

BY A. S. JOHNSTON.

NEC DEESSE, NEC SURERESSE REIPUBLICÆ.

COLUMBIA, S. C. MARCH 18, 1837.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

VOL. 23--NO. 11.

IMBIA TELESCOPE IS PUBLISHED BY A. S. JOHNSTON, Every Saturday Morning,

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Three dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or

Four dollars at the end of the year. ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 371 cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements ordered in the inside every publication-or inserted otherwise than regularly, to be charged as new for every insertion. Advertisements not having the humber of insertions marked on them will be continbed till ordered out, and charged accordingly. All accounts for advertising, above \$25 and under \$50, 25 per cent. leduction-above \$50, 40 per cent. deduction.



Potatoe Oats.

JUST received a few bushels of this valuable grain, from Thorburn of New York, weighing 50 Ibs per bushel. Also three bushels of the eight that Mr Pots of Chester raised from one quart of the Potato Oats, weighing 45 lbs to the bushel.

At the Garden-Apple Trees, Pear Trees, Green Gage Plumb Trees, Damson ditto, Peach do. Some very rare Fig Trees; Ornamental Trees and Shrubbery ; 1000 Giant Asparagus Roots ; Chinese Olianthus or free of Heaven, with leaves 4 feet long; Willow leaved Catalba, beautiful flowers ; Stercula Platinafolia or varnish tree, leaves like a lady's parasol ; Moss Roses ; Lady Banksea Roses ; Velvet do. N.B. The subscriber can always be found at the Seed Store or at the Garden.

R. E. RUSSELL, jan 13 🖇 Seedsman and Florist.

Columbia, February 11, 1837.

Saluda Manufacturing Co. RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of

Saluda Manufacturing Company, That the Books shall be opened on the 1st day of March next, at the counting house of D. & J. Ewart & Co., for an additional subscription of one hundred thousand dollars to the capital Stock of the Company. New subscribers will be admitted into the Company on the same terms and on the same conditions of original subscribers. Ten dollars a share on each share of one hundred dollars, will be required at time of subscribing, and ten dollars a share at the end of each and every sixty days thereafter, until the whole will be paid. A failure to com-

PROSPECTUS. OF THE Southern Christian Advo-

cate. A T the late General Conferrence of the Metho-dist Episcopal Church resolutions were passed, authorizing the publication of weekly religious papers, on the same footing with the Christian Advocate and Journal (of New York,) and the Western Cris-tian Advocate (Cincinnati,) at Richmond, Nashville, sans, and the "Revered Chief," himself-at another, tian Advocate (Cincinnati,) at Richmond, Nashville, and Charleston. At Nashville, the paper thus authorized, has already been issued. The one intended for Richmond, will, we doubt not, soon be put forth. And the Georgia and South Carolina Annual Conferences, for whose districts the paper at Charleston

s especially intended, have each taken measures for its early publication. The Act of the General Conference authorizing these publications, was called for by the Southern Delegates, on the ground of its being necessary to an equal distribution of the Church's press to all parts of her communion ; and especially, in view of the peculiar political aspect of the times. Within the range contemplated for the paper at Charlesten, tenving equal scope for those at Richmond and Nashville, there are about fifty thousand whites in the membership of the Church. Here then are, probably, ten thousand Methodist families, and a much greater number attached to the Methodists who have no weekly paper published among them .--This, under any circumstances, might be held a sufficient reason for the publication we projose; but considered in connexion with the feeling-which is known to pervade all classes of men on the sub-

ject of our domestic institutions, it not only justifies our undertaking as one that is expedient, but strongy urges it as necessary to the Chnrch.

We propose, therefore, to publish at the city of Charleston, as soon as the subscription list shall warrantit, a weekly religous paper, to be entitled the Southern Christian Advocate, which shall be zcalously devoted to the promotion of good morals and religion to give expression to the views and feelings of our people, kindly, but firmly, on all subjects of bearing on the Church--and in particular, to set forward the cause Christian benevolence, as embodiedin the Bible, Missionary, Sunday-Scool, Tract and Temperance Societies. This paper shall be printed on an imperia! sheet

of the same size and quality with that of the Chris-tian Advocate of New York with, new type, long primer; and the typography in all respects, shall closely resemble the New York paper. The price will be three dollars, to be paid in ad-

vance Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number, either to the publisher or an authorized Agent, will be considered as in advance. In any case of discontinuance during the year, the subscription for the year must be paid, and postage of the order to discontinue.

