MISCELLANEOUS.

The Irrepressible Conflict.

William H. Seward Defines the Issue.

"Senator Seward delivered his first campaign speech, in behalf of Lincoln and Hamlin, Monday night, in the city of Boston. He states distinctly the issues presented in the approaching Presidential struggle, and confident predicts the triumph of the Abolition cause. We republish his speech, and commend it to the earnest consideration of the people of the

SPEECH OF HON. WM. H. SEWARD.

Citizens of Boston, of Mussuchusetts :- 1 have heard from the honored Chief Magistrate of your State, my excellent and esteemed friend, your explanation. Something, however, seems to me to be due from myself, to you and to the country, for the unexpected surprise which has overtaken me. It is so contrary to the habit of my whole life to be arrested on a journey [laughter] which had for its object but the performance of a duty of friendship, and was commenced and prosecuted, and hoped to be ended in a manner entirely private, that I am sure some explanation will be expected of Now, ary explanation, fellow-citizens, is a very simple one. I have been very weak. I have committed a great blunder. I have made a great mistake. My first mistake was in supposing that it was safe to trust to a railroad for a conveyance through New England and down East, instead of the telegraph .-[Laughter.] I found out my mistake only when it was too late ; for although I succeeded in finding the Wide-Awakes at Bangor fast asleep in the middle of the day, yet I very

quickly discovered that they woke up quite too soon for the convenience of a quiet traveller. [Laughter.] I certainly have not besought, and have not desired, any demonstration of consideration at the hands of my fellow citi- St. Louis the Fire alarm has been longer in zens. There are many reasons why I prefer to seek the satisfaction of the attempt to perform my duty, in my own conscience, and not in the plaudits of my fellow men; but it is God's will that we must be overruled and disappointed, and I have submitted with such this reception by treating it as a light and trivial affair, trusting that those who have been the soil of Massachusetts. I cannot say that I have a veneration, though I have a profound clined the advantageous offers then made by affection, for Vermont. Her statesmen are the patentees for a trial. not my teacliers, her people are but my equals. Although I honor them and respect them, love

them for their fidelity to the interests of their

country and to fhe cause of justice and humanity, they are still but my fellow laborers in the vineyard. I can say the some of New Hampshire, that I know none of her statesmen or her sons who were carner in the new than have visited-great and honorable as the works are which have been done in those States by the champions of human rights. I ain their equal; I have received their cordial welcome as an expression of esteem and kindness. But it is altogether different in the State of Massachusetts. Here I can play no part; I can effect no disguise; because, although not a son of Massachusetts, nor even of New England born. I feel and know it my duty to confess that if I have ever studied the interests of my country and of humanity, I have studied in the school of Massachusetts. [Cheers and cries of "Good."] If I have ever conceived a resolution to maintain the rights and interests of these free States, in the union of the Confederacy, I learned it from Massachusetts.-[Renewed cheering.] It is twenty-two years ago, not far from this season, when a distinguished and venerable statesman of Massachusetts had retired to his home, a few miles in the suburbs of your city, under the censure of his fellow-citizens, driven home to his quarters by the peltings of remorseless pro-slavery people, that I, younger then, of course, than I am now, made a pilgrimage from my own home, which was not mol sted on my way to the Sage of Quincy-[applause]-there to learn from him what became a citizen of the United States, in view of the deplorable condition of the intelligence and sentiment of the country under its demoralization by the power of slavery. And there I received, and thence I have derived every resolution, every sentiment that has animated and inspired me in the performance of my duty as a citizen of the United

he confesses the obligation of that higher law-

[applause]-which the Suge of Quincy pro-claimed, and that he arows himself for weal or

ver, for life or death, a solutior on the side of

freedom and stavery. [Prolonged cheering.]— This, gentlemen, is my simple confession. I

desire, now, only to say to you that you have

United States. [Cheers.] You will bear your-selves manfully. It behooves you, solid men

