

POETRY.

From the Charleston Mercury. COL. P. M. BUTLER.

"Give us a place in the picture, near the flashing of the guns" [Butler] The dead! the dead! the city of the dead, Come go with me into its silent hall...

AGRICULTURAL.

DEEPENING THE SOIL.

It must be evident to every one that the deeper the soil is, the greater and more permanent will be its productive powers. In England, gardeners, who follow the business professionally, usually ameliorate the soils they cultivate...

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. BENTON'S APPEAL, To the People of Missouri.

The General Assembly of our State, at its late session, adopted certain resolutions on the subject of slavery, and gave me instructions to obey them. From this command I appeal to the people of Missouri—the whole body of the people—and if they confirm the instructions, I shall give them an opportunity to find a Senator to carry their will into effect...

United States, to National Division of North America. The next annual meeting will be held in Boston, on the second Tuesday of May, 1850.

INDIAN DEPREDEATIONS IN TEXAS.

The Brownsville Flag of the 16th, contains accounts of further Indian depredations. It says that on the 10th an express arrived from Palo Alto, announcing that a numerous and formidable band of Indians had just made a descent on that place and had already committed acts of savage barbarity.

Such of the citizens of Brownsville as were able to procure horses speedily repaired thither, but their numbers were too small to do more than defend the settlement of Maj. Taylor. Pursuit was impracticable. The commandant at Fort Brown, Col. Morris, despatched in wagons some thirty infantry—all his disposable force—but their progress was too tardy to avail any thing against a wily and well-mounted foe.

The destruction of the property on the left bank of the river has been great. Seventy horses were lost by one man. The civil authorities of Brownsville called on Gen. Avalos, the military commandant at Matamoras, a few hours after the call the Mexican cavalry, well equipped, were waiting on the bank of the river for the military commandant on our side to sanction their crossing...

MAKING LIGHT OF IT.

Our friends in New-Orleans, are wonderful practical philosophers, and preserve their spirits most remarkably under adverse circumstances. One would suppose, that an inundation which converted the streets into the beds of temporary ponds, and threatened the destruction of great portion of the city, would scarcely be made a jesting matter, yet in the Delta we find the following ludicrous communication, evidently intended to ridicule some of the authorities—making a joke of the whole affair.—Telegraph.

Grand Combination Crevasse Concert!

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF CAPT. BENDER.

The fathers of the city have the honor of informing their gullible constituents, that they intend giving a Grand Jubilee Concert this evening, the 15th instant, on a dry spot in the Second Ward. (if such can be selected.) All of the contractors and city officials have kindly volunteered their services, for a consideration.

A dissertation on the advantages of doing nothing. Song—"I'm Afloat, I'm Afloat," by the Audience. Song—By the Contractors, "Flow on thou Shining River." In which they will be assisted by the Surveyors, who will give the California Polka! with variations.

my Crack Corn, I don't Care." Song—By the Planters, "A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea." Song—By the Creoles of the First, "Home Sweet Home." Song—By the Second Warders, "Some Love to Roam." Song—By Property Owners, "The tie is rent that binds our heart." It is expected this will be given with great feeling, on the key of five flats to one sharp.

REMEDIY FOR CHOLERA. The British Ambassador at Vienna, Lord Ponsonby, in a letter to his brother, the Bishop of Derry, states, that to his knowledge, dissolved camphor proved to be a certain cure for cholera, both at Paris and in Germany, and if taken in time, the cure is generally effected before it is possible to procure a physician—that is, in less than an hour.

The Construction put upon the Proceedings of the Convention by the Abolitionist Organ. The National Era, the Abolition Organ at Washington, gives an abstract of the proceedings of our Convention, and among other comments upon them, makes the following complimentary ones—inferring that we are only "whistling to keep our courage up," like boys in a church-yard.

ABOLITION DOCUMENTS. We are informed by several Post Masters in this District, that almost every mail which arrives contains a number of Abolition documents, directed to individuals residing in the vicinity of the Post Office. We should like to be informed how the Abolition fiends obtain the names and offices of persons in this section of country. Is it possible that there are emissaries of those blackhearted villains travelling through our State, and furnishing such information? It would surely seem to be the case, for it can scarcely be supposed that we have any one living in our midst who could be so base as to be guilty of so infamous a crime.—Greenville Mountaineer.

FROM YUCATAN. By an arrival, we have advices from Yucatan, which represent that a severe battle had taken place between the Indians and mixed Mexican and American troops near Bicator. The Yucatecos were repulsed, losing three hundred in killed and wounded. Guatemalan affairs are greatly disturbed. Herrera is threatening an invasion. The Indians continue in a dissatisfied state, and fears are entertained of a simultaneous rising among them, and a massacre of the white inhabitants.