All communications, whether of business or matter for publication, unless remitting money or subscriptions, to the amount of ten dollars, must be post paid.

Communications involving facts, or respecting persons, as accounts of revivals of religious meetings, obituary notices, biographies, &c. must be accompanied with the writer's name. Communications may be addresed to the Rev.

From the New York American. THE MONSTER.

There is certainly much inspiration, of various kinds, about the gentleman familiarly denominated by the lieges of the "Revered Chief," as the "mon-ster," or the "Money King."

At one time we see him overthrowing in argument and then irritating by his calmness, like that "of a discoursing before the youths of his Alma Mater; in the lofty tone, and with the proud disdain of a scholar and a gentleman, of the mean and creeping and vulgar things of which party, in its madness, sometimes makes its gods, and drawing general pictures of demagogues, under which the consciencestricken jacobins of the day insist upon writing their own name.

And now we have him before us in the guise of a poet-in ladies' bower Nicholas Biddle is the writer of the following lines, communicated, assuredly without his knowledge, for this paper. Every reader of taste will appreciate their happy and graceful allusions.

The following trifle was written in the year 1923, soon after the writer left his residence in the coantry to take the station he now occupies. Many years previous, he had addressed some complimentary lines to a lady distinguished by great personal and intellectual attraction. The lady now sent her album to receive a contribution. The book was returned with the following apology for not writing in it.

Time was, when to see thee, fair lady, alone Would wake into verse this cold bosom of stone But now thy command, all unchanged as thou art, Cannot kindle the fancy nor soften the heart. So unequal our fates, since that sythe bearing Time. Appeased by thy beauty, provoked by my rhyme, Tho' he folded his wings and muffled his tread, And passed without touching a hair of thy head, As he came by my farm, cut me down to a cit, And dispersed my small stock of merinos and wit If you deem this a pretext made up for my wife, Pray look at my dwelling and think of my life. Not a mummy wrapt up in his pyramid hall, Nor the toads that live on for whole years in a wall Nor the famed iron mask, breathe more dulness and

That I-when enclosed in my vast marble tomb, Midst vaults of damp stone and huge chests of cold iron.

That would quell all the fancy of Shakspeare or By-

Alas ! had the ancients, who so much surpass us, In their pure golden age, fixed a bank on Parnassus; What a model of wisdom and pleasure to follow ! Only think now-to sign one's bank notes like Apollo !

But that rake of Olympus-too happy to rove-Would have scorned to take money and ceased to make love,

And the Muses whose sex condescends to protectors, Have a true female scorn for all sorts of Directors. 'Tis fiercely avenged though, for banks where they know it

Have a horror that warns them to shun every poet. And since the first rhyme, the Muses' fond votary, If ever he's trusted soon goes to the notary.

From the Cincinnati Evening Post.

appreciating those volumes, which we had livery. bought with others for a mere trifle, and finding that others put a still less value upon them, we determined to take them to London, (which we visited annually,) where their value would be duly appreciated. We did so, and left them for sale with our agents, Vernor, Wood and Sharp; they failed soon after, and we never heard more of those interesting volumes, for what is more interesting

them. The material for the best history that could be written of the last war, is to be found in the newspapers of that period, which will be nvaluable to the future historian of our country.

The first newspaper printed in this country, was the Boston News Letter, in 1704. We have turned over some of those and other antiquated volumes of the periodical press, which contains numerous interesting facts, in our revolutionary history, no where else to be found

The best, and we believe the only collection, of the newspapers of that period, are to be found in the valuable Library of the American Antiquarian Society, at Worcester, Massachusetts, founded and munificently endowed. by the late Isaiah Thomas, L. L. D. The Library of the Massachusetts Historical So :iety, at Boston, has some also, and many pamphlets of the period of which we speak.