of Boston, if you are here-[a voice, "They

are"]-and if the solid men are not here, then

ward and forward, first in the ranks, the flag

of free dom. [Cheers.] I am somewhat turn-

mages and dialects to which I listen here-

ed about, I confess to you, by the strange lan-

[laughter]-but I believe I shall speak accu-

rately if I say I have been "down East," and I

bring you the assurance from that quarter, that

lighter men of Massachusetts, to bear on-

saying to you what I said to the Republicans of Maine, when they told me it was moderate enough to say that they have twenty thousand majority for Lincoln and Hamlin, but they had ome uneasiness about the State of New York, that they might set down their majority in Maine at their own figure, and then multiply it by four, and they would approximate the ajority in the State of New York. [Loud cheers and cries of "good."] But I have the same testimony to give you, substantially, in relation to all the free States together, with the assurance that, for the first time, this banner will be unfurled in safety in many of the slave States. But let not your thoughts and expectations be confined to the present. I tell you, fellow citizens, that with this victory comes a Democrat is a man who maintains the creed set a watch. of one or the other branch of the Democratic be so, I tell you, in all sincerity, that the last faughter and cheering. A voice-"I hope so."] Gentlemen, it remains only to thank you for this kind reception, and to express my best of about \$5,000 .- Char. Courier. wishes for your individual health and happi ness, and for the prosperity and greatness of your noble city and interesting and honored Gov. Seward retired amid enthusiastic and continued plaudits. The Fire Alarm Telegraph. John N. Gamewell, Esq., of Camden, S. C., the active partner of J. N. Gamewell & Co., General Agents and Patentees for the "Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph," is now visiting Charleston. Mr. Gamewell, as our readers have been informed, has lately superintended the erection of the machinery and apparatus of the Police and Fire Telegraph in New Orleans. He has since received most emphatic testimonials of approval and satisfaction from the municipal representatives of that city. In

operation and with equal success and efficien-Many other cities have been visited and some large contracts are now pending, which will receive early attention. In all cities visited, whether contracts have been taken or not, graciousness as I can. [Laughter.] Fellow- Mr. Gamewell has been received with eager citizens, I have endeavored, all along the road attention and with requests and calls for in--for this, I think, is the seventh or eighth formation and for a practical exemplification time that I have been called out to meet a of the system, which has been given liberally kind and cordial welcome on this day only—and to the satisfaction of scepties. As he now I have endeavored to accommodate myself to visits our city on official invitation, it may be that he will be induced, if other engagements in turn allow, to give us a second exhibition of so exceedingly kind to me would believe, after his plans. It will be remembered that he exall, that there was gratitude, unexpressed and hibited and presented it some years ago, when strong, concealed under the face of a simple, it was generally approved and commended, honest, good nature. ["Good."] But, fellow-citizens, the case is altered when I come upon getting ahead of any other cities, which has sometimes, if not often, actuated us, we de-

Charleston Courier.

Gov. Gist.-The Fairfield Herald, in speaking of Gov. Gist's remarks at the close of the review in that district, says :-In concluding his remies

welt at some length upon the statesmen and sons of New York. I can Lincoln more than probable, in which event he every hazard, as the last alternative for our salvation, and felt satisfied that the brigade which he had the pleasure to review, would nobly respond to their country's call, should her insti-tations be so assailed. He closed amid great

> KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- A negro man, the property of Col. Allan Maefarlane, was killed by lightning on Friday evening last. He, with other hands, were at work on an embankment in an open field when the thunder storm came up. The overseer directed the hands to throw down their tools and set down on the embankment, and not to take shelter under the trees near by. Scarcely had he given his orders, before the negro was killed. The fluid struck him on the head, passing down his face, splitting his upper lip, but leaving him no other mark on the body so far as we have heard. Cheraw Guzette.

> THE FIRST BALES OF NEW COTTON IN CHAR-LESTON .- We learn that the first bale of new South Carolina Cotton, which, as we have elsewhere mentioned, was received at Hamburg on Saturday last, has reached Charleston, consigned to Mr. Gardelle, Factor, Accommodation wharf.

> We also hear that Messrs, J. & J. D. Kirkpatrick, Factors, have received from Florida, per steamer Gordon, Capt. Adkins, four bales of the new crop .- Mercary.

