

A correspondent of the Lumberville (N. J.) Beacon says, a short time since, while staying at the borough of B., he overheard the following, which he thinks too good to be lost :

A number of gelicicians, all of whom were seeking office under the Government, were seated under a tavern porch, when an old toper named Joel 12, a person who was very loquacious when corned, but exactly opposite when sober, said that he would tell them a story. They told him to "fire away." where upon he spoke as follows :

A certain king-I dont't recollect his name-had a philosopher upon whose judgment he always depended. Now it happened one day that the king took it into his head to go hunting, and summoned his nobles, and making the necessary preparations, he summoned the philosopher, and asked him it it would rain. The philosopher told him it would not, and they started. While journeying along they met

a countryman mounted on a jackass. He advised them to return, "for," said he, "it will certainly rain." They smiled contemptuously upon him, and then passed on. Before they had gone many miles, however, they had reason to regret not having taken the rustic's advice, as a shower coming up dranched them to the skin. When they find returned to the palace, the king reprimanded the philosopher severely.

"I met a countryman," said he, "and he knows a great deal more than you. He told me it would rain, whereas you told me it would not."

The king then gave him his walking papers and sent for the countryman, who soon made his appearance. "Tell me," said the king, "how you

3d, 4h. 50m. E. New Moon mountain of error. 14d 1h 50m E. First Quarter 21d, 11h. 53m. Morn. Full Moon, lection. Nine out of the twelve can-28d, 12h. 25m. net read nor write. As an illustration of their ignorance

we have only to cite one case. In examining the books of the County Commissioners, they opened them, their faces beaming with the wisdom of a sage, commenced deliberately to turn cently travelled + through some of the the leaves, and running their fingers Agricultural regions of New Jersey over the, to them, hieroglyphic scrawls, and Pennsylvania, I must confess to giving now and then a satisfactory having felt a degree of painfal mortigrunt, and upon reaching the end of fication on coming South, to note the said record, they were informed that very striking contrast between the they had opened the books upside condition of the farms, and the appeardown, and in their rustic simplicity ance of the crops in the two sections of they flattered themselves that in them the country. There the farms were was concentrated the vision of an Ardilled, well cared for, and divided into gus-and that if there were errors they four parts, viz: wheat, hay, corn, and should detect them. What room is there pasture for stock. Corn, the only crop for comment? or rather what an opportunity to rebuke the ignorant legislature cupying generally not more than onefourth the farm, but producing from looking for perfection in our jury sysforty to eighty bushels per acre, while several farms in Virginia and in our the colored-there are intelligent men State, especially this side the Neuse in their ranks, let them be mixed any river, as seen from the railroad, wich vay you please, but give us reason, inevery evidence of neglect, anthrift and telligence and justice poverty, would not produce more than

## Protest.

CHARLESTON, September 7 .- Twenty-six of the most prominent citizena of Spartanburg county, including the United States Commissioner; the United States Assessor, probate Judge, Sheriff, Clerk of Court, and the county Representatives in both branches of the Legislature, published over their own signatures the following letter: SPARTANBURG, September 4.--Hon. John Scott, Chairman Ku Klux com-

of sifting a grain of truth from a utes and shook down mountains, turn ed the course of rivers, and made hav-The present Grand Jury is a remark- oc of the whole land. In the valley of able instance of this indiscriminate se- the Mississippi, the first shock on record is set down for 1776. Others oc curred in 1791, 1795 and 1796. Then in 1804 one took place near the site of Chicago, and of such severity that should it be repeated the city would suffer terribly. In 1811, November 16. began an earthquake of which a writer in the Atlantic says:--"Since human history began, the earth has rarely been shaken by a more tremendous convulsion." Its repetition would endanger the safety of all our Western cities. Some writer affirms it to have been as severe as the great shock that destroyed Lisbon in 1855. The seat of the disturbance was at New Madrid, fifty miles below the mouth of the Ohio river. Here, from November 15 to December 28, over sixty-seven shocks were counted; then the enumerator ceased counting for very weariness of for passing such laws. We are not the trembling task. At Cincinnati, over one hundred shock were counted. tem, nor do we approve of excluding | At Columbia, S. C., plaster fell from the ceilings while the bells of Charleston were rung by the rocking steeples. Washington was alarmed by the seismic throbs. On the Mississippi valley, the ground rose and sank in awful wayes, and split into chasms one or two hundred feet in depth. This remarkable earthquake reached from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic ocean.