DOWN UPON 'EM LIKE A THOUSAND OF BRICK. This phrase had its origin at Bunker Hill, soon after the great battle, at least so says the General. It seems the General's father buried his tools in the cellar of his house in Charlestown, before the British burned that place, and some weeks after the great battle, the old man and one Colonel Wood came into the town to see what they could discover among the ruins. But as they crossed Charlestown Neck, they were seen by a British officer stationed in the floating battery, then lying in Mystic river, and presently they were entertained by a shot from one of the guns, which buried itself in the earth near by them. Of course they took to their heels and run for life. On the Neck was then standing a brick chimney, the house to which it belonged having been burned down, and to this chimney they betook themselves for safety, but no sooner had they got behind it, than another shot striking the top of it, rattled down on the General; father always expressed it, "a thousand of brick on to us."

The story spread, and in time 'down upon 'em like a thousand of brick' came to be a popular adage, though its origin is probably not known by one in ten thousand who use it.—N. Y. Spirit.

Letters

maintaining his Post Office at Pickens C. H. Charter ending 31st March, 1849, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the Post-Office Department as dead letters. Isaac Anderson, Alston Bell, Mary Capen, Richard Cotter, Thomas Carder, Maxwell Chastain, Richard Dodson, Jacob Ellenburg, John Garret, Jesse Hunicutt, Wm. Hamilton, Mrs. Mary C. Holland, Henry Johns, Daniel Moody, Henry Morton, Daniel McKinney, Mrs. Ann Parry, Jabel F. Parks, Mrs. Mary Rogers, Postal Sec. P. ALEXANDER, P. M. May 18, 1849. 1 8t.

SOUTH CAROLINA. IN THE COMMON PLACES PICKENS DISTRICT.

Henry Whitmire, Dec. in Attachment, vs. E. M. Keith, Piff's Att'y. John Bishop. The Plaintiff having this day filed his declaration in my office, and the defendant having neither wife nor attorney known to be in this State,—On motion; It is ordered, that the defendant do appear, and plead or demur to the said declaration, within a year and a day from this date, or Judgment will be entered by default. W. L. KEITH, c. c. r. Clerk's Office, May 10, 1849. 1 1y

Executive Department.

CHARLESTON, April 19, 1849. THE party claiming a requisition on the Governor of any State, should transmit the following papers: Affidavit before a Magistrate, setting forth the facts of the case; the Magistrate's warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive; certificate of the Clerk of the Court that— is a Magistrate; and certificate of one of the Judges that— is a Clerk of the Court. By order of the Governor. B. T. WATTS, Executive Sec'y. May 18, 1849. 1 3w. Every paper in the State will copy three times.

Executive Department.

CHARLESTON, April 19, 1849. EVERY application for pardon should be accompanied by a copy of the Indictment, the Verdict of the Jury, the Sentence and Report of the presiding Judge, and the opinion of the Court of Appeals, when the case has been carried to that tribunal. By order of the Governor. B. T. WATTS, Executive Sec'y. May 18, 1849. 1 3w. Every paper in the State will copy three times.

Democratic Review.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE. FROM \$5 TO \$3 PER ANNUM. Enlargement of the Number by one-fifth the reading matter. SINGLE COPY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PROSPECTUS OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH VOLUME.

The Twenty-fourth Volume of the Democratic Review proceeds to its readers under different auspices from those which have smiled upon its progress hitherto. New arrangements have become necessary, internally, as well as renewed exertions to promote its welfare externally. The unfortunate divisions of the party have resulted in a reverse more severe than any that has been experienced for many terms. The outgoing administration leaves the country in every position—politically, territorially, commercially and financially, more renowned, more extended, more prosperous, and in higher credit than it had ever before attained.—The prosperity which pervades the country, and the glory that surrounds its flag, are mainly, if not entirely, due to those sound principles clearly recognised by an American public, and carried to their fulfilment through the steady loyalty of the Democratic Party.

That schisms have been created by designing men, as dangerous to party ascendancy as to national welfare, affords additional reasons for more rigorous exertions, the cultivation of a spirit of forbearance, and the self-sacrificing patriotism which has for so long a period been a distinguishing feature of democracy.—For whatever of evil may spring from Federal ascendancy, those who defeated the democratic party by heartless desertion in its hour of trial must be held accountable; and we doubt not that November, 1852, will witness a retribution that will be more terrible to false friends than to open foes.

The accustomed features of the Review will be continued, including Periodicals and Biographies of distinguished Democrats—men whose patriotic principles and steadiness of purpose have won the confidence of the people.

We have to remind our readers that the low terms on which we furnish the Review makes it indispensable that the payment of the subscriptions should be in ADVANCE; and that the expenditure incurred to improve the work can be met only by the prompt remittance of subscriptions.

N. B.—All communications will hereafter be addressed to the Editor, office of the Democratic Review, 170 Broadway, New York. THOS. PRENTICE KETTEL.