The negro Delainey, whose presence in the States all this time. I know, indeed, that Statistical Congress occasioned the insult of those sentiments have not always been popu- Lord Brougham to Mr. Dallas, was one of the lar, even in the State of Massachusetts. I negro scoundrels who was present and an active know that citizens of Massachusetts, as well as participator in the proceedings of the convencitizens of other States, have attempted to tion held at Chatham, Canada West, as can be drive the disciples of that illustrious teacher seen by reference to the journal of proceedings from their policy. But it is to-night that I of the convention, pages 45, 46, and 47, of the am free to confess that whenever any man, Senate Harper's Forry Investigation Report .-He called the convention to order, nominates wherever he might be found, whether he was of Northern or Southern birth, whether he the officers, &c. Realf, in his testimony, page was of the "solid men of Boston," or of the 99, says :- "The whole tenor of Dr. Dela fight men of Mississippi, has assailed me for speeches was to convey the idea to John the maintenance of those doctrines, I have Brown that he might rely upon all the colored sought to commune with his spirit, and to learn | people in Canada to assist him." ----

from him whether the thing in which I was engaged was well- and worthily done. What Gen, Harney, in compliance with an order a commentary upon the wisdom of man is givissued more than two months ago, reported en in this single fact, that fifteen years only himself in person to the Secretary of War on after the death of John Quincy Adoms, the the 16th. He was relieved from the command people of the United States, who hurled him of the Department of Oregon at the instance from power and from place, are calling to the of Lieutenant-General Scott, for reasons already familiar to the public in connection with head of the nation, to the very seat from which he was expelled, Abraham Lincoln-Centhusithe San Juan question. It is probable he will astic cheers | - whose claim to that sent is that be court-martialed.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING. - We learn that : negro boy, belonging to Dr. E. C. Fleming, was killed by lightning, at Spartanburg C. II., about five o'clock last Friday evening. The storm was very severe, and the lightning shiv-ered a tree near which the boy unfortunately arrived at the last stage of this conflict before you reach the triumph which is to inaugurate this great policy into the government of the

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The Revenue.-The decrease in receipts from customs at New York, for the last seven months, taken in comparison with the corres ponding period of last year, is one million four hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars. At Boston three hundred and eleven thousand

A Long Fire .- Whiteworth, the English inventor, has recently stated that with his new gun he could throw a shell of seventy pounds, full of molten lead, six miles, and even further, but six miles certainly.

whole East is coming up to this conflict .... . 4.40--with the resolution, the determination and the THE EFFECT OF WAR.-Sebastopol, which, confidence of victory. [Applause.] I should before the siege, had a population of 40,000 not allude to my own State if it were not that some Democrats I have heard make strong souls, now numbers but 10,000 inhabitants, of whom 8000 are men. The ruins are all clearclaims upon the popular vote in the State of New York. I have not often been mistaken, ed away, and the reconstruction of the city and I therefore venture to correct these remarks of others—[laughter and applause]—by ways, 17 streets, and 12 squares. has been commenced, providing for 45 highMore Fires in Texas.

New Orleans, August 20 .- We have reeived Texas dates to the 18th instant. We earn from, these advices that a very destruca thriving little town, the capitol of Rusk county, Texas, and situated about 195 miles in a direct line North by East of Galveston. The principal Hotel, and all the business houses but one, I been consumed. The town has A ruins, and many families have been benneyed homeless, with the loss of everything belonging to them. It is believed that some fiend in human shape has done this diabolical deed. The exact loss has not been as-

Intelligence has been received here to-day party at the present day. Assuming that it from Houston, Texas, that several buildings, store nouses, etc., in Congress-street, in that Democrat in the United States is born. [Great town, were destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. about \$50,000, on which there is an insurance fully.

> BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE IN NEW ORLEANS -The New Orleans papers come to us filled with glowing accounts of the immense Breckinridge gathering there on the night of the 16th inst., of which the Mercury has already published a special telegraphic sketch. Speaking was going on simultaneously from two separate stands, and the cuthusiasm seems to have been

> The Delta says: It was the largest meeting ever known to be eld in this city during the past ten years. From Royal to Bourbon street, along Canal street, was one dense mass of human beings, every one of whom vociferously cheered in he cause of the true Democracy of the South The balconies along the streets were througed with the fair sex, who lent their cheering presence to the imposing scene, and gave demonstrations of their patriotic feelings by the waving of banners, arranged for the occasion, and the of Breekinridge and Lane. We do not remember to have seen such a gala scene. Torches in their brilliancy, banners in their elegance of design, and transparencies, bearing appropriate illustrations and sentiment, caused this meeting

> vided political sentiment of New Orleans. Even the Pisagnae, the rabid Bell and Everett organ, admits the magnificent and imposing nature of the turnout, which seems to have been in striking contrast with the Donglas fizzle which took place in New Orleans some

to be the best indication of the true and undi-

BRAHMIN CATTLE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES. -One of our neighbors, who has had much experience in the importation of foreign breeds of sheep and cattle, writes us a note that seems to us to contain some useful suggestions.

