

TRUTH.

We published a brief paragraph some time since with the caption of "singular fact," stating that while the subscription in New York in aid of the Hungarian refugees had nearly reached \$4,000, a proposition to raise funds for the relief of the disabled Mexican volunteers had entirely failed.

The New York Tribune, in noticing the "singular fact" above alluded to, has the following just remarks:—"This is not by any manner of means so "singular" as it purports to be. The same sort of propensity runs through a hundred other different things.

"But this is the way of the world, which passes over the jewel lying at its feet, to find something brilliant far ahead. It is human nature, and what's the use of ridiculing it? Men, women and children follow the bent. No man is very great among his intimates.

"Gamboge," of the Yankee Blade, in alluding to the Physique of the House of Representatives, as displayed on the first glance, remarks:

Prominent on the Democratic side, was the magnificent looking Gen. Baily of Virginia, in his blue coat and yellow vest. The centre of another knot was Linn Boyd of Kentucky, another splendid specimen of his race, and an old stager in debate.

Physically, the Democratic side of the House has the advantage this session. There are more men of weight—avoiding I mean, not mental heft—on that side of the House. It happens that many men of mark on the Whig side, are extremely slight in figure.

THE PRESENT YEAR.—A German news paper has recently published a prophecy by a Benedictine monk, who died in 1847, the purport of which is that the present year, 1850, will be one of unusual prosperity.

Rev. Theobald Mathew delivered his second Address on Temperance, (and the last in this place,) on yesterday evening at the Catholic Church. We have understood that about sixty persons have taken the pledge from him during his stay in our town, and we see from the Charleston papers that his labors in that

place resulted in administering the pledge to about fifteen hundred persons. Twelve years labor in the cause of Temperance has not abated his ardor and zeal in the least, if we can judge by his exertions here.—Col. Telegraph.

KEOWEE COURIER

Saturday, Jan. 26, 1850.

With a view of accommodating our Subscribers who live at a distance, the following gentlemen are authorized and requested to act as agents in receiving and forwarding Subscriptions to the KEOWEE COURIER, viz: Maj. W. S. GRISHAM, at West Union.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The school teachers of the District will bear in mind, that the Board of Commissioners of Free Schools meets at this place on Monday next, and those desiring to have schools located in the District, should apply at the first meeting of the Board.

And while on this subject we take occasion to say to the teachers of the country, what we have long thought, viz: that there ought to be a radical change in the general system of teaching. Teachers should keep this fact constantly before them, that education consists in the acquisition of ideas.

We venture the assertion that a boy at school with proper books in his hands, and wholesome instruction from his teacher, would acquire really more knowledge of our language in one year, than he would in three years with Webster or the elementary spelling book under the general system.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.—We have commenced this week to publish the Report of the Special Committee, appointed by the Legislature to examine and report upon the condition of the Bank of the State in Charleston, to which we invite the special attention of our readers.

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subject, and then deduce your conclusion calmly, and deliberately, and unbiassed by prejudice, we also desire to say, that our opinions are made up—our position is fixed, and we are not to be driven from it by the idle threats of partisans and demagogues.

Our columns are open to communications on both sides, for and against the Bank; but as for ourselves, we oppose the institution conscientiously from principle, and we are determined to do what we believe to be right without regard to consequences.

THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The House of Delegates of the 'Old Dominion,' assembled in their legislative capacity, are carrying out in good faith the bold and manly stand heretofore assumed by that State on the Southern question.

THE MAILS.—What can be the matter with Mr Collamers postal regulations? Is he about to suspend operations, or are some of his deputies out on 'a bust'?

CONGRESS.—The House of Representatives has succeeded in electing Mr. A. J. Glossbrenner Sergeant-at-Arms, on the eighth ballot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—6 p m. U. S. SENATE.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Benton introduced a bill de-naturing the boundaries of Texas.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House, to-day, was engaged in the election of a Doorkeeper. Four ballots were taken, but no choice made.

A NEW INVENTION.—Mrs Mary Cook has invented a Polish Iron, which is designed to facilitate the work of the ladies, and make shirt bosoms, ruffles, collars, &c., shine with a beautiful polish, without using any composition injurious to the linen.

Disinterested Advice.—Never take a paper more than ten years without paying the printer, or at least sending him a lock of your hair to let him know you are about.

For the "Keowee Courier."

TWELVE PLAIN REASONS WHY THE PEOPLE OF PICKENS SHOULD BE OPPOSED TO THE BANK OF THE STATE.

First. They never borrow money from the Bank, and never receive any favors or accommodations from it, while their property is liable to be taxed to pay all the debts and losses of the bank.

2. It is not right that the people of Pickens, who never receive any accommodations from this Bank, should keep it up to loan money to the people of Charleston and Columbia.

3. Because the favors and loans of this Bank are for the most part extended only to a small circle, as the facts will prove. The Officers and Directors of the Bank of the State have borrowed from it upwards of one million of dollars!

4. This Bank has already lost by their own showing five hundred thousand dollars in bad debts. The sum of \$250,000 has been lost within the last nine years.

5. The Bank is not paying the simple interest of the capital the State furnished her to bank on. Last year the Bank fell short about \$34,000 of making the simple interest on the capital.

6. The Bank, moreover, has the power of running the State in debt to an unlimited amount, and the people will have it to pay. Every man's property in the State stands pledged to pay all the losses of the Bank, and to redeem the bills issued by it.

7. When the Bank was first chartered, no man was to borrow more than \$2,000, and each District was to have its share. How is it now? Three Districts as before stated have near two millions of dollars, and the Georgia Rail Road \$100,000, and one man, yes one man has \$70,000.

8. No State or Government Bank has ever done a profitable business. Whenever a State has attempted banking, it has been a failure.

9. It is a violation of the Constitution of our State, which declares that no appropriations of money, or expenditure of public funds, shall be made except by Bill which shall have been read three times in both branches of the Legislature on three several days.

10. For the State to engage in banking is contrary to the Federal Constitution, which declares that no State shall emit Bills of credit, or coin money.

11. This Bank is unnecessary as there are at this time in our State enough private Banks to answer all commercial or business purposes. These private Banks are all sound and their bills pass all over the Union.

12. Because it is inexpedient that the State should borrow money to bank on, when the Bank does not make the simple interest of the debt.

THE SPANISH CONSUL.

The President dismisses Don Carlos D'Espena in the following words:—"These are now to declare that I do no longer recognize the said Carlos D'Espena, as Consul of her Catholic Majesty in any part of the United States, nor permit him to exercise or enjoy any of the functions, powers, or privileges allowed to the Consuls of Spain; and I do hereby wholly revoke and annul the said exequatur heretofore given, and do declare the same to be absolutely null and void, from this day forward, January 4, 1850."

The Spanish minister thinks his government will be surprised at this after the acquittal of the Consul, but consents to the right of the President to discharge him.—Carolinite.

A cotemporary says: When we see a neat, pretty girl, with a free, but innocent air, with cheeks like roses and heavenly blue eyes, which seem to repose in serenity beneath their silken lashes, we always wish that she was near a mud puddle, and that we had to lift her over.

A Geneva watch of a less size than a gold dollar is in a jewelry store in St. Louis. It is full jeweled and runs 25 hours.

Formerly it was rare that a crime escapes punishment; now, when any way atrocious, it is rare that the criminals are punished.

The Legislature of Indiana has passed a bill to incorporate the Ligonese horse thief detecting company.