It is a great misfortune that at the period

lions of francs annually. Various methods turbing question, again to throw the sections Progress of the Newspaper Press .- In 1802, have been proposed to obiviate the evil. M. into violent conflict. Agitation is the engine among a large parcel of old books that we Duchatel has rejected all suggestions of an with which they work, and the element in purchased of an English gentleman in Charles. inquisitorial character. Every citizen will be which they live. Peace and que-incas are a son, were a sequence of five small folio vo- permitted. as heretofore, to keep his own curse to them. We will attempt a brief Sumes of the first Gazettes published in mastill, but if he undertakes to export him sketch of the points involved in the debate, so England. They were printed at Oxford, by to Belgium, he must pay a duty. If the cone as to enable the reader to detect the slight of

order of the government, and commenced in November 1666. They were in good preser-vation, each volume containing one year's will gain from two and a half to three million-the spoils with the government, the treasure is to enable the reader to detect the sign of hand tricks of the royalists. The reader will bear in mind that the com-promise bill provides for a gradual reduction papers. The first contained an account of of frances per annum. If not, they must con of the duties on imports until the year 1842, the great fire of that year, and a number of trive some other way of driving their busit when the whole is to be brought down to the articles on the great plague of the preceding ness, for it will be next to imposible to ge-wear. There was news in them from all parts the dogs in Belgium, without the Ruowledge lows the entire repeal of the duties under 20 of Europe, from some parts of Asia, and from of the custom house officers. In fact the per cent should the condition of the Treasu-"our Colony of Virginia." One of the arti- whole secret of the trade, as now carried ry make it expedient. The bill under consicles from the latter place gave an account of on, consists in treating the does well in deration proposes to repeat a part of the the prospects of the "Tobacco Crop." In the making up and arrangement of matter, they in France they are well for in Bergium were little, if any, inferior to the country put upon short commons. Still further, to were little, if any, inferior to the country put upon short commons. Still further, to the state of the reduction, save as to one papers of the United States forty years ago, teach them to evade the custom house officers, or two items in the bill, unnecessarily and every article of intelligence beginning with a they are regularly beaten in Belgium, by designedly put in it for the purpose of produtwo-line letter, as ours did then. Not duly persons wearing the French custom house cing discord, and opening the whole tariff

gry, they are loaded in Balgum with tobacco, which the bill proposes to make duty free-&c. and let loose in the night. They accor- and upon the motion to strike out which, the dingly make great haste back to France, ta- present debate has arisen. These are the king care to give the custom house a good material facts. berth. When it becomes necessary to take VIEWS OF MESSRS. CALHAUN AND PRES-them back to Belgium, they are led by their TON .- Th se gentlemen maintain that the masters, in open day, in large packs, and in compromise b ll, passed for the express purthe face of the officers. The object of the pose of tranquil zing the public mind, and duty is to force the smugglers to abandon the harmonizing the great interests of the county duty is to force the smugglers to abandon the few are there who take the trouble to preserve business, or share the profits with the treasury. try, ought to be observed in good faith by

> [From the Delaware State Journal, Feb. 24.] adjourned on Wednesnay, after an important tained that the sompromise bill was reducing and interesting session of seven weeks. The the protecting dutice gradually, and that, ac-Act to invest the Surplus passed the Legisla.

ture on Tuesday. SILK .- An act has been passed by the duced in this state for ten years. We hail

the policy manifested in this act and in that providing for a geological survey of the State. state, than the legislation of the last fifty years. This state with a little perseverance, is destined to become a great sill. district-cli-

A-poth-le-lio-la and McIntosh, bas subsided,

"Fourteen thousand Creeks have arrived in

this country within this winter, and their con-

aud I hope for ever.

mmediately preceding and during our Revo. evidenly disposed to extend it nothing but a tion to the South to yield up the advantages lutionary war, there was so few newspapers. criminal indifference to our truest interests the whole number probably not much exceedwas made manifest by the fact that this was can prevent it. ing twenty, (now there are from ten to twelve almost the only article which interfered with THE PAINTINGS FOR THE ROTUNDA .- The the compromise bill-and that, if the Comjoint committee appointed to select artists to mittee desired to reduce the revenues to the their neighborhood) of those thrilling events, execute the paintings required to fill the four amount of the duty on salt they might have vacant niches in the Rotunda, have fixed upon done so without interfering with the compro-Vanderlyn (whose famous 'Marius amidst the ruins of Carthage' has placed him in a rank of We cannot say when, where, or by whom art surpassed by none in this country Chapthe ford daily paper was printed in the United States: but, if our memory serves, the first man, Inman and Weir for that purses. It is one published at Boston, was in 1792, or 93. understood that two of the paintings were ofedited by Thomas Paine, the poet, who, af er | fered to Allston, which he declined, from mothe death of his elder brother, was called tives of personal convenience, being engaged