He says that Brahmin cattle were first introduced into the United States about ten years ago, and, as in the case of the mule, had to work their way into the good graces of our people, by positive proof of their real value. There are no cattle, he maintains, on the face of the earth, while a profit to the holder

Durhams, Devons, Aryshir, Alderne nd there is no question that, with high feeding, the English have brought their favorites to perfection, as fat cattle. But Brahmins, for active work, our friend

meat they yield they are superior to the Durham, and their milk, for butter, is fully equal, in richness to the Alderney, or Brittany as some call them. Our correspondent thinks the Brahmin cattle to be particularly adapted to rope that some of our planters, who had experience in the use of this particular stock, will be kind enough to lay before the public the acclimation of this useful animal. A. O. Picay inc.

A SINGULAR AFFAIR .- As one of our citizens, a physician, was coming to town, from the country, vesterday morning, he observed a white man conversing with a negro by the road side; and as he came up to them the white man withdrew, while the negro remarked to the Doctor that he believed that the white

man was crazy -he spoke so strangely. The Doctor, on reaching town, communicated the circumstances to one of our policemen, who, on going to the place mentioned, found the stranger, who stated that he had been a perchant of Favetteville, North Carolina; that he had settled all his valid debts; that he had been in Augusta, but hearing so much about exchange, protesting notes, &c., he would not as an Academy of Design. Designs are invited remain; that he had slept out in the woods from an the night previous; and that he was on his States.

way to New Mexico.

The policeman found in the possession of the tranger fifteen hundred dollars, and believing im to be not of same mind, brought him to town, and placed him in jail, where he remains with his own consent. There is no charge against him; but the mystery is as to his identity, his presence in the woods with so large an amount of money, and his apparent nsanity .- Ingusta Constitutionalist.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- We regret to an nonnee the death of Mr. John E. While, a worthy young man of our District, who was killed by lightning, at his residence, near Stoney Point, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst. He had taken refuge from the rain in the barn which was struck by lightning-the fluid in its passage setting fire to the building. The body vas very much burnt, before it could be resented He was a young man of excellent moral cl aracter, and very much respected by all who knew him .- Abberille Press.

It is related of a personage, more or less mythical, named Fanny Fern, that stopping at the office of a Philadelphia hotel to pay her bill, on the eve of her departure, she found a charge for the breaking of a toilet set. She admitted the breakage of one piece, and desired to pay for that, but no more. The price of the whole set, however, was demanded, be cause the "set" was broken. The carriage was at the door; the train soon to start. was no time for discussion, little for thought, but enough for action. Hastily paying the entire demand, and directing the carriage to wait a moment, she went directly back to her room, and, taking up the poker, incontinently broke every remaining piece in the set.

Stephen A. Douglas is now stumping the New England States. He telegraphs ahead, and has platforms raised at every depot, and to speak, he expresses his surprise at being of the kingdom. called upon to address his fellow citizens.

were sold for non-payment of taxes, the buyers result will be laid before our readers. agreeing to pay ten cents per day for them.

Complimentary Resolutions. Resolutions adopted by Sennettsville Division

No. 45, Sons of Temperace of S. C., during the eleventh Anniversary celebration, August tive conflagration has occurred at Henderson, 2d, 1860, in complimen to A. M. Kennedy Esq., P. G., W. P. of S. C., Anniversary

Resolved, That the thinks of this Division are justly due to A. 2. Kennedy, Esq., of Camden, S. C., for the pactical, able and effective address, delivered by our invitation, in the Baptist Church in this piec to-day. Resolved, That his caper as a Son of Tem-

perance in this State-Weether in the offices of Grand Scribe, Grand Worthy Associate, certained, but it will probably range from \$175,- Grand Worthy Patriarchof the Grand Division 000 to \$250 000. It seems that the citizens of S. C., the office of Mos Worthy Conductor the end of the power of slavery in the United States. [Cheers.] I think I may assume that spiracy and neglected to appoint a patrol or positions of Deputy G. W. P. of Kershaw District, W. P. of Waterce Division, No. 9, and working member of his Division at home-affords to our rising generation of "Sons" at once, example and encourigement to work and to continue to work for he Cause as he has The loss by this conflagration is estimated at done so long, so faithful and so success-

> Reselved, That whilste indering our grateful acknowledgements to Bregier Kennedy for the very acceptable manner in which he has comdied with our invitation to-day, we desire also to express the hope that is future life may be a long bright continuation of his past career of usefulness.
>
> All more.

usefulness.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be presented to Brother Kepsedy, under seal of this Division, and published in the South Carolina Son of Temperance.

