BY ROB'T. A. THOMPSON.

PICKENS COURT HOUSE, S. C. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1857.

VOL. 1X .-- NO. 17.

Insolvency.

SELECTED POETRY

"A Day's March Nearer Home." I know this life's a pilgrimage-A journey to the skies-A passage to that better land, Where pleasure never dies. Oh, then to find so sweet a place, Above you starry dome, I go, for every day but brings

A day's march nearer home. The path I know is sometimes smooth, And then again uneven:

That pilgrims go to heaven.

1! now there is a stream called death,
Whose waters dash and foam,
'Tis just before—but still I go—
"A day's march nearer home."

Oh, what relief it is to know, The time cannot be long,
Before my soul shall be regaled
Within the land of song.
This cheering hope I cannot find
Within the skeptic's tome;
We Bitle hide My Bible bids me onward go-"A day's march nearer home."

A Thought. The rose that's wet with summer rain, Or filled with early dew, Sheds richer perfume o'er again, And glows with lovelier hue. The pearly drops that light within Its leafy chalice rest, But fresher beauties for it win, Its fragrant charms attest.

So hearts bowed down with weight and care Or crushed with bitter grief, Show clearer what their virtues are, While waiting for relief; While waiting for reliet;
Each tender pang is sweet that springs
From hearts by sorrow riven;
If on its parting breath it brings
Some dearer hope of Heaven.

MISOELLANY.

FAIR

Of the Walhalla Agricultural Society, held on the 16th and 17th Oct. 1857.

The Fair was held at Mr. Holcombe's on A considerable number of articles were sent in on the first day, chiefly belonging to the class of embroidery and domestic manufac-ture; and it would have been better, in many respects, if this practice had been generally observed. We feel therefore, under especial obligation to those who sent their articles on

Thursday.

The attendance was much larger than we ould have anticipated, the weather being

rather unpropitious.

At the usual hour, the Society was called to order, and after some business had been attended to, the ladies were 'nvited to favor the Society with their presence in the Hall, and Gen. F. N. Garvin, the orator of the day was introduced to the meeting. After the speaker had ended his very interesting discourse, which we intend to publish next week the society unanimously passed the following

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society are due to Gen. F. N. Garvin, for the interesting address delivered on the present occa-

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to solicit the General to give the society a copy of his speech for pub-

Resolved, That these resolutions, as well as the speech be published in the papers of the district, and the Farmer and Planter at

Having attended to some other business, the Society adjourned to meet on Saturday 11 o'clock, A. St.

The next morning ushered in a very lovely day, and the attendance of both, visitors and members was very large. A great number of articles under the rubric of manufactures were sent in, and it afforded us no slight satisfaction to perceive that the ludies take a deep interest in the Society, and render us most valuable assistance and encouragement in promoting its object.

The committee report that from the many beautiful articles of lady's work exhibited, they have made their selections with the utmost difficulty; and it is hoped, that in this, as well as in the other cases, the award of the committee will meet with an indulgent consideration from all the parties interested.— There are many who cheerfully bear testimony to the neat execution, and superior finish of evere article exhibited. All these specimens bearing such ample evidence of the skill, ingenuity and industry of their several producers, our inability to confer a premium upon each of the competitors, is sincerely regretted. Hence we deem it our duty to name the articles and their producers in this report.

LADIES' WORK. Miss Evaline Stevens, pair of sock. Pre-

Miss Catharine Woodin, embroidered col-lar and handkerchief. Mrs. E. M. Keith, Tidy Crochet

Mrs. Gon'l. Garvin, piece of Homespin. Mrs. ". Stribling, 2 pieces of Jeanes. Miss Martha H. Sttibling, Coverlet: Premium

Miss Martha II. Stribling, White Counter-Mrs. J. E. Hagood, White Counterpane and

Mrs. J. E. Hagood, White Counterpane and Bed-quilt.

Mrs. Baumgaerdel, Embroidered Collar.

Mrs. M. S. Jones, Bed-quilt.

Miss E. Balinger, I pair of Silk Oloves,—

This lady raises every year a number of silk
worms, spins and colours the silk, and keeps
it for sale. Permison

it for sale; Premium. Mrs. Elizabeth Norton, Home-made Carpet.