\$3 PER ANNUM.

question again by disregarding the compro-As soon as the dogs are sufficently hun- mise bill. One of these articles is Salt.

every portion of the Union. That the people of every State have acquiesced in the arrangement and settlement, of the question in 1833, and that their guiet ought not to be FROM DOVER .- The legislature of this State disturbed for party purposes. They maincording to its provisions, the whole system was to be brought down to a revenue standard in four or five y ars. That by that time Levislature, providing that a bounty of ten the tariff interests would be gradually weakcents shall be paid from the state treasury for ened, so as to leave few if any obstacles to every pound of cocoons which shall be pro- a fair, equal and tinal adjustment of the whole question, by bringing the duties down to the revenue standard. They showed that the compromise bill had been of great advantage as evidences of an enlightened spirit growing to the staple growing States, as it had diminup in our councils which will do more to fos- ished the revenue already about sixty millions ter and promote the lasting prosperity of our of dollars, and would continue to reduce them more and more. They expressed themselves decidedly opposed to yielding up these advantages in order to secure the reduction of the mate, soil and population all favor it and with duty on sait. They charged that this article the fostering aid which the legislature is had been put in the bill as a bait, a temptasecured by the compromise bill. The object

Journal des Debats, 9th Dec.

ply with these terms, will inure in a forfeiture of the stock for the benefit of the Company.

The Company having one fourth of the mill filled with machinery, and now in operation, and another fourth in progress of setting up, are able to calculate to a reasonable degree of certainty, the value of their undertaking. To make the establishment available to the full extent of which it is capable, they have come to the determination, provided they can sell the Gospel, and aiding distressed and superannuated the stack, to fill the mill from the basement to Ministers, and the Widows and Orphans of those the attic story. The citizens of our State, and particularly the present stockholders, are called upon to aid in an undertaking which will be a credit to our State, and will most unquestionably exceed in profitable or pecuniary results any joint stock company within the State.

DAVID EWART, President.

Lexington Academy.

HE Trustees of this institution having pro-The cared the services of Major Lemuel Boozer, as Principal, it is now open for the reception of Students. Those who desire it will be prepared for admission into the higher classes of the South Caro-lina College. Of the healthiness and many other advantages and conveniences of this institution, it is unnecessary to speak for they are already sufficiently

thewn to the community. Students will be taught the Classics at from \$8 to \$10 per Quarter. The higher branches of Mathe-matics at the same prices, &c., and English Gram-mar, Geography, Arithmetic, &c. at \$4,00 per Quar-

Good boarding can be procured at \$8 per month, erclusive of washing &c.

THOS. H. SIMMONS,)	
JNO. MEETZE,	1	
EPHRAIM CORLY,	L	_
R. HARMAN.	٢.	Trustees.
SION MILLER,	1	
DAVID HENDRIX.	1	
March 1st, 1837	10	30

FITZ JAMES.

3t

Will make his present zeason at Mr. J. C. Single on's plantation, 14 miles below Columbia, and will be let to mares at \$8 each single leap, \$15 the season, which may be discharged by the payment of \$12, if paid by the first of July, \$25 to insure a mare with foal, and 25 cents to the groom. The insurance to be paid as soun as the mare is ascertained to be with foal or parted with. Every attention will be paid to prevent accidents or escapes but no responsibility for either if they occur. Pasturage furnished gratis, grain fed at \$3 pcr week. Boys found gratis, for further particulars, see hand bills.

V. V. TAYLOR, Manager. March 11

South Carolina. RICHLAND DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY. William

garet, Applicaus-VS.