South Carolina Sen of Temperance.

Mr. Breckinridge will not Withdraw.

Washington, August 16 .- Gov. Stevens, Chairman of the Breckin alre and Lane National Executive Committee to-day received a letter from Mr. Breckin alger of such a character as warrants him in giving him an emphatic contradiction to all runnors of his desire to be relieved from his position as a candidate for the Presidency. The committee have just began sending out ar address to the Democrac and people of the United States, mainly in reply to that of the Douglas Executive Com

Gen. Welker.

New Orleans, August 9.—The scar. Araminta arrived here to-day from Ruatan. She reports that Walker took Truxillo on the 5th instant. At last accounts however, the British flag was waving on the forts of Truxillo.-The crew of the Clifton (Valker's transport,) who were captured at Boze, arrived at this port in the Araminta. Charleston Courier.

Later from Bexico. NEW ORLEANS, August, 0 .- The steam ship Austin, Capt. Forbes, from Brazos Santiago, 17th instant, and \$380,000 in specie, ar to-day. Her advices report that quiet; led at Brownsville. The revolution in North gressing, and threatens to n Mexico is prongulph everything. led in a recent en-over defeated by General Zuazna has been I gagement. Vidanari has Gen, Abanbesi.— Charlesta

far as received, indicate the election of Flournov, the Democratic quadidate for Attor-ney-General of Texas, by a large majority. Charleston Couri r.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR-The programme of the Prince's movements in Canada has been prepared. It extends over a period of one month, from the 17th inst., to the 17th proxime, and leaves him at Niagara. His subsequent move-Brahmin cattle to be particularly adapted to leaves in have not yet been determined upon, the Southern climate; and he expresses the ments have not yet been determined upon, the Southern climate; who had ex- but it is probable that he will go thence to Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, taking the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Baltimore, and results of that experience, especially in the on to Washington. From Washington he will for England—the neet mentions and sent round here to men him.

N. Y. Times.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH .- This grand begins already to assume a tangible form. It is only a few years back that the project was started, and now over 1600,000 have been subscribed and paid in, ten thousand acres together have been purchased at Sawance Mountain, Tenn., and ten Dioceses are represented in the Corporation. One wing of the building is to be constructed as a gallery of Art, and the lower story of which is to be used from architects in all parts of the United

We understand that a religious revival was nioved at Camp Creek Methodist Church last week, under the labor of lev. L. Wood, assisted by Rev. C. A. Plyler. A deep interest peraded the community, and large congregations were in attendance for feveral days. It was a cisure season, and plan;ers turned out with their servants, a considerable number of whom were added to the Church and hopefully converted. The Pastor reports eighteen conversions among the whites. Among the colored, twentysix were added to the Church-number of conversions nuknown.-Leilger.

Hosville Meeting .- A duel was fought at an early hour this morning, between a gentle-man of Mobile and an English cotton broker of Carondelet street, whose names we withhold by request. The difficulty arose, in the course of a conversation, from some remarks on the subject of the Queen of England, which the Englishman took exception to, construing them into an insult to his sofereign. The weapons were Colt's navy revolvers, and the distance only five pages. The Englishman was shot in the right breast, and dangerously wounded. N. O. Crescent.

THE BELL-EVERET ALLIES,-Lewis D 'ampbell, the somewhat noted freeseiler of Ohio, has declared his purpose to support Bell and Everett. But mark, in a speech a few days since, before a Cincinnati audience, he I am one of those who believe that Congress

has the power to exclude streety from the Terri-tories, and the exercise of that power lies in the discretion of that body

The Strongest Man, -- As an offset again the strong feats of Dr. Winship, it is stated that a man in England raised three thousand while the train stops twenty minutes for him pounds on a piece of paper and carried it out

Sale of Free Negros.—At Petersburg, Va, on Thursday, about 400 worthless free negros

Keowee Courier.