> Wonderful Purning Well-Where the Fire Comes From,

The Louisville Courier Journal gives an account of a wonderful burning well in Lincoln county, in that State, some six miles east of Crab Orchard, at the

of the Cumberland mountains, of

who had been living with him for the the ground gave way, and will problast twenty years, that he wanted him ably have to keep filling for some time to go to work again, but Troupe responded that he had promised the Lord not to work for man any more, and that the Lord had promised to provide very strange discovery he made on his for him, and dressing himself in the plantation a few days ago. For some clothes he usually wore on Sundays, time past he had noticed a very great bid Mr. Atkinson's family good by diminution in the supply of milk furnand walked out, taking with him how ished by his cows. On making inquiever, nothing except the clothes on hi ry into the cause, of the woman who person. From this time, nothing was had charge of the cows, she accounted heard from him until late vesterday for it by stating that the milk was evening, when a grave digger named sucked from the cows by a litter of Waddey informed Mr. Atkinson that pigs that stayed at night in the same he had found him lying in the Presbyyard in which the cows were kept. terian burrying ground starved almost This improbable story only fixed deep

come.

MR. JEROME B. STOKES tells us of

er in his mind the suspicion that the

women was using the milk for her own

purposes. She persisting, though, in

her story, he went to his cow lot early

in the morning, and there he found the

cows lying quietly on their sides, and

the pigs tugging away for their break-

fast. Afterwards, when the cows were

standing up, he saw the pigs running

around and under them, jumping up,

and doing all they could to reach the

teats, Those pigs, that had been fore-

ed to learn, so early, the lesson of "root.

hog, or die," had lost their maternal

progenitor at an early day. If any

County has any smarter pigs than

to death and so weak that he could not erawl to the spring. Mr. A. at once went to his relief and brought him back again to his house, and under the kind and attentive treatment he i receiving there, he will probably soon recover his strength. He had been where he was found for the last twelve days, during which time he had eaten two peaches and a pear, but the crows though they flew over him regularly every morning and evening, never once brought him any bry ad or flesh - Alex.

## The Wax Myerle.

Miss S., of St. Louis, writes us that she once read in an old book of travels an account of a remarkable tallow tree growing about Mobile, and affording candles for the natives. Not having seen any mention of it by later authors.

Guzette.

she concludes the whole thing must be a myth, still she thought no harm could come of dropping us a line to ask if we had any knowledge of such tallow tree.

We suppose the tallow tree referred o, with some little exaggeration per

these, trot 'em out. Chester Reporter.

A FISH MYSTERY AT COUNCIL BLUFFS .-- A fish mystery is treabling Council Bluffs. Spoon Lake, a placid sheet of water near that city, has never been known to contain fish "to extent" until recently, when its waters not only swarmed with myriads of finny monsters, but the surrounding shores are alive with fish. They have knew it would rain." come in such enormous numbers that the waves wash them high and dry on the shore where they lie knee deep dead and putrefying. The fish trade in Omaha and Council Bluff's has become prodigious. The fish seem to be greatly astonished at their new sur roundings, and stick their heads from the water and open their months, as if they wanted air. A little boy takes a flat board and wades into the water, and in ten minutes throws out as many fish as a wagon can earry, varying in weight from two to five pounds .-People who have lived in the neighbor hood for years declared the phenomenon unprecedented, and various wild theories are put forth in explination. The prevalent belief is that the swarm came into the lake by a subterraneau passage, during a late storm, while a few venerable observers contend that the Missouri overflowed its banks and flooded the lake with catfish and perch.

produces without returning any thing to it till it ceases to produce even crab grass; they then clear up another piece of land and go from generation to generation through the same process with the same results. Now if the unfortunate owners or tenants of such farms, the committee, of which you are chair if they cannot afford to buy fertilizers, would go in good faith to work and gather out of the woods, swamps or branches, mould, mud, leaves or any other form of decayed or decaying vegetable matter (if they have no better material) and enrich one acre, if no more, and make it produce more than ten acres in their present state, which can easily be done, there might be some hope for them even in this life; if not, for times are changed, the only alternative for them is either to starve or steal; starving is no better than it should be, and stealing notwithstanding it has become more respectable than formerly, yet it can be carried on to advantage only by government officials and others in authority, so either way it is better, cheaper, more counfertable and more reliable to manure their farms than resort to either of the other alternatives,

 $\frac{20}{27}$ 

FRIDAY, S

Sun rises

Sun sets.

28

optember 22 II.

 $\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 29 \\ 30 \end{vmatrix}$ 

Agricultural.