Mrs. Mary Stribling, two pieces of Jeans.

Margaret Capeheart, pair of W Socks and 2 Coverlets. Mrs. John Sharpe, Coverlet.

Mrs. John Sharpe, Coverlet.
Mrs. B. A. Henry, 3 Quilts; Premium for Rising San Quilt.
Miss Margaret McFall, Counterpane.
Miss S. A. Ledbetter, Quilt.
Mrs. F. Sharpe, Coverlet.
Mrs. Matilda Sharpe, col'd Counterpane.
Miss J. Sharpe, Cotton Hose.
Mrs. F. Sharpe, Colored Hose.
Mrs. F. Sharpe, Colored Hose.
Mrs. E. Norton, 2 pair white Hose.
Miss R. McFall, white Hose; Premium.

Mrs. E. Norton, Wool Socks, Miss S. E. Miller, Colored Gloves Miss Lucinda Poster, 1 piece of Homespun, silk and wool; Premium. Mrs. Gen'l, Garvin, piece of Plaid Linsey.
Mrs. Naucy Magee, I pair Silk Mittens.
Mrs. Baumgaerdel, Embroidered Collar; First

Miss Rebecca McFall, one Collar and Un-

der-sleeves to match.
Miss Rebecca McFall, 2 Collars; Second

Premium.
Miss Rachel McFall, 2 worked Collars,
" " 2 Crochet Collars.
Miss Eliza Holcombe, 1 Tidy Crochet; Pre-

Mrs. J. C. Reid, 1 piece of Silk Flannel; Mrs. Andrew Jenkins, I piece of Wool and

Cotton Jeans; Premium. Messrs, Reicke and Walseman, a black frock coat, got up in splendid style; the work is very nearly and carefully done. It is not often, if ever, that anything like it is found outside of cities. We regret that the Discre-

tionary committee neglected to examine it. The article, we believe, is for sale, and our young beaux would do well to purchase it. J. B. Fishesser, Someille Elastique. An article of Furniture. It is made of iron, and may be used either as a sofa or bedstead .-Peculiar about it, is the arrangement of the springs under the seat, its lightness, and the fact, that it can be folded together within so small a compass as to be carried to any place smar a compass as to be carried to any place with ease by one person. Cleanliness, comfort and convenience, would recommend it for general use. Mr. F. has a patent for it, and is ready to exhibit both the model, and the original, to any one that may feel inclined to avail himself of the invention; Premium.

A Gumtau, A Castle model out of paper

mache. A useful and ornamental article.-The watch-towers ramparts, &c., may be used for repositories of matches, wafers, inkstand,

cigars, &c. ; Premium. A. Guntau, a sample of Candles made of Tallow purified in a manner not communica-ted to the Society. We have an opportunity of trying one of them, and would recommend them on the part of economy. They are also in other respects far superior to the common tallow candle. The committee pronounces them a fine article, and offer the compliment of the Society.

Miss Eliza Holcombe, Apple Jelly; a rich

and beautiful specimen.
Mrs. E. Norton, Home-made Rug: Premium
Mrs. J. Bremer, a sample of Home-made

Starch; Premium.

PRODUCE OF THE DAIRY. PRODUCE OF THE BAIRY.

Produce were offered by Mrs. G. Bradwell
Mrs. R. Sahlman, Mrs. E. Norton, Mrs. A.
Jenkins, Miss M. Capeheart. All the specimens were considered of so excellent a quality, that the committee found great difficulty in awarding to any particular lot superior excellence. But compelled by the rules of the Society to make a decision, they concluded to give the Premium to Mrs. E. Norton.

Joseph Shelor, a specimen of Home-made

Cheese; Premium.
Col. J. A. Doyle, a Pumpkin Vine, measiring with its several branches 3484 feet. SPECIMENS OF SYRUP MADE OF CHINESE SUGAR

CANE. Presented by Maj. George Seaborn, S. R. McFall, and L. Scott. Premium awarded to Maj. G. Seaborn's sample.

PEABABLEY CORN.

By Thomas M. Stribling, planted 186 grains and raised three bushels.