The unmarried woman, says an exchange, who can read this without indignation, ought was in good health, and, with his family, was Maxims for Married Women.

Let every wife be persuaded that there are two ways, of governing a family. The first is by the expression of that will which belongs to force; the second to the power of mildness, to which every strength will yield. One is the power of the husband; a wife should never uploy any other arms than those of gentleness. When a woman accustoms herself to say, "I will," she deserves to lose her empire.

Avoid contradicting your husband. we smell a rose it is to imbue the sweets of odor; we look for everything amiable in woman Whoever is often contradicting feels insensibly an aversion for the person who contradicts. which gains strength by time, and, whatever be her good qualities, is not easily destroy

Occupy yourself only with household affairs; vait till your husband confides to you those of higher importance, and do not read lectures to same spirit that our forefathers met the aggreshim. Let your preaching be a good example, and practice virtue yourself to make him love Command his attention by being always kind

o him; never exact anything and you will attain much; appear always flattered by the little he does for you, which will excite him to All men are vain; never wound his vanity,

not even in the most trifling instances. A wife may have more sense than her husband, but she should never seem to know it.

When a man gives wrong counsel, never fee that he has done so, but lead him by degrees to what is rational, with mildness and gentle when he is convinced, leave him to the merit of having found out what is just and reasona-

When a lasband is out of temper, behave obligingly to him; if he is abusive, never retort, and never prevail over him to humble him. Choose well your friends, have but few, and e careful of following their advice in all mat-

Cherish neatness without luxury and pleasure vithout excess; dress with taste, particularly with modesty; vary in the fashion of your dress, especially as regards to colors. It gives a change to the ideas, and recalls pleasing recollections. Such things may appear trifling, but they have nore importance than is imagined.

Never be curious to pry into your husband's concerns, but obtain his confidence. Always preserve economy, avoid being out of temper and be car ful never to scold; by this means he will find his house pleasanter than any

Seem always to obtain information from him especially before company, though you may pass yourself for a simpleton.

Never forget that a wife owes all her importance to that of her husband. Leave him entirely master of his own actions, to go or come whenever he thinks fit. A wife ought to make her company aniable to her husband, that he will not be able to exist without it, then he will not seek for pleasure abroad, if she does not partake of it with him.

Diamond or Paste. There has been much talk in Paris for a few

at a card tabiognosmon ly attracted the attention of the Russian, who evil. asked permission to examine it. He looked at it, tried it on, and became so enumored with it that he offered to parchase it. The young man are, on Saturday last, of attending a pic-nic declined, on the ground of family associations, given by the Ridgeway Division of the Sons which made him unwilling to part with it. A large sum was offered, but again declined, ded and was one full of interest to the Sons as The Russian still persisted. At length the well as the large number who had assembled young man told him that if there were no other as their guests; a number of ladies was also in reason, he could not think of selling it, as it attendance. Addresses were delivered in Aimwas not a genuine diamond. Astonishment well Church, by H. A. Meetze, of Lexington, probably come northward again, stopping a day or two in Philadelphii, and making his last visit to New York, when he will embark again for England—the fleet meantime having been sent round here to meantime having been sent round here to meantime.

was not a genuine diamond. Astomsment succeeded admiration in the mind of the Russian, and he Russian, and he asked the loan of it for a single day.

Consent was courteously given, and he took the ring to his jeweller, who pronounced it a diamond of the first water. He sought again impressive, searching and effective of the kind impressive.

the young man. "Monsieur," he said to him, "I return you your ring; here it is; but I am still very auxious

mere bit of glass." "But if I want a bit of glass?"

"Still ! am not willing to cheat you." "But I insist on being cheated." "Very well; you may have your wish, on me condition, that you will sign a paper, saying

that, of your own free will, you gave six thousand frames for what I assure you is only a morsel of The paper was readily signed, the ring given

up, and the Russian went off triumphant. A ew days afterward, meeting his jeweller, he showed him exultingly, his new purchase. The jeweller glanced at it; then examined it more

"This time," he remarked, quietly, "it is The ring, undoubtedly, had been adroitly ex-

changed at the moment of delivery; but the paper the Russian had signed left him, of course, without any legal remedy.

