetious, and, while plied to a set of Pandean pipes, which was stand all the decancies and proprieties of was attached to the harp, in a convenient it; but, in his heart, he preferred low socie- position to be used occasionally; a pair of ty, and sought it as often as possible. He cymbals were fastened between the knees would hunt in the pine woods of Fluvanna, of the performer; a small drum was placed with overseers, and people of that descrip near the foot of the harp, and was worked tion, living in a camp for a fortnight at a some way or other, we know not how: a time without a change of raiment. I have triangle was also worked in some mysteri often been astonished at his command of our manner, and, to crown all, he wore proper language; how he attained a knowl upon his head a helmet of bells, which edge of it I never could find out, as he read sounded whenever he moved. Silence so little and conversed little with educated reigned throughout the room. Expectation men. After all, it must be allowed that he was at its height. Suddenly the performer was our leader in the measures of the Revo. screwed his head around with fearful violution, in Virginia. In that respect more lence; a wild, unearthly sound came from His body dies daily, piece by piece, being child hesitated a moment, and then fixing Choate. was due to him than to any other person. the pipes; with a spasmodic movement of literally burnt up, consumed by slow inward her eye on the examiner, replied "Proba-If we had not had him we should probably his whole body the drum was struck, the fires, but there is something in him, the exhave got on pretty well, as you did, by a harp was sounded, the cymbals clashed, the istence of which is made known to him by not pay their rent!"

opinion. I told him it would be a question hereafter, whether his work should be plac-burst of music; now the performer writhed, ed on the shelf of history or of panegyric. trembled, and perspired; the spirits of sevry, that it seems intended to show off the his eyes seemed bursting from their sockwriter more than the subject of the work. ets; the uproar he produced was fearful. MR. JEFFERSON'S OPINION OF ANDREW suddenly removed his lips from the pipes JACKSON .- I feel much alarmed at the pros- and applied them to the mouth piece of the is one of the most unfit men I know of for with a ra, ta, ta, which made the very ceilsuch a place. He has had very little res- irg shake. The curtain descended amidst er speak on account of the rashness of his lodgings. Thus ended our first night at lings. I have seen him attempt it re- the "Free Concerts." We have visited other peatedly, and as often choke with rage. His places of the kind, and may, in a future as the "spiritual adviser" of the other darassions are no doubt cooler now; he has number, record what we saw and heard

Man, Physiologically.

It is now ascertained, from the army statistics of France and England, that, on an us the following glimpse into a Free Con- average, every able-bodied man will consume about a ton and a half of various kinds of nutriment in the course of each year. Of this amazing quantity, about one half is taken in the form of fluids, water, wine, spirits, tea and coffee, &c. Eight hundred pounds is taken in the shape of solid food, and eight hundred pounds of oxygen that the French is that race. Their goings gas absorded from the atmosphere by the

he system in various ways is equal, on the verage, to that consumed. It used to be thought a great discovery that the whole body of man changed once in seven years. but, from facts like these, it would appear to change far more rapidly. Probably all the body is perpetually changing, though ome parts faster than others. The food that is taken in, goes out again in a consumed form with different degrees of rapidity, according to the nature of the strucnicker rate than has commonly been supsed. The gases change most rapidly, and herefore require to be supplied most constantly. In the course of a few seconds, or minutes at furthest, the entire stock of oxygen in the system is consumed, and the rese returned to the atmosphere by the lungs in the form of that deadliest of poions, carbonic acid gas, by its union with the carbon of the food.

The fluids come next, and in a hot day, much of what we drink passes off from the skin, in the form of perspiration, in a very short time. The food converted into bone and muscle, especially into the former, probaly takes longest to change, but even the nes are all changing with every breath that is drawn. In a very short time, doubtless, every part of the body is consumed and

The great agent in all this is combusthe time burning up, purified hourly by fire-a fire in the blood and in the bones of boldness and their votes overawed and con sang, in a chirping, cheerful manner, a oxygen gas, which is carried in the blood every living man, every part ventilated with es, and piteously implored charity. The one of the finest and most esteemedby the lungs into each nook and corner, and there, uniting with the carbon, it literally urns him up alive. In fact, all animal on of the system, in consequence of the

and choked up with ashes. If he lives too allowed himself to be so victimized. bonic acid gas accumulates in the system sc nation. Thus, some of the Indian tribes change as follows: in In lia, some men have thus been purposely buried alive, and exhumed and recovered

The heat of the body in all climes is about the same. No matter how cold or how hot the air; the temperature of the body remains at the same point, about 98 deg. But to keep this temperature requires ager amounts of combustible, or food when we approach the North Pole, and of water to keep the fire in check as we approach the tropics. The evaporation dy enables man to stand the hottest climates in the world, while almost fabulous quantities of train oil, reindeer and blubber cep up the heat of the Esquimaux.