Dr. T. L. Lewis presented two cars of corn

growing on his farm, on Martin's Creek, each having 26 rows, and the two making twenty-five hundred and twenty-two grains of corn. The corn-seed was procured from Maj. J. II. nes of Georgia.

E. P. Verner, Cornsheller; Premium. Maj. G. Seaborn, Thrashing Machine;

E. P. Verner, Seythe and Cradle. Joseph Shelor, sample of Wheat, made 441 bushels, weighing 74 lbs per bushel on one Premium.

E. P. Verner, sample of Wheat, very fine J. O. Lewis, presented a sample of Wheat grown on his Wayside farm, ridge land on the Blue Ridge Railread, measured and weighed at Mr. Cappleman's Merchant Mill, sixty seven pounds to the bushel.

Samples of Flour, presented by Messrs. R. A. Maxwell, E. Cappelman, both excellent specimens. The committee says in regard to these gentlemen, we think both deserve

he patronage of the public. Col. J. Norton, Home-made Saddle; Premium John Capeheart, Home-made Saddle. The maker deserves great credit for it, says the

Committee. J. T. Johnson, an Iron Grey Horse Colt

J. E. Jones, a Sorrel horse colt, a fine looking animal.
W. Jones, a sorrel horse colt, also looking

very well.

J. Schroder, a sorrel filly, will make quite

serviceable animal.
L. H. Verner, Brown filly; Premium.
L. H. Verner, sorrel filly, a very decent

J. Capeheart, colt under 1 year; Premium T. M. Stribling, Maj. Miller presented two fine colts two

and four years old.

J. Jenkins exhibited a stallion 3 years old

a very fine looking animal.

J. S. Dickson, a filly, very fine stock.

John Capcheart, a filly.

Col. J. Norton presented a mare 22 years old, of very prepossessing appearance, and uncommonly fine action for her age, the Col.

deserves well for the way he has taken care of her, say the committee.

JACKS, JENNETS, MULES.

John Maxwell, Sr., exhibited Slocum, a black Jack, three years old, the 18th of July last, the rise of 14 hands high, sired by Span ish Jack imported by Mr. Sharpe, dam, a black Jennett about 8 years of age, got by an imported Spanish Jack, the property of P. E. Duncan.

The Jack was generally well spoken off but the committee consider him over age to receive the premium. of her, say the committee.

receive the premium.

Thomas Hall a mule colt, 4 months old ;-L. H. Verner a mule colt, one year old. tions, Col. J. A. Doyle exhibited a pair of well God."

matched mules, working well in harness.— We had several times the pleasure of riding out with the Col. and as far as we observed and are able to judge, we pronounce these animals a very fine and valuable team, and by referring to the different reports we find that several of the committee agree with us in

The committee on Hay having been unable to come to a decision of the question, the claim of the competitors being equal, and one of them manifesting a willingness to relinquish his chance: the Society directed the premium to be divided between Mr. M. Bullwinkle, who raised 2,252 lbs. of hay on 1 acre, and Mr. F. Wald who obtained the same number of wagon loads,

but did not weigh the contents.

The committee on Rye reported that Mr. M.
Bullwinkle made 213 bushels on one acre, and
that Mr. Biemann's 1 peck sown produced bushels. It is still left with the Society to its the amount of the premium, the committee charged to prepare the list, having overlooked

the article.
The committee on Sheep awarded the premium for the best Ram to Mr. J. Schroder, and for the best Ewe, to Mr. Verner, (the report is in this instance very indefinite, and unsatisfac-tory, which of the gentlemen is alluded to?)they furthermore award to Mr. (?) Verner a premi-

um for the best. Ram and Ewe-goat, and state that they examined two sheep bearing extraordinary fine weel, one belonging to Mr. C. Sahlman, and the other to L. H. Verner.

Owing to the state of the season, the reports on Cotton and Corn was postponed to the next meeting of the Society in January, 1858.

L. H. Verner obtained the premium for the best milch cow, D. Biemann for the best milch cow, D. Biemann for the best Bull, L. H. Verner for the best calf, and N. J. F. Perry for the best voke of oxen.

