

POETRY.

THE POWER OF MUSIC.

BY THE HON. WARREN B. DAVIS, DECEASED.
O sing! I would have music,
For my soul is sad to-night,
And the voice of the twilight soundeth
Like the knell of past delight.

A soft and solemn anthem,
In the tones of other years,
My heart would ease its throbbing
In the flow of quiet tears.

Sing to me, I am weary
Of the tumult and the strife,
The ceaseless, ceaseless struggle
Of this wild and changing life.

Thy young, sad voice comes to me
With a soft and thrilling power,
Like the sound of trickling waters
In the breathless noontide hour.

I forget the restless aching
Of this sad and weary heart,
For thy tones, like angel music,
Bid each thought of earth depart.

As the harp of little David
Calmed the mood of Israel's king,
So a holy silence closeth
O'er my soul when thou dost sing.

The fever of thought shall vanish
At the music of thy voice,
While the evil spirit fleeth,
And the holy ones rejoice.

A CASE OF SUPPOSITION.

A Texan who was returning home after the battle of Buena Vista, having got separated from his companions and had his horse stolen by the Indians, was obliged to take it afoot. Walking along liesurely on Sunday morning, with his rifle on his shoulder, looking out for game to make a breakfast on, without knowing what day of the week it was, he suddenly came to a small stream on the confines of Texas, not knowing that he had as yet reached the border of his native State. Perceiving that the stream abounded in fish, he took a hook and line from his pocket, and procuring some worms for bait, he sat down patiently on the bank, wrapped in a brown study, thinking of his little farm at home, when a preacher who was on a circuit, rode suddenly up and thus accosted him:

'Hallo, stranger! what are you doing there?'

'Fishing for my breakfast,' replied the imperturbable Texan, without deigning to look around at his interrogator.

'Well, do you know you are violating the sabbath?' said the preacher, in a drawing psalm singing tone.

'No,' said the Texan turning round and looking up at the preacher for the first time with an air of surprise, which the preacher took for consternation, 'I must be somewhat near the white settlements, then?'

'Yes, you are,' replied the preacher, 'and violating the Lord's Day, for which you will have to answer hereafter on the great day of judgment.'

The Texan looked up with a supplicating air, and the preacher, thinking his penitential mood a good time to make him a convert, continued;

'Do you know, my young friend, that you are sitting on the verge of the broad stream of iniquity, and that without you leave here and turn into home paths of virtue, that you will be lost? Where do you think you would go to now? said the preacher, warming with his own eloquence, 'supposing the angel Gabriel was to blow his horn?'

The Texan coolly hauled in his line, and putting it in his pocket, rose to his feet, and fronting the preacher, said: 'You ask me what I would go to if the angel Gabriel should blow his horn?'

'Yes,' replied the preacher.

'Well, you see, wherever that is an if the case admits of an arguement—now you are supposin, ain't you? Well, now, maybe you know know what a bee gum is? Maybe you've heard of these big black bar hereabouts, and maybe you've seen Injins? Well, now, supposin you was after a bee gum, and one of these big black bar was after you, and a smart chance of red skins was after the bar. Now, what would you do—keep the tree from the bar, gine the bar agin the Injin, gine the Injins agin the bar, or grease and slope?'

The preacher gave the Texan one look, and rode along.

A GOOD MORAL CHARACTER.

In one of our courts the other day, an Irishman appeared with papers to become naturalized, and two friends were sworn to answer questions and to vouch for the applicant. One of the vouches was a red haired son of Erin, and was thus interrogated by the Judge:

'How long have you known this man?'

'Know him? All me life, yer honor; sure we were both raised in Ballyragan at the same time.'

'Well, how long has he resided in the United States?'

'Iver since he came over from the old country, yer honor.'

'How long has that been?'

'Seven long years, yer honor.'

'Do you know that he bears a good moral character?'

'To be sure I do; faith he's the boy that can play the fiddle, and he is the prettiest behaved boy yer ever saw.'

The court at this response could hardly maintain its grave dignity, and turning to him with some severity of manner, said:

'What do you mean, sir, by moral character?'

'I beg yer honor's pardon; I don't mane the laste harm in the world, only that Terence, yer honor—'

'Stop, sir. What do you understand by a good moral character?'

'What do I uuderstand by a good moral character?'

'Yes, what do you understand by it?'