. | Heirs and Repre-Randell Grant and Sally his wire, John Miler and Mary his wife, Jordon Lee and Letty his wife, jamin radge, de-John Sims and Lucy his wife, ceased, Danl. Martin & Rachel his wife, Reuben Cusad & Anne his wife, Trinity Martin, Tade Hodge, & Nancy Martin, Defendants.

T appearing to my satisfaction that Randel Grant and Sally his wife, John Miller and Mary his wife, Jordon Lee and Lettey his wife, and Reuben Cusad, four of the defendants. reside without this State ; it is therefore ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Benjamin Hodge, on or before the first day of May next, or their consent to the same will be entered on record

JAMES S. GUIGNARD, O. R. D. March 8, 1837 10 8;

SCHOOL:

days and Tuesdays, and 3 o'clock on Saturdays. Ditto for Masters, 7 o'clock, P.M. Mondays, Tues-

avs and Fridays.

ral Ministers of the Methoidst Episcopal Church in Tho' you never would visit me wished you no harm, this city, who are members of the Publishing Com- Even I would exchange, shall I dare to confess t'ye mittee.

The Itinerant Ministers and Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are all authorized Agents of the Southern Christian Advocate, to whom payments may be made.

The proceeds of this paper, as a part of the General Book Concern, will be equally divided among all the Annual Conferences, to be applied in spreading who have died in the work.

WILLIAM CAPERS. Editor. Publishing Committee-Nicholas Talley, George F. Pierce, Bond English, Whiteford Smith jun. James Sewel, John N. Davis.

tf Feb 24

Beat this who Can.

E do challenge the world to simplify or improve the principle of Cooper's Tumbling Shaft horse power.

It has only 2 small cast wheels, one with 29 cogs and the other 9, with which any motion or power that's required for Cotton Gins, horse Mills, turning Laythes, Wheat or Rice Machines, can be obtained. The cost is not half that of any of the old plans,

s much easier propelled, and more dorable. The said power is now in operation, in the lot of William W. Purse, Cabinet Maker, near the Commercial Bank, where it can be seen at any time. Auy person or persons wishing to purchase the right for Machines or Districts, will apply to Dr. Frede-rick W. Green, our agent, just below the Branch Bank, who will make conveyances for the same.

ROBERT M. MAUPIN, JOHN W. LANGHORNE.

E.VTERTAINMENT.

HE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Public House, south of the Court House, Congress Street, YORKVILLE, So Ca. (formerly conducted by J. McNeel,) and solicits a share of public patronage.

This Establishment is in every way calculated to render comfort both to the traveller and permanent boarder ; every exertion will be given on the part of the proprietor to accommodate those who may favor him with a call.

A. S. WILLIAMSON. Yorkville, S.C. Jan. 1st, 1837. 3m 2 The Charleston Courier will publish the above, weekly, for three months, and forward the account to me at Yorkville.

Reward.

R Geo., about four months ago, a negro girl named SCILLA, or PRISCILLA. She is aged 21 or 22 SCILLA, or PRISCIPLA. One is agen 21 or 22 years, dark mullatto, anout 5 feet high very stout make. She formerly belonged to Mrs. Izard, of Chester district, now of Columbia. It is thought she may have gone back to that neighbo, hoch, Mr. Evans. a few adys ago, I win give I weger front dollars for her apprehension, and a further sum of twenty five dollars on proef that she has been harbired by any white person. JOHN J. GRACEY.

Feb. 11, 1837

Committed.

TO the Jail of Richland, as a Runaway, a negro man who calls his name WINSTON, and says he belongs to George Danie's of Chester district, So. Ca. Winston is about 37 years of age, five set four inches high, has lost all the fingers' from the left hand and several of his front teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. JESSE DEBRUHL, S. R. D.