The committee on Hogs, state that several gentlemen to whom the premiums have not been awarded, have exhibited hogs of so superior a character, that the committee somewhat falter in deciding between the different ani schahown them, but in the exercise of their best ability and judgement have selected the following premiums to be distributed to those entitled to them and judgement have selected the following pre-mirums to be distributed to those entitled to them Mr. D. D. Verner two premiums for the best boar and heaviest hog. Mr. E. P. Verner a pre-mium for the brood sow. They likewise exam-ined a very fine brood sow belonging to Mr. Korber, who furthermore reports the raising of two hogs, which when 12 months old the one weighed 227, the other 228 bs. E. P. Verner also exhibits 2 pigs which at 10 weeks old wiegh ed, the one 47, and the other 37 bs. They are remarkably fine and evidently showed good care remarkably fine and evidently showed good care and attention, and a good breed. Mr. Holcombe showed a log 4 months old, pronounced very fine. The committee are unanimous in their opinion that the age specified in the list is two young; in fact a number of hogs were excluded on account of their age which would have done

on account of their age which would have done credit to the Society.

No report was made on the state of the shoe and boot makers, nor did the cabinet makers present any article for exhibition. We likewise miss the report on the root crops.

As it is well known that the gentlementy editor of the Farmer and Planter, has done signal service for the cause in which this Society is convaged and to show that we are sancilla, of his engaged, and to show that we are sensible of his merits, and duly appreciate his exertions, Maj. Geo. Seaborn was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Society. And it was unan imously resolved, that we recommend to our members and the public generally the Farmer and Planter, as a periodical that for valuable and varied information on the art of busbradry, well deserves the attention and patternage of well deserves the attention and patronage of

It was also resolved, that the meetings of the Society be held quarterly, and that previous no-

The next meeting will take place on the socond Taursday in January 1858, 12 o'clock, A. M.
The day passed off very pleasantly, and every body present seemed to be gratified.
The Premiums are ready for distribution.
C. F. BANSEMER, See'ty.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 26 .- Late dates from Kansas, say that Gov. Walker has issued his proclamation, and rejected the returns from the Oxford precinct, Johnson county, giving certificates of election to the Free State candidates. The pro-slavery men are greatly excited.

FROM KANSAS.—St. Louis, Oct. 26.— A protest signed by several prominent citizens of Kansas was filed on the 15th inst., against the fraudulent returns from Oxford Precinct, Johnston County; and in reply to it, after a personal examination, Messrs. Walker and Stanton publish a proclama-tion in the Herald of Freedom of the 20th, in which they express a determination to reject the entire vote of Oxford, and to give certificates to the Free State candidates .-The proclamation produced intense excitement among the extreme pro-slavery men, and threats of vengeance against Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton were made.

On the 19th instant, a protest was made against assembling the Constitutional Convention by a mass convention of the people

A WHITE BLACKBIRD.—The Stockton (Cal.) Argus reports the appearance, or rather the domiciliation of a white blackbird in that town. It says, among the flock of blackbirds that every morning make their rendezvous upon the levee, gathering up the waste grain, and sending forth their notes of doubtful melody, has recently been observed a beautiful snow-white bird of the same species, who mingles in the company of its ebony companions, apparently unconscious of any distinction of color. bird makes its home in the trees of Weber's garden, and when assembled with its companions in council, presents a contrast of color that at once singles him out as a rara avis, who seems an embassador of Nature, to deny the truth of the old adage, that "Birds of a feather flock together."

Mussulman writers speak of an ignorant Arab, who being asked how he knew anything about the existence of a God, replied: "Just as I know by the tracks in the sand, whether a man or beast has passed there, so, when I survey the heavens, with its bright stars, and the earth, with its produc-

From the Marion (Ala.) American. The Palmettoes in Mexico. BY ONE OF THE TWO HUNDRED.

NEW SERIES-NO. TEN. sharpened your swords? for the bat-

tle is nigh And the morn of the conflict is breaking."