'Oh to be sure; it's goodness itself he is bavin the time he tastes the whiskey, for its going to church he is every Sunday.'

The clerk was ordered to make out his papers and Pat was for hwith Americanized.—N. O. Pic.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The propriety of providing a residence for the Governor at the seat of Government has frequently been discussed and we hope will receive the early attention of the Legislature. The inconvenience of the Executive having no permanent official location, and the Commander-in-Chief, no fixed headquarters, has been often felt and commented upon.

The seat of Government is properly the place of residence for the chief executive officer of the State. When business has to be transacted with the department, or in the event of any emergency which might demand the most prompt action of that officer, the facilities of communication with Columbia are so excellent, that no delay could possibly occur. And although our Governors have always taken efficient means to make known their headquarters, still it can be easily perceived how serious inconveniences might result from the present system.

The cost of establishing and keeping up such a mansion would be a trifle to the State, and if there is any opposition to the measure in any quarter, we have never heard of it. It would unquestionably be more convenient, and would give a degree of stability and regularity to the office which cannot attach to it under the present system.—South Carolinian.

LE'SURE HOURS OF MECHANICS.

Much has been said and much has been written on this subject; and although we should write from this moment until the sound of the last trump, when the dead are to be raised, there would still be men to be found who would waste that most valuable article time, in folly and dissipation. As the winter approaches, it becomes an important question for the mechanic, the young man entering on the active stage of life, the apprentice, in short, for every man who is employed during the day, to put to himself the question—how am I to spend, to the best possible advantage, the evenings of the coming winter? Are they to be frittered away in degrading idleness, in the pursuit of trifling amusements, and in frivolous company; or are they to be devoted to the lofty and ennobling purpose of mental and moral improvement? The mind is the noblest part of man; and whatever invigorates and improves it, necessarily refines and increases the amount of individual happiness. It is not necessary to tell the intelligent mechanic that immense advantages will result to him from a knowledge of the sciences, and from philosophical studies. The study of mechanical philosophy has contributed to distinguish civilized from barbarous nations; and from it works of art have derived much of their beauty, and almost all their value. Without mechanical science, we could make very little progress in the knowledge of the works of nature, but by it we are enabled to improve every agent and every force she possesses, rendering even the motions of the elements—water, air, and fire—subservient to the purposes and economy of life. It is when theoretical knowledge and practical skill are found highly combined, that the intellectual power of man appears in its full perfection; and where is the mechanic who would not wish to add to his practical skill a knowledge of the principles on which his art is founded? It is but lately, indeed, that mechanics and men who use their hands have begun to share in the benefits of science. To them its deep fountains have long been sealed, and its pure pleasures denied; and with minds capable of high improvement, and in many instances endowed with admirable and brilliant gifts, they have allowed themselves to toil in the mere drudgery of their humble but useful employments, unaided by the light of philosophy, and uncheered by the rewards. Not so now. A better spirit has gone abroad over the land. Mechanics' institutes and lyceums are established in most of our cities and towns, scattering light and knowledge all around; and where at one time science was confined to halls and colleges and the privileged few, she is now to be seen walking abroad in simple beauty, and taking up her abode in many of the workshops and working places of our mechanics.

This is one of the great improvements of the age. Let science, then, and art be united; and let literature pay her tribute to education. For too long a period there was scarcely any connection between science and the arts; they were two distinct regions—two opposite hemispheres—strophe and anti-strophe—the one for the speculations of the mind, and the other for the operations of the hand. The latter day of improvement has come, and these two lovely sisters are seen going through the world hand in hand. Art saying to Science: 'I have been indebted to you for some of my noblest improvements,' and Science returning the compliment and replying to her sister Art: 'Fair sister, from you I have derived my most brilliant illustration.'

For the improvement of that most useful class of men, the mechanics, it is not proposed to open up to them the wide fields of literature, nor even those branches of sciences which bear no relation to the arts of life.

It is mechanical philosophy that we wish in the first instance to familiarize to their minds; and such studies cannot render them indifferent to the arts in which they labor, but the information communicated will awaken and maintain a deeper interest in them, and a more anxious desire to polish and improve them.—N. O. Picayune.

SOMETHING ODD.—The ladies of Peterboro, N. H. have organized a lodge known as *Monadnock Lodge*, No. 1 of the independent Order of Odd Ladies.