Home Journal.

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMP.-The ninety

cent postage stamps so anxiously looked for by our merchants, have been forwarded by the Department, and are now for sale at the postoffice. The centre of the stamp has a representation of Washington, taken from a portrait executed at the time when he resigned the a manner that must make the night appear command of the army, and differs materially even brighter than the days. The number of from all other dikenesses of him. The color of each house and the plates indicating the sevethe ground is blue, presenting anything but a ral streets are to be illuminated by

meanium upon our style of engraving.

The stamps now in use are of the following lenominations : one, three, five, ten, twelve, twenty-four, thirty and ninety cents. The mounts that are generally paid on foreign letters not covered by the above are-lifteen, twenty-seven and fifty-four cents, for which a combination of the stamps now supplied will suffice. - N. T. Posi.

Fully five thousand people gathered upon to witness the feat of Dan Rice's elephant, Lalin Rookh, swimming from the Kentucky to the Ohio shore. On the first attempt, several skiffs ladened with people accompanied the elephant, promptly informed that he was a brute. but when a handred feet from the shore, Miss Lalla evinced an ugly disposition, and chased them all out of the water.

FIVE FACTS.-A firm faith is the best divinity; a good life the best philosophy; a clear conscience the best law; honesty the best poliev; and temperance the best medicine.

Hon. L. M. Keitt.

on his way to the Springs.

As soon as it became known that Mr. Keitt

was in the city, an impromptu serenade was got up by a few of his friends. After the band had layed several pieces, three cheers were given for the "gallant Representative." In response, Col. Keitt appeared on the piazza, and, after thanking his friends for the mexpected compliment, and very happily alluding to his collegiate days in Columbia, and his transient visits here other occasions, he proceeded to address those assembled upon the political questions of the day. It is not necessary to recapitulate his arguments or define his position. These are well-known; but we may say that his remarks drew forth frequent applause, especially when he expressed his confident hope that the South would meet the issue now presented, with the

sions of Old England. In the course of his remarks, Col. Keitt paid just and well-merited tribute to the fidelity nd ability of our immediate Representative, Hon. W. W. Boyce. Heregarded Mr. Boyce as one of the truest men in the South, and one whose influence was felt, and whose political course was justly entitled to the commendation of his constituency, and of the Southern peo-

At the gonelusion of his remarks, which were listened to with great attention, three cheers were again given for Col. Keitt, when the company dispersed, all pleased and gratified with this imprompta demonstration of respect to an able, gifted and faithful representative of

South Carolina .- Columbia Guardian, 22d. A Lesson to Young Men and Ladies. The Buffalo Republic relates a case that

ontains a moral for the consideration of young people. Not many years ago two young men were in that city; one of whom was the sor of a rich man, and whose accomplishments consisted in being able to dress well, and having a rich father. On the other hand, the other of the two youngmen was a mechanic, workment of his mind. Both young men were in love with a young lady who had wealthy relaions and anticipations. The mechanic, although for a time simbbed and rebuffed, kept on with his attentions, determined to overcome her orejudices, while the fop twisted his moustache anticipated success, and fairly captivated the oung lady with his expensive dress and habit. a week-when at the same time b The Mechanic kept on, however, until he overheard her say that she would never marry a man who was in the habit of doing something for a living, when his visits were suddenly di

continued. The young lady, and their two fortunes independence. To-day worth a hundred th a loving wife, and so has retired from bush To-day the fop is at Aul raiment, doing someth be called doing somet their sickly children

lays past of an adventure of a Russian who is buding upon charfrom the earth the air or the water finger a superb diamond ring, which, as he who have been brought up to do nothing, we handled the cards, reflected the light very bril- trust this moral will have a significance, proving liantly in every direction. The diamond natural- that idleness, instead of money is the root of all

TEMPSKANCE Pic-Nic .- We had the pleasof Temperance. The meeting was largely attenthat we ever I stened to. His ideas were clearly conceived, concisely expressed, and earnestly urged. The speakers were all very much eninterprise of the Episcopal Church in the South to purchase it. I ought to tell you, however, couraged by the highly respectable concourse that my jeweller pronounced it a genuine which their cause had brought together. The diamond. I offer you six thousand francs."

"Your jeweller is mistaker. I cannot accept six thousand francs for what I know to be a and creditable one. —South Carolinian.