February 22d, 1837

Election Notice.

respect the comportinise bill. They did not February 24th, 1936. be embarrassing." "I think she would." HE Managers of Elections for Richland District be embarrassing." "I think she would." cal analoce, are in a state of open contain re-give notice, that by virtue of a writ from the "Upon this, sir, I should squeeze her hand, and to an extreme and is carried on by the agency regard it as obligatory in any respect. Mr. From the Reformer. I think-I think, Mr. Magnus, that after 1 had to an extreme and is carried on by the agency Time of attendance for Misses, 1 & clock, on Mon-Benton was of the same opinion, and de-THE DEMONSTRATION. done that, supposing there was no refusal, I of innumerable packs of dors. It is against Speaker of the House af Representatives, they will, The bill to produce delusion and discord in nounced it as a bargain between politicians, shou'd gently draw away the handkerehief, this singular kind of contrabandist, who inshou'd gently draw away the handkeremer, this singular mous quantities of tobacco, thread, the country-for Mr. Wright's tariff bill dis with a good deal of other stuff of the same on Monday the twentieth day of March next, open the polls for the election of a Member of the House leads me to suppose the lady who have applied and some woven fabrics, that the new ex- serves no other title—was again before the fabric. Mr. Buchanan was in favor of observof Representatives, in the place of D. J. M'Cord, who Should these hours not suit, alterations can be has accepted a disqualifying office. made so as to accommodate all persons. to her eyes at the moment, and steal a res- port duty, above alluded to, is aimed. The pols will be kept open one day at all the According to information received by the much interest, as it tended to disclose more propositions to reduce the duties. He is the If the grown young gentlemen of the town will form a Class, they will be attended to with pleasure. country precincts, and two days in Columbia. On Magnus; and at this particular point. I am Government, the number of dogs employed fully the plans of the royalist party. No one leader of the left wing of the party. They the third day the managers will meet at Columbiadecidedly of opinion, that if the lady were go- in carrying on this trade, amounts to five or can now doubt of the designs which lie at did not, neither the one division nor the other, E. C. BREEDIN. nov 19 3t 47 count the votes, and declare the election. ing to take me at all, she would murmur into six hundred thousand, and the utmost efforts the bottom of the proposed reduction of duties. discuss the question as one of general policy. Manager Law Notice. WM B. STANLEY, a bashful acceptance." Mr. Magnus started, of the custom house officers do not enable It is well known that the advocates of the bill Their object seemed to be only to justify the ROBERT BRYCE, at GREGG & ADDISON. ROBERT WADDELL,) Columbia. a basing acceptance. Mr. magnus started, of the custom noise oneces to not entance it is went known that the detected and step they had taken. They made the con-gazed on Mr. Pickwick's intelligent face for a them to capture more than one out of eighty do not expect it to pass. They have allowed step they had taken. They made the con-HAVE renewed their Partnership, in the prac-tice of Law for Lexington District. short time in silence, and then, (the d al point- or a hundred. Five or six pounds weight is it to sleep on the table until the last days of mon professions of regard for the people, and Feb. 18 3t ing to the ten minutes past,) shook him warm- the usual load of a dog. Four hundred thou- the session, and call it up now only for the the duty of relieving then from intolerable 10 4t March 11th LAW NOTICE. ing to the ten minutes past,) shook nim warm-ly by the hand, and rushed desperately from the revenue of about five or six mil-the room. W M. E. MARTIN will practise in the Courts of Law, for Beautort, Barnwell and Colleton EXCHANGE. CHECKS at Sight on Lexington, Kentucky, by RICHARD SONDLEY, Districts. Mis office is at Coosawhatchie. Agent Bank of Charleston. Feb. 15. 1837. , tf 49 Nov 29

William Capers, Charleston, or to either of the Pasto- Even I, sainted ladies, who fixed on my farm,

For one sheet of bank notes, the whole quire celestial, I prefer my last schedule of number one debtors, To the writings of all the republic of letters; My "much esteemed favors" from Paris to those

Which brought on poor Helen an lliad of woes: Nay, two lines of bad prose with a good name upon

To the tenderest fourteen, ever squeezed in a sonnet. Why, I would not accept not for Hebe's account, The very best draught from Helicon's fount; Nor give-this it grieves me to say to their faces, More than three days of grace to all the three Graces.

Then their music of spheres, can it thrill through the soul Like kegs of new dollars as inward they roll :

And Cecelia herself-though her lyre was divine, Never gave to the world notes equal to mine. But we've parted in peace now, I never shall quarrel

If my branches like Daphne's wont sprout into laurel ;

And renouncing illusion find peace and content In that simplest, sublimest of truth-six per cent. While the bank is my goddess, its desks are my altars ;

And all my fine phrenzy is spent on defaulters: So useless like the sculptor of old--in this stone You can breathe inspiration as pure as your own. Be it mine while no scribbling your tablet defaces To keep out of your book, but keep in your good graces.