Gen. Shields and the Proviso.—We take the following from the Chicago Tribune of the 13th instant:

Gen. Shields.—The Belvidere Republican states that Gen. Shields, in his speech at that place on Monday last, declared that if elected to the United States Senate, he would obey the instructions of the Legislature on the Wilmot Proviso, both because they were instructions, and because they accorded with his own sentiments.

GREENVILLE RAILROAD.

We are pleased to perceive that cars are now running upon this road, transporting the iron for the track. We have heard that it will be laid as far as Cedar creek, some sixteen miles, during next month. We congratulate our up-country friends on the energy of with which this work is prosecuted. It is a new era for them and for us, and one which we trust will be mutually advantageous to both.—South Carolinian.

STORE BREAKING.—We learn that the store of Messrs. Scott and Player was forcibly entered on Sunday night, the burglar boring through a panel of the door, in the same manner that the panel of Mr. Walker's window shutter was removed. The loss of Messrs. S. and P., as far as ascertained, is confined to a few dollars of change which was in the till.—South Carolinian.

A Washington correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer states that Senator Breese has withdrawn from the contest for the Illinois Senatorship, and to defeat General Shields throws his influence in favor of McClelland. It is believed that Shields will be elected.

Important Rumor.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes:

'There is a rumor that Russia has determined to close the Black Sea to the United States, and of all nations.'

HORSES! HORSES!
I have a handsome pair of Horses, about 15 hands high, full brothers, well broke to both single and double harness; and one of them a first-rate saddle horse which I will dispose of on good terms.
MILES M. NORTON.
Oct. 20--23

CITATION.
Andrew M. Hamilton having applied to me to grant him letters of Administration on the Estate of Maj. Andrew Hamilton, late of Pickens District, the Kindred and Creditors are cited to appear before me at Pickens C. H., on Monday the 29th inst., to show cause if any they can why said administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and seal 5th Oct. 1849.
W. D. STEELE, o. p. d.
2 ins.

THE Pickens Academy.
APPLICATIONS will be received by the Board of Trustees until the first Monday in December next, for a competent Teacher to take charge of the Academy at this Village. At that time a selection will be made; undoubted credentials will be required.
E. M. KEITH, Sec'y and Tres.
Board of Trus.
Pickens, C. H., S. C., Oct. 27, 1849. 1f

SOUTH CAROLINA.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS
PICKENS DISTRICT.
Henry Whitmore, } Dec. in Attachment
vs. } E. M. Keith
John Bishop. } Plffs Att'y.

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. p.
Clerk's Office,
May 10, 1849. } 1

ESTRAY.
John Lukeroy, two miles East of Cherry's Bridge, tolls before me a Bay Mare, 16 or 17 hands high, and supposed to be 19 or 20 years old, dim star in forehead, no brands perceptible, collar marked, right eye out. Appraised at fifteen dollars.
J. B. E. CARADINE, M. P. D.
Pickens Dist., July 6th, 1849. 1c

NOTICE!
JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE LOT OF Fall and Winter Goods for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, of the latest Styles and Patterns.
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery-ware, Shoes and Boots, Saddles, Brilles, Drugs and Medicines, &c.; all of which we will sell low for cash, as our motto is quick sales and small profits.
We will take in payment for Goods 10,000 pounds Bees wax, 1000 pounds Tallow.
A. B. & J. TOWERS,
No. 12, Brick Range,
Anderson C. H., S. C., Oct. 8, 1849.
22 4w

NOTICE.
Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for a Charter for Jenkin's Ferry, on Tugalo River, 8 miles below Jarrett's Bridge on the road leading from Pickens C. H. to Carnsville, Georgia.
Sept. 3, 1849. 173m

Just Received!
A large and well selected assortment of Books and Stationary, consisting of Histories, Family and Pocket Bibles, School and other Books.
—ALSO—
A Lot of Iron, Nails, Castings, &c., &c. at the Store of
BENSON & TAYLOR.
Pickens C. H., July 7, 1849.

[D. F. PERRY.] [E. M. KEITH.]
PERRY & KEITH,
Attorneys at Law.
Will Practice in the Courts of Law and Equity for Pickens District.
OFFICE, Pickens C. H., S. C.
October 1, 1849. 12f2

JOB PRINTING,
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT THIS OFFICE.