On the evening of the 5th of March 1846 ixty ships had moored at the rendezvous, at Anton Lizardo, ten miles south of Vera Cruz, Gen. Scott had been delayed three weeks beyond his expectations, and for an entire month the Vera Cruzans had expected our arrival every day. It was in-dispensable to the health of the army, and to the success of any advance into the in-before. In a few minutes the first range terior that Vera Cruz should be taken, by the 1st of May, and the army advanced as in the evening. The sun was setting be- sachusetts presents a remarkable condition far as seventy miles into the interior, where hind the far off Mountains, gilding their of things, so far as marriage is concerned. and at once preparations were made for landing.

The weather was mild, and beautiful. Our ships were about two miles from land. We could distinctly see the Mexicans at the little rancho of Anton Lizardo, and see horsemen riding along the beech. Before us spread out a brilliant and picturesque panoramic view of the interior. Just above the beach rose a range of hills covered with the dense chapparel; far beyond them stretched out a chequered champaign, rising gradually to mountain peaks; and beyoud all a hundred miles distant rose the snow-capped peak of Orizaba, its frigid in the gulf, stood the grim castle of San berus, the water gate to the city. Just out ading squadron was lying at auchor. In the bay were a few merchant ships of neutral nations, and armed ships of French, England, Spain and Belgium. The 6th of March was a mild and lovely day. It was, believe, the Christian Sabbath, and it was nature's sabbath, too. The tropical sky was without a cloud; the gulf was still, and unruffled by a wave; there was all around a solemn stillness. Nature herself seemed awed and hushed at the contempla-

tion of what man was about to do. On the 7th the expedition came very near being thwarted by an accident, which would have left the army without a General

Gen. Scott assembled all his Generals, Patterson, Pillow, Quitman, Worth, Shields and Cadwallader, on board a small steamer, and made a trip of reconnoisance around within range of the guns of the castle, a have been such an accompaniment on a reconnoisance, nor in fact was it necessary that Gen. Scott should perform such duty

The gallant little Steamer, came back to Anton Lizardo safe and sound, with "all aboard," and was heartily cheered by the

On the 8th, the troops were put on board the naval vessels and transports, and the landing would have been effected on that day, but was postponed on account of an

apprehended norther. Early on the morning of the 9th the fleet of transports, under the armed escort of several of our naval vessels, spread their canvas and bore up to the city. It was a grand, gay, and animated scene. The decks of all the vessels were crowded with soldiers and spectators-eager to see every movement, and every moment expecting to hear the guns of the Castle, or a masked battery on the beach open on us. We bore up bravely towards the castle, and the cannoniers stood by their guns with lighted fires, ready to belch out their fury upon us. But having come within four miles of the castle, our ships suddenly changed their course, and anchored behind the little Island of Sacrificious, which was three miles from the city and castle. It was the best point for the landing, being just beyond reach of the enemy's guns.

The fleet anchored about a thousand yards from the beach. We certainly looked for some resistance to our lauding. It was an opportunity which a brave and vigilant enemy would not have neglected. One of our steamers ran near the beach and fired her guns over the sandhills, to draw the fire of any battery that might be concealed on the hills, but no response came back; not a hostile soldier made his appearance. The honor of being the first to land, was assigned to Worth's brigade. At 4 o'clock in the evening, the surf boats, 67 in number, each with a dozen sailors for oarsmen, were filled with soldiers, and alighted for the descent upon the beach. Two steamtions, do I feel the existence and power of ers and five gun boats were placed so as to covet secrets as the spendthrift covets mon-

the landing, if resistance should be made. At a given signal all pulled away merrily for the shore. This was the most anxious and exciting moment of the entire siege. Every ship in the bay was crowded with civilized community. One of these lead-spectators to witness this difficult and hazing propensities is insolvency. It may fall ardous operation; every soldier was ambi- strangely on the ears of those who have tions to be the first to touch land, and in never looked into the question, to be told their impatience, they jumped out of the that of all the marriages which take place boats in water waist deep, and with a shout in Massachusetts, four sevenths are Irish. rushed to the shore. "The Star Spangled Banner" was erected on the beach, and three thousand veterans gathered around it. And then from the land and from the the age has not taken so complete posses. of sandhills was reached. It was now late an equally astounding character. If Masthe "table lands" afford security from the snow capped summits with its gorgeous yellow fever. Not a day was to be lost, light. It had witnessed a great feat of arms. Three thousand of the beleaguering army were before the walls of the doomed city. the first day."

ion of volunteers was landed. This was the division to which the Palmettoes belonged. We were landed in the same or-Palmettoes were marched up a narrow path partner of an enormous 280 pound man on on my blanket and covered with his cloak, ing me up, and a stentorian pair of lungs were the second day.'