Farming North and South.

requiring any considerable labor, oc-

four or five bushels to the acres and

some as many acres to the bushel. It

seems unaccountable that people could

be so infatuated as to waste seed corn

on such land in its present condition

which will ust return the seed planted;

for to my certain knowledge some of

those fields have not preduced crops

worth cultivating for lo these many

years, and are getting worse all the

time, for theirs is the exhaustive sys-

tem, that is to take off the land all it

P

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Ed. Carolina Farmer :- Having re-

8-456 Eve.

AN EX-FARMER.

# Miscellaneous.

### / The Jury Law.

The following is from the Beaufoit Republican. It is condemnation mild- experienced their first New England ly put:

there is not one so open to eriticism persons to the ground. Since it ocand abuse, as that relating to the curred, down to the year 1850, one drawing of Juries. In one sense it hundred and forty-nine earthquakes gives the Jury Commissioners a pecu- are registered as having been experiliar discrimination, by selecting such enced in these Eastern States, of which 'as they may think well qualified to 40 happened in the Winter, 16 in the serve as jurors," and in so doing, they are at liberty to think what they please, Lumn, while of 15 the year only is chirography as if they were inhabitants Spring and summer. In these cooler clear through intone the life of some human being is en- The shock of November 18, 1852, was see and comprehend the mass of evi- the loss of life would be terrible." It dence given him upon which to form came near being rept ted October 20, a baliet, who would care to trust 1870. their case in his hands. Admittin mand for "the ins and "

he nature and use the circula tion

mittee: We, the undersigned, citizens the banks of a small stream called Dix of the State and county, having seen through the newspapers that you had received statements and affidavits that outrages upon various citizens had been committed in this county since man, left the said county, and that you had thereapon recommended the declaration of martial law in this county, we feel constrained to make the following statement. We have made diligent inquiry, and have been unable to hear of a single outrage having been committed in this county since your committee left, and on the contrary it is in a state of profound peace and

quiet. A The Spartan county newspaper in publishing the above says: "This statement ought to be sufficient to prove to the mind of Senator Scott, been imposed vow glass tions and sthing neces-tounds hily a residence, RED BLUFF a for ready pay. dispose of, will re that martia.

county. Furtingf Darby's In the way of S leading Radicals here. their turpentine to R outrage has occured mond exchanging it fol since the Ku Klux Committee dere loods here." e price

s from S Earthquakes in the U.S. Eighteen years after the pilgrim fa-Sure ei depth, hist thers landed on Plymouth Bock they shaft was the air by earthquake. This was in 1638, and from a fire f Outside of the general election law, was very severe, so much so as to throw ably short growth, the surface of the broad sheet o with the gas "river on fir tators was inc Spring, 32 in summer and 46 in Aueral stampede and sylect a set of men who are as in- stated. Nearly twice as many have about resulted nocentifief alphabetical knowledge or occurred in Winter and Autumn as in as good as his

of some yet undiscovered country .-- latitudes the severest earthquakes take bors fied from the vicinity as from a This is all wrong. A juror has more place in cool or cold weather, a rule pestilence, leaving growing crops power than the Judge on the bench- that in tropical countries is reversed. houses, property of all sorts behind in the general terror. After a lapse o trusted to his most solemn and sacred very severe. "Let this shock be re- years the vicinity was again settled, deliberation. Yet if he have not with. peated," writes W. T. Brigham, "and but the well now inspires wonder in in him the elements of knowledge to half Boston would be destroyed and place of the pristine fright. ing"--Feed your land before it is hun-

clock in the afternoon, overflows. A large quantity of gas is liberated, said to be carburetted hydrogen gas, to which a light being applied, a flame som \*\*\*mes ten or fifteen feet in height, results. The Journal tells the following story in connection with the well. In the earlier part of the present century, when Kentucky, and especially the mountain districts, were but sparse

ly settled, a man by the name of Shanks owned this portion of Line in county in which the well is situated. At that time all the salt used in the State had to be brought from Louisville, or im-Population Virginia at very large ex-IN NEW FALL & wagons. Mr. Shanks JUST RECEIVED AT salt on his land, and

RED BLUFF and selling at lowest cash prices | nodity by pine-gum to salt licks

> bors begat by hauling and Swamp ose substanfor your-Maone mor

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upwards vd. 64 we ask is ROUND AR.

the under. id even the formed one ling. Mowed out oted for the where the spec-

A condensed "philosophy of farm-

engi

haps, must have been our wax mystle an evergreen shrub or small tree which river. The water in this well is in a grows abundantly all over North Caro constant state of ebulhtion, and regulina. It has, thickly set along its slenlarly every day, between 4 and 5 o'der branchlets; thousands of whitish berries about the size of pop-corn grains, which upon close examination prove to be nothing more or less than little balls of wax with one seed in the centre of each.