LOVE SONG.

What mistress half so dear as mine, Half so well dress'd, so pungent, fragrant, Who can such attributes combine, To charm the constant, fix the vagrant ? Who can display such varied arts, To suit the taste of saint and sinner. Who go so near to touch their hearts, As thou my darling dainty dinner ?

Still my breast owns a rival queen, A bright-eyed nymph of sloping shoulders, Whose ruddy cheeks and graceful mien, Entrance the sense of all beholders. Oh ! When thy lips to mine are press'd, What transports titillate my throttle; My love can find new life and zest, In thee, and thee alone, my bottle !

Going to propose .- " I should feel very much obliged to you, for any advice, sir," said Mr. Magnus, taking another look at the clock, the hand of which was verging to the five minutes past. "Well, sir," said Mr Pickwick, with the profound solemnity with which that great man could, when he pleased, render his remarks so deeply impressive .- "I should com-" Very good." said M. Magnus. " Unworthines, " resumed Mr. Pickwich; "for to show that I was not whol ly unworthy, sir, I would revew my past life and present condition. I should argue, by analogy, that to any body else I must be a very desirable object. I should then espatiate on the warmth of my love, and the depth on my devotion. Perhaps I might then be tempted to seize her hand. "Yes, I see," said Magnus, "that would be a very great point." should then, . sir," continued Mr. Pickwick, growing warmer as the subject presented itself in more glowing colors before him-" I should then, sir, come to the plain and simple question, 'Will you have me.' I think I am justified in assuming that, upon this, she would turn away her head." "You think that may house officers.

bundred.) What there were, furnished incomparably the best accounts (particularly in which were of such frequent occurrence, in "the days that tried men's souls."

Robert Treat Paine, after his father, one of in other works, and unwilling to be shackled the signers of the Declaration of Indepen- by any obligation of time in works of great dence. The paper was called the "Orrery," importance. The pictures are to cost \$10,000 and did not last long, we believe. It was a each. Eight thousand was the sum paid Col. number of years after before another daily Trumbull for each of his four. The price may was attempted in that town. They had no be liberal enough, but none would have comd ficiency of papers, however, there were the p'ained of improper extravagance had it been "Independent Chronicle," the "Centinel," the higher. Probably, however, Congress will "Palladium," and the "Gazette" all twice a present some additional testimonial of their week. Demy was the common size of a news sense of merit to those whose productions, in paper in those days, and when they were this noble emulation, shall prove most particuenlarged to super royal their size was as larly satisfactory to the country .- Metropoli-

moth sheets of the present day. Editors gave themselves little trouble about marine news, shipping lists and price currents in those days. The first marine list published the United States was by Tom Allen, at New London, Connecticut. We recollect a remark in it during a bitter cold spell some five and forty years ago, it was this, that Hellgate had frozen up and no vessels could vass." this place formerly so called, in the East River, New York, has its proper cognomen "Hurl

to go West-that he had lone fighting and will we are told, ran his "talk." been found, gui'ty and degraded-deprived of The facts in the above article are all from memory, and may, in some trifling particular, of the Indians with but !ew followers-re!ir-

SMUGGLING DOGS IN FRANCE.

The Minister of Finance has just resorted to a measure of which, at first view, wears the appearance of fiscal vexation, but which after a moment's examination, every one will admit to be highly judicious, simple and easy of execution, of a nature to give no trouble to innorent persone, and calculated to be of benefical influence on the revenue. We refer to the duty of five francs a head, on the exportation of all dogs of large breed, on the Belgian frontier. This frontier affords great facilities to smuggling, which is carred on dition is most horrible. Those who have reachthere very extensively. Between Belgium and ed their new country are without any kind of France, there is no chain of Mountains, river shelter, having not yet had time to build ; and or other natural line of demarcation. The the condition of several thousand yet on the consequence is, that it is a region, over which it road is still worse. They are almost naked, is very difficult to keep up an effectual surand are without shoes, and in this condition veillance. There is no decisive renedy for they are driven on by the contractors through an unlawful traffic, but a commercial conall kinds of weather, just as if they were hogs. vention, which should subject the trade between The snow within the last ten days has been the two governments to the same custom as much as eight inches deep, and they are