Thus is life, physiologically, a flame, a fire like Moses' bush, burning, yet uncousumed, or rather momentarily consuming, and yet replacing all the waste for years and years. So far all might seem to change, with nothing remaining, and yet there is not a moment that we live, not an action of our lives, not an event that transpires, but what is leaving its residuum, permanent and imperishable. Conscious identity, continues unbroken amid all these bodily

PARIS FROM A NOVEL POINT OF VIEW -Mr. M., a wealthy American gentleman. family and several negro servants-slaves -who now find themselves in a "land of liberty" (!) but do not seem so anxious to We trembled, and were rejoiced when he avail themselves of the circumstance as French and English abolitionists think they ought. They seem to be impressed with the stupid idea that to be well fed, clothed and cared for, to serve a good master and carry light hearts in their bosoms, is preferable to the enjoyment of the empty privilege of freedom with a fair chance of starying. It is quite certain they are not favorably impressed with the morality of the French people. Mr. M.'s body servant. when at home, officiates on the plantation keys. He may not be so polished an ora-tor as Captain Henry Ward Beecher, but I have no doubt that he is a purer and bet ter man. Sam is a very strong Methodist, and his powers of exhortation are described as so wonderful that some of his figures of rhetoric have been known to cause the wool of his sable hearers to unkink itself and stand on an end, like bristles in a shoe-brush.

Sam thinks the French are a lost nation. If any race of men on earth are in a fair way of going to hell by the most direct road, Sam expresses his solemn conviction on since he has been among them he de-clares to be "drefful." What with balls, theatres, circuses and churches, built to be shown to outsiders and use up wax candles, the Parisians are a lost tribe of sinners. Mr. M. has tried to persuade his pious valet that the ignorance of the French ought to be some excuse for their sins. "It's no use, sah," says Sam; "dey can't be 'spected to know so much as a 'Merikin, at dey's white, sah -dey's white!" The colored speaker seems to believe that they being "white" they ought to be "posted. Last Sunday, as if to cap the climax, some amalgamating servants in the hotel where Mr. M. is stopping, called Sam aside, and in a spirit of politeness invited him to accompany them to one of the theatres that evening. At the very sound of this horri-ble proposition the pious darkey turned as le as a niger can turn-which is about

was played off a few days ago at the Fair Perpetual roses embrace the most beautiful of Breaute (Seine Inferieur.) A well dress and desirable soits, comprising the different stopped by a wretched looking man who very vigorous, blooming at intervals from dragged himself painfully along on crutch- June to November. The Bourbon rose is can you be so foolish," cried a man stand- the fragrance of tea; the petals of the flowing by, "that fellow is an impostor, and no ers are rich, with good distinct colors; they cat is but the perpetual combustion of the more lame than you are. Just lend me are also fine growers, possess a fine foilage, ody, the burning up of fat and other car your cane for a minute, and by means of a and are well adapted for pot culture. sound thrashing I will convince you of the resence of oxygen gas borne in the tide of truth of what I say." The gentleman me- Is the Sun Innabited?-Sir David Brew-

Quaker young ladies in the Maine Law

tates, it is said, still continue to kiss the lips of the young temperance men, to see thune, in the course of a lecture at New-Just imagine a beautiful young girl ap. amusing sketch of the miseries of a public proaching you, young temperance man, lecturer, in which he is reported to have with all the dignity of an executive officer, said; and the innocence of a dove, with the charge—Mr. Ike P——, the ladies believe quills he would no sooner provoke than you are in the habit of tampering with li. those of a hundred fretfol porcupines,) often quor, and they have appointed me to ex. made him say very queer things. Once, unine you according to our established when he stated that he was not by birth. rules-are you willing? you must acquiesce. but only ecclesiastically, a Datchman, the She steps gently up to you; lays her soft reporter made him an ecclesiastical deduc-white arms around your neck, dashes back tion." At another time he spoke of the her raven curls, raises her sylph like form devil sowing tares, and was astonished the upon her tip-toe, and with her angelic fea. next morning to read that he had mentionures lit up with a smile as sweet as heaven, ed the devil's sawing trees. On another ocplaces her rich, rosy, pouty, sweet, sugar, casion he was made to say that the Patrinolasses, strawberry, honeysuckle, sunflower, rose-bud, nectar lips against yours, and Nevertheless his experience of life had busses you, by crackey! Hurrahl for the taught him three important practical rules: gals and the Maine Law, and death to all 1st. Never contradict a woman, 2d. Never

prizes in a German village, a little girl, posted on placards in ludicrous preximity seven years old, whose parents had just with those of negro minstrels, and all sorts been turned out of their lodgings, because of other connection, and especially so, when they had failed to pay their rent, was asked the bills have become torn and partly overchanges; the materials that feed the flame by the rector - Have you studied sacred laid by newer ones, so as to read something may change, but each evant leaves its im- history, my child?" "Yes, sir." "Do you like this: Julien's Grand Operatio Troupe pression in the character. A man may live know the history of creation?" "I know will this evening give a Magnificent Pera hundred years, but there is an immutable that God made all, "Why were Adam formance by Horace Greeley, Esq. Highest something about him that never changes, and Eve turned out of Paradisc!" The cash prices paid for Rags-by Hon. Rufes

Take of the best gine, four ounces; of isinglass, two ounces; dissolve these in mild

ale, over a slow fire, in a common glue ketto, to the consistence of strong give; when one ounce and a half of welf-boiled linseed oil must be added, and the whole well incorporated by stirring. To increase the strength of the glue, more isinglass may be The cement is applicable to the joints of

wood in every branch of manufactures; as also to joining earthenware, china, and glass--care being taken to press the parts well together, and to allow them sufficient time to set.