These berries are sometimes gathered and put into boiling water, when the wax leaves them and floates to the surface, the seeds sinking to the bottom. In this way it may be gathered in considerable quantities, and it is occasion ally moulded into beautiful candles of a reddish collor; so, you see, the story of the old traveller is not altogether : myth; after all.

We have three variaties of the way myrtle in the South; one a large shrub or small tree; a smaller variety from two to four feet high, and a still smaller variety from one to two foot high. The two varieties first named are generally to be met with in wet places, while the last on the list is a native of our dry and sandy pine barrens. All produce wax in abundance, and of precisely the same character.-Journal of Ag iculture,

NEW ORLEANS SINKING.-The Pica to quite a of the 20th ult. says: For some thirhe drilling ty or forty days past the batture in tance into front of the Bazaar market and Red h ignited Stores has been gradually sinking, un-Indiscrib til to-day, just below the Red Stores, it is seven feet below the ordinary lev el, and the settlement varies from three to seven feet. The length of batture, which has thus sunk, is about seven hundred and fifty feet, and the width one hundred and twenty, and there is Jus and a genno telling when it will stop. The miry round City Surveyor has made borings, to inks had beer vestigate the strata, with a view to the e had bored construction of a work that will pre-, and his neighvent any further sinkage, but has not been able to find any strata sufficiently firm to guarantee the permanence of

> At a Lepth of fifty feet nothing more stable was found than sand, with a very slight mixture of elay, and just now the surveyor is in a quandary as to what is best to be done. At intervals in the past, the batture the doors by porter.

iladelphia have gry; rest it before it is weary; and in this vicinity has sunk in the same way, but not to such an extent the

A NIGHT'S REST AT A FASHIONABLE WATERING PLACE. - The Boston Com mercial Bulletin prints this programme of a night's "rest" at a fashionable watering place. Furnished by elderly party occupying apartment on large corridor over hotel drawing-room.-Size of apartment, ten feet square .--Number of rooms on corridor, thirty or forty. Ventilators open for air and the admission of sound.

9 P. M .- Commencement of music by full band for Grand Hop in drawing-room below.

10 to 12-Continuation of ditto. 1 to 11 A. M.-Just one more last dance.

11 to 21 --- Adjournment retiring dancers to corridor; extemporaneous waltz-.es-screams-gigglings-leave-takings and door-slammings.

21 to 3-Serenade by young gentlemen who do not understand the difference between a howl and a song, and are more familiar with the hotel bar than one in music.

3 to 31--Collection of boots by por ter

4--Calling of party who are to go on a fishing excursion. 41-Calling of passengers for the

early train. 5--Audible dropping of boots at all

51-Departure of stage load of passengers for early train-cracking of

"I did not know," said the rustic,

"my jackass told me so."

"And how, pray, did he tell you ?" asked the king.

"By pricking up his ears, your Majesty," said the rustic.

The king sent the countryman away. and procuring the jackass of him, he placed him-the jackass-in the office the philosopher filled.

"And here," observed Joel, looking very wise, "is where the king made a great mistake."

"How so ?" inquired the auditors. "Why, ever since that time," said Joel, with a grin on his phiz, "every jackass wants office."

SPAIN AND SOUTH CAROLINA .- That stering paper, the New York Journal of Commerce, call attention to the fact that while Spain, "before the throes of revolution have entirely subsided," is proclaiming an amnesty for all political offences; General Grant is fulminating

a new bull ag inst South Carolina. Six years have passed in this model country since the civil war ended, and this province of South Carolina has been fairly peeled by Federal legislation, and yet the employment of the implements of torture proceeds. A carpet-bag governor, a negro legislature-emancipation, negro suffrage, negro rule, taxation, the absolute exsinguishment of the power of the white race, are not enough. Six years after

Gen. Johnston's surrender they proclaim martial law instead of annesty. and continue to devote that State and the other Southern States to the cause of making political capital for the party

in possession of the Government. Wil. Star.

WORE IFYOU WOULD RISE. -- Richard Burke being found in a reverie, shortly after an extraordinary display of powers in the House of Commons by his brother Edmund, and questioned by Mr. Malone as to the cause. "I have been wondering how Ned has contrived to mo. nopolize all the talents of the family, but then again I remember, when we were it play he was always at work." The force of the anecdote is increased by the fast that Richard Burke was not coar sidered inferior in natural talents to his more distinguished brother! Yet the one rose to greatness, while the other died comparatively obscure. Don's trust to your genius, young men, if you would rise; but work! work!!

uy work.