Newspaper Enterprise.

One of the most remarkable instances of ewspaper enterprise, that has ever come under our observation, is to be seen in the issue of the London Times, for Thursday, 8th October, the day after the National Fast, appointed for humiliation, at the un-paralleled disasters in India. More than wenty-five solid columns of that journal are occupied with reports of the religious services, held in the various churches of the Metropolis, on the solemn occasion .-Sketches of one hundred and eighteen sermons are given, among which the longer ones are devoted to the most celebrated divines, such as the Rev. Dr. Cummings, the Rev. Dr. Croly, author of "Salathiel," Mr. Trench Dean, of Westminister, so well known in this country for his volumes on "Words," "Proverbs," &c., Mr. Lyddell, the celebrated Puseyite, Mr. Spurgeon, and others. The last named gentleman, not being able to find an edifice in London large enough to hold the immense multitude that was anxious to hear him, had a pulpit erected in the transept of the Crys tal Palace at Sydenham, where he held forth to 23,564 persons, perhaps the most numerous auditory that was ever assembled to listen to one man, since the days of Peter, the Hermit. It will be seen, from what we have stated, that the Times must have secured for the "Day of Humiliation," the services of not less than 118 reporters, specially charged with the duty of making an abstract of the particular sermons to which they hearkened respectively, but besides this extraordinary enterprise, the paper furnishes the texts preached from, at forty-eight other chapels and meeting-kouses, together with the amount contributed the winds and wasted, if not now gathered at each to the Indian Relief Fund. Such and trenched in, or composted, before the illustration of energy in journalism, we believe, has never before been witnessed. [Petersburg Express.

None are so fond of secrets as those who do not mean to keep them, Such persons rake the beach with their guns and cover ey-for the purpose of circulation.

The strong peculiarities of character and conduct which distinguish the American people have no parallel among any other Yet the fact is not less true than strange.-The Irish there would seem to be the only class of which the childish extravagance of her history is equally curious in relation to the success of her mercantile community Before this array, the "solid men of Boston

become but a collection of phantoms. Not And the evening and the morning were more than three in a hundred of the merchants and traders of that city became inde-On the next morning Patterson's divis- pendent. Gen. Dearborn, who for twenty years was Collector of that port, and who had ample opportunities for observing the vicissitudes of trade, declared, in a public der as on the previous day. In the evening address before the Legislature, that among we advanced about two miles from the beach, every hundred of the merchants and traders and rested that night near the Malibran of that city, not more than three ever achacienda, and an old monastery. The quired an independence. This conclusion was not arrived at without great distrust; surrounded by a dense chaparral. Here we but an experienced merchant, who was con were halted, and told that here we were to sulted, fully admitted its truth. A Boston snow-capped peak of Orizaba, its fright snow-fields glistening in the bright rays of an unclouded sun. On the south rose up the blue mountain caps of Yucatan, which reflected the waves of the blue pacific. Ten miles to the north rose the tall and glitter might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might air, we were to lie down on the bare might are might are might are might are might are might as truth. A Boston antiquarian in the year 1800 took a memoration in the year 1800 took a m ing church spires of Vera Cruz, its red ground, with only a blanket and the sky menced business in 1798, there being then walls, its frowning battlements, and its for a covering, and a cartouch box (as hard only one other bank. The Union was overmountain sand-hills. A thousand yards out as a brickbat) for a pillow. We were for- run with business, the clerks being obliged bidden to kindle a fire for fear of discover- to work till midnight, and even on Sundays. Juan de Ulloa, guarding like a huge Cer- ing our position to the Mexicans, from A recent examination of one thousand ac whom an attack was expecting during the counts opened with the bank at starting, of reach of the guns of the eastle our block- night. For myself I had no more expecta- showed that only six remained. All the tion of an attack that night than if I had others had either failed or died insolvent. been at home. I knew the history and Houses whose paper had passed without character of the Mexicans too well to be- question, the very parties who had constilieve such a thing. And surrounded as we were by a chaparrel more impenetrable than that time. Another person had occasion to an army of a million men, I knew it was look through the Probate Office, where the impossible to attack us. We stacked arms estate of every man who dies is registered. and laid down by them. I made a sleeping He was astonished to find that more than ninety per cent. of all the estates there setthe following terms. I had a blanket and tled were insolvent. Of the Directors of he had an India rubber cloak. We slept the Bank of Massachusetts, over a third were found, upon examination, to have failwhich protected us from the dew. I never ed. In the Direction of the Union Bank, slept more soundly until about midnight, the proportion was even larger. It would when I felt an enormous pair of hands jerk- thus appear that even a class so generally presumed to have at command facilities not thundering into my ears that the Mexicans were "after" us. "Fall into line," shouted to make at command racinties not accessible to mere depositors, are not exempt from visitations of a calamity which a false alarm—a Mexican rabbit could not in this country seems to be hopelessly chronately also alarm. the city and eastle. Venturing too rashly get through this chaparrel; and I have apparent guarantee against ruin. Abstainnever read an instance in the military his- ing from business by those who are able to number of shells were thrown at the little vessel, and from the explosion of two of them, she narrowly escaped destruction. A single shell might have sent her to the