hurried on through it; the women and children frequently making the most heart-rending crics Under the present system, France ann be taken for granted ?" said Magnus, 'because Belgium, notwithstanding their intimate politiwith hunger and cold."-Nat. Gaz. RICHLAND DISTRICT. was any pledge, expressed or implied, to if she did not do that at the right place, it would THE andersigned respectfully makes known the following arrangement for his public DANCING cal alliance, are in a state of open commer-

mise tail, as there were many articles bear-ing a duty of less than 20 per cent., which duties might be entirely repealed without dis-turbing the bill of 1833, that had been passed over by the Committee. They adverted to the fact, and charged that the design of the royalists was to open the whole tariff question again for mere party purposes, while they could give no assurances that, the question being opened again, they would not do what they had done in 1828-deceive the South and bring up the high protective tariff again. Mr. Calhoun gave a history of the secret manœuverings during the debate on the famous "bill of abominations" of 1827, and of the part acted on that occasion by Mr. Van Buren and his present associates. They had deceived the South then by places which they did dot redeem—and he was the illing to trust them again. He used the remarka-ble words of Mr. Tazewell to Mr. Van Buren on that occasion, when the latter came to apologize for his falsehood and treachery : "Sir, you have deceived me once-this is your fault-but if you deceive me again, it

will be mine !" They further declared their opinion that the friends of the bill did not expect or intend it to pass; and that the articles selected, which were in conflict with the compromisa bill, were put in the bill for the purpose of defeating its passage. They adverted to the time-the last days of the session-as evifight more-that he is sick-that although he cannot consent to go West he supposes the dence of the fact that they had no serious intention of reducing the revenue at all. whites can send him where they please-so, They pointed to the divisions in the ranks of the party, as an indication of the absence of The express also brought imformation that common principles upon this subject one Oseola had been tried by an Indian Court Martial, for cowardice at the Wahoo Swamp-had portion of the members openly declaring war on the threshhold against all reduction, and another advocating reduction. They professed his rank and had retired from the main body their unabated hostility to the protective policy, and their willingness to repeal the ed, the Indians themselves knew not where. duties under 20 per cent on all articles import-

ed. They would go to the farthest extent in Extract of a letter receeivd in Philadelphia reducing the revenue without disturbing the from a friend and intelligent gentleman of conspromise. They did not wish to open the subject again, in order to distract and agitate the western border of Arkansas, dated Jan. the country, and to make the controversy the " The apprehension that existed a short time means of strengthening the political power of since of a difficulty arising among the Creeks the Government. on account of the right of rulership, between

These are the principal points touched on by the Senators from South Carolina; and they were in accordance with the views entertained by the Reformers generally, as we believe.

VIEWS OF THE ROYALISTS .- Messie. Wright and Rives, the leaders of the right wing of the party, were for the bill as reported. They contended that there would be a surplus, not withstanding the curtailments ant c.pat.d by the land bill. They considered it, therefore, important to make further reductions. Mr. Wright was not explicit on the question whether he regarded the compromise bill as entitled to be observed-he was particular'y indistinct on this point. Mr. Rives and others could not admit that there

gate."

So late as 1795, the only notice that was taken of marine affairs in the papers of Charleston, S. C. was their arrival or departure, with the bare mention of the vessels and captains names. There were then but three papers in that state ; two daily in the city. and one once, or twice a week at Columbia. be incorrect, but in nothing essential.

much a matter of astonishment, as the mam- lan.

JACKSONVILLE, March 2. An express leaving Fort Armstromg a Dade's battle ground, on Thursday last and arriving at Black Creek on Saturday night last, brought intelligence that 93 Indians had come in and surrundered to Gen. Jesup. Among them, were Jumper, Alligater, Abrain and Little Cloud. Micanopy, the great pond Governor, had not come in but had sent his " talk" to the General. He says that he is unwilling