BLANKS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Administrators Sale.
Will be sold at the late residence of J. P. Archer, deceased, near Pickensville, on Tuesday 13th November next, all the personal property of said deceased; consisting of Four Negroes, Cattle, Hogs, Corn and Fodder, Oats, Wheat, Cart and Oxen, Carryall and Harness, Household Furniture and Kitchen Utensils; and other articles too tedious to mention; of a credit of twelve months for all sums on and over three dollars, with interest from date, with note and approved security—under three dollars, cash.
B. F. MAULDIN, Adm'r.
Sept. 14, 1849.
All persons having demands against the Estate are requested to hand them in, legally proven; all indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
B. F. M.
18-2m

[H. L. JEFFERS.] [W. S. COTHRAN]
[E. J. BUCKMASTER.]
WAREHOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants.
Market-Street, HAMBURG, S. C.—WATERPROOF.
McIntosh-Street, AUGUSTA, GA.—FIREPROOF.

Take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the WAREHOUSE and COMMISSION business in this place and Augusta, Ga., where they offer their services to RECEIVE, STORE OR SELL COTTON, FLOUR, BACON, &c., RECEIVE AND FORWARD MERCHANDISE, BUY GOODS, FOR PLANTERS OR MERCHANTS.
Their Warehouse in Augusta is on McIntosh-street, in the centre of the Cotton trade.
Their Warehouse in this place is safe from water and isolated, therefore not exposed to fire.
As they will be constantly at their post, promoting the interest of their friends (which they are aware will add to their own.) They solicit and hope to merit and receive a full share of that liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and for which they now return thanks.
Liberal cash advances will be made, when required, on any produce in store.
JEFFERS, COTHRAN & Co.
Hamburg, Sept. 1st, 1849. 18

ast Arrival!
JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA A FINE SORTMENT OF UMBRELLAS, which we will sell low for Cash.
P. & E. E. ALEXANDER.
June 30, 1849. 7-1f

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to P. & E. E. Alexander prior to the 1st January last, must pay on or before the 10th October next.
Due attention to the above will save costs, as no longer indulgence can be given.
P. & E. E. ALEXANDER.
Pickens C. H., Sept. 10, 1849. 18

JAMES V. TRIMMIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SPARTANBURG, C. H., S. C.
Will practice in the Courts of Union, Spartanburg and Greenville.
All business committed to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention.
REFERENCES:
Hon. D. WALLACE, Union, S. C.
J. O. P. VERNON, S. E. S. D., Spartanburg, S. C.
May 18, 1849. 1-1f

DR. J. W. FARLE,
TENDERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Pickens Village and the District. He can always be found at his Office, or at the residence of Maj. W. L. Keith, unless professionally engaged.
He has received a fresh assortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will sell low.
Pickens C. H., July 28, 1849. 11

NOTICE.
Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature for a Charter for a Turnpike Road across Sassafras Mountain, beginning near the house of Jacob Lewis, and terminating at the North Carolina Line.
August 22, 1849. 15-3m

Dr. J. N. Lawrence.
Will attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession. Unless absent on professional business, he may be found at his Office, or his private residence in the Village. He also, has on hand a general assortment of medicines which he will furnish to customers at reduced prices.
Pickens C. H., S. C. }
May 18, 1849. } 1. u

Letters.
Remaining in the Post Office at Pickens C. H., Quarter ending 30th Sept., 1849, which is not taken out within three months will be sent to the Post-Office Department as dead letters.
George Barnes }
Wm. Boothe }
James Bacon }
James Cannon }
John Couch }
Gen. J. W. Cantey }
Daguerrean Artist }
Garnet Evans }
Wm. A. Edwards }
Hardy J. Fennel }
Ira G. Gambrell }
Wm. Howard }
Jesse Jones }
C. G. M. Gregor }
Dr. R. Maxwell }
Joel Moody }
John Owens }
Foster Perry }
Sarah Ann Rankin }
John Reid }
R. C. Register }
Wm. Rowles }
Aaron Robertson }
Committee of Safety }
James R. Smith }
Matthew Vickry }
James Walker }
Robt. Wilson }
Samuel Wilson }
John B. Young }
F. ALEXANDER, P. M.
Oct. 8, 1849.

NOTICE.
Is hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature for an Act incorporating the Village of Pickensville.
August 11, 1849. 12-3m

DR. A. M. COX,
Of the Firm of Folger & Cox, has removed to Pickensville, S. C., and may be found, except when professionally engaged, at the residence of M. F. Mitchell, Esq.
Sept. 5, 1849. 18-3f