A single shell might have sent her to the bottom, and all the Generals with her.—
Such a disaster would have spread confusion and dismay through the army, and most probably have caused the expedition to be abandoned; a disaster from which fortune rescued us, in spite of the indiscreet temerity of our General. There need not the merity of our General. There need not ware the second day."

The sentinel had seen something approaching him, had hailed it, and receiving no reply, fired at the object, which was a cow! The alarm soon subsided, and we again laid down to sleep. Nothing occurred again to disturb my slumber, or over the rescued us, in spite of the indiscreet temerity of our General. There need not the nerves of my fat and excitable bedfellow. "And the eventing and the morning of the resulting have caused the expedition to be abandoned; a disaster from which the nerves of my fat and excitable bedfellow. "And the eventing and the morning of the resulting had seen something approaching him, had hailed it, and receiving no reply, fired at the object, which was a cow! The alarm soon subsided, and we again laid down to sleep. Nothing occurred again to disturb my slumber, or over the resulting and the morning of the resulting him, had hailed it, and receiving approaching him, had hailed it, and receiving him, had hailed it, and receiving approaching him, had hailed it, and receiving him

The same examination elsewhere would be found to expose the same re-ults as inseparable from the uniform imprudence with which business is conducted in this country. The Bankrupt Law of 1841 discharged some thirty-three thousand men, who returned in their petitions the names of more than a million of creditors. Their debts were admitted to be \$440.984.615. but they probably amounted to a round half billion. To pay this enormous indebtedness they returned only \$48,687,307 of assets. How much more was conceiled, it is impossible to conjecture with any accura-In Pennsylvania and all South of that State, the records show that not one cent on the dollar was ever realized from the assets surrendered. In Illinois they yielded 6 2-3 cents to the \$100, in Michigan and in Iowa 1 of a cent each to the \$100, while Massachusetts produced but 4 cents, and Connecticutt 6-10 of a cent to the \$100 .-Kentucky yielded the highest, being Sti cents. No commentary on the mode of doing business practiced in this country can be more impressive than the array of such facts as these .- New York Tribune.

LEAVES .- No marrie is so well worth saving in October and November as the now falling leaves of the season. According to Payne, they contain nearly three times as much nitrogen as ordinary barn yard manure; and every gardener who has strewn and covered them in his trenches late in the fall or in December, must have noticed the next season how black and moist the soil is that adheres to the thrifty young beets he pulls. No vegetable substance yields its woody fibre and becomes soluble quicker than leaves, and from this very cause they are soon dried up, scattered to advent of severe winter.

"Wiren, my dear young lady, do you think the merriest place in the world?" "That immediately above the atmosphere which surrounds the carth, I should thinks because I am told that there all Indies lose their gravity."