The cement, when cold, and made into cakes, assumes the appearance of India rob-ber, and, like it, is elastic.

It may, at any time, be dissolved in a proper iron or glazed earthern vessel, put-ting in a little mild ale, to prevent it burning at the bottom of the vessel. To cement leather together, for harness, bands for machinery, &c. apply the cement while hot, laying a weight upon each joint. Let them remain for six hours before using, and the joints will then become nearly as firm as if made of one entire piece of leather.

This is formed by adding to a solution of gum ammoniac of proof spirit, some isinass, and uniting them in a gentle heat. This cement is much employed by entomologists, in joining the dislocated parts of insects, for which purpose it is exceedingly convenient.

The joints of steam-pipes may be fitted, by placing between them cloths coated with a mixture of wheaten flour and the whites of eggs, made in the cold. This is hardened by the hot vapors.

Flour paste may be much improved in trength, by incorporating powdered rosin while boiling. This paste binds to glass with great firmness. Its binding quality may be improved by stirring in a small piece of wax.

It is said that a paste composed of bean meal and water may be employed in closing letters, and that such closures cannot possibly be loosened by directing the steam of boiling water upon them .- Pen and

CULTIVATING THE ROSE .- Perhaps there is no plant that thrives finer, or gives better the color of varnished rosewood—and pre- satisfaction under good treatment, than the cipitately retreated to his master's room, rose. The soil should be well drained and without even vouchsafing a reply. He was spaded to the depth of two feet, and a quanin a terrible state of mind for some hours.

tity of well rotted manure or compost and has not yet fully recovered his equa-should be thoroughly mixed with the earth nimity. The shock to his religious system before planting. In spring, all of the prewas of so tremendous a character, that it is coding year's growth should be cut off, doubtful whether he will entirely recover leaving only three or four buds, which will before he finds himself once more safe, "way down on de ole plantation."

insure a good quantity of fine flowers. Long established plants, having rotted or old wood, should be cut out entirely, protect-WIT OF FRENCH RASCALS .- A trick ing only the young and vigorous shoots. out with a val- colors, from a pure white to a dark crimson uable gold-headed cane in his hand, was or purple. They are perfectly hardy, and gentleman, moved to compassion, generous blooming continually, and with every conly gave the beggar a piece of silver. "How ceivable shade of color. Ten roses have

chanically, let the man take the cane, ster (says an exchange) states that so strong And what becomes of the great amount and the beggar throwing down his crutch- has been the belief that the sun cannot be a of water daily absorbed? It serves for two es, ran off as fast as he could. The other, habitable world, that a scientific gentleman ourposes—first, as a canal to carry alike the amidst roars of laughter from the by-stand- was p onounced by his medical attendant uel and the oxygen to the different stations ers, ran after him, menacing him with the insane because he had sent a paper to the all over the body, and it also serves as a cane, and so they ran a considerable dis- Royal Society in which he maintained that reservoir to keep the fire in check, when- tance, when they turned aside into the the light of the sun proceeded from a dense ever there is a danger of fire getting the town, and were seen no more. The gentle- and universal nura, which may afford ammastery. If those water plugs, the capilla- man waited for some time, expecting to ple light to the inhabitants beneath, and ries of the skin, get out of order, or by any see the man return with his cane, but the yet be at such a distance aloft as not to be stir the fire by exercise, he gets hot, especiented between a pair of adroit rogues. fair weather, and that, as the light and cially if he blow with those bellows the The gentleman had nothing for it but to seasons must be eternal, the sun may easily lungs. If he lets the fire alone, it gets dull walk home, feeling very foolish at having be conceived to be by far the most blissful habitation of the whole system. In less than ten years after this apparently extrava-A DELICIOUS TEMPERANCE TEST, - Who gant notion was considered as a proof of wouldn't live in almost any place where his insanity it was maintained by Sir Wilmay be extremely low without the fire the young ladies are addicted to the deli. [liam Herschell as a rational and probable going dead out, as we see in cases of hyber- cious custom, which is set forth by an exopinion, which might be deducible from

MISERIES OF A LECTURER. - Rev. Dr. Bethey have been tampering with liquor, ark, N. J., on Friday evening, gave an

arch Abraham taught Cecrops Arithmetic! challenge the bill of a hotel keeper, 3d. Never quarrel with an editor. Then again, A New Version .- At a distribution of it was often annoying to see one's name

A distinguished writer says: "There is number of men of nearly equal talents, but he left us all far behind. His biographer sent the sheets of his work to me as they ware printed, and at the end asked for my ware printed, and at the end asked for my ware printed, and at the end asked for my ware printed, and at the end asked for my ware printed.