NIAGARA,-it is stated that the Niagara Falls are recedling at the rate of about one foot a year. Geology is able to predict that when a recision of a mile has taken place -- some five or six thousand years hence—the height of the fall will be reduced by a score of feet. Ten thousand years more, when the fall shall have worn its way four miles further back, all that constitutes Xiagara will have disappeared, and the whole descent will be accomplished by a series of rapids, like those near the whirl-

A New Organ,-It will be observed, by reference to a notice in another column, that our enterprising fellow citizen, Mr. John Baker, has completed another organ. This instrument has been built for the Episcopal Church at Abbeville, S. C., and its powers are to be tested to-morrow night by some of our best organists. The public are invited to be present. the second organ Mr. Baker has built for our country churches, and we hope others will not fail to send him their orders who may stand in need of his bandieraft.

Charleston Mercury.

The streets of Paris will soon be lighted in

handsome appearance. As these stamps are to be affined to foreign letters only, we may suppose that they will not clicit a very high prictors, will amount nanually to one dollar and a half a house. A Missouri editor announces that the pub lication of his paper will be suspended for six weeks, in order that he may visit St. Louis with

a lead of bear skins, hoop poles, shingles, bark, pickled catfish, &c., which he has taken for subscriptions. Quilp and his wife had a bit of contentio the bank of the river at Cincinnati, on Friday, the other day. "I own you have more brillian-nearly if not quite double those of last year. ey than 1," said the woman, "but I have the

> the United States Minister at St. Petersburg, seem to justify a degree of anger. left that city by the steam ship Stetten on the 24th ult. Her husband remains at his post.

-- ... has lost his footing, and now finds that he has slepped out of a very pleasant circle.

Abolition of Slavery in England.

It is a singular and instructive truth that the greatest social revolutions which have taken place in England have been effected so silently and imperceptibly that no historian ventures to fix the precise period at which they were accom-plished. The only distinction which was ever as strongly marked in our mother country as that between Norman and Saxon, was that between master and slave. For a century and a half after the battle of Hastings, the Normans and Saxons were as distinct and hostile as two different and independent nations, and yet the fourteenth century had not passed before there Representative in the Legislature, and on was a complete amalgamation of the antagonistic races, whilst no historian has been able to show the stages of the process by which the hostile elements were melted down into one homogeneous mass. In the same way, the once powerful and pervading institution of villenage was imperceptibly and noiselessly effaced. It is said that some faint traces of it were visible in the days of the Stuarts, but, up to this hour, slavery has never been abolished in

England by statute. We are aware that to the gradual influence of moral and religious causes, both these remar-kable social revolutions are assigned. It is observable, however, that the Church, which is supposed to have exercised the chief agency in effacing distinctions of caste, never hurled anathemas from her pulpits against the social. evils which she sought to remove, but by the regular development of an ecclesiastical system which offered the sacerdotal honors to men of every nation, and which brought master and bondsman on their knees before the same spiritual tribunal, she accomplished a revolution so gradual that no one knows when it began er where it ended, and which could not have been effected, and was never even attempted by legislation, regulation nor physical force.

Death of the nearest Male Relative of Aaron Burr.

The Saratoga News has the following obituar

Mr. Charles Burr died at his residence in this village, on Tuesday evening. The inheritor of wealth, he was of an eccentric disposition, and for years preferred a committee appointed ing twelve hours in the day at his trade, and by the Courts to take charge of his wealth, levoting four hours to study and the improve- Generous and upright, he was generally respected. His age was about seventy years.

The Albany Express adds: Charley Burr, as he was familiarly called, esided in Albany for many years, and was in very indigent circumstances, boarding with a poor woman, who, we believe, resided in Can street, his father paying his board—tree estimated to be worth a quart

cord the death, by drowning, on Saturday afternoon, of Master George Gibbs Michel, a most promising young lad, in his fourteenth year, and a son of the late lamented. Mr. Adrian L. Michel. The young lad, after dinner, proceeded alone to the foot of Beaufain-street to bathe, and must have got into the water about half-past three o'clock. Nothing of the sad event was known until a few minutes past six o'clock, when one of the colored hands of Messrs. Walker & Salter's Blind and Sash Factory, saw the body as it was left exposed by the receding tide. Master George was an expert swimmer, and his untimely death can be accounted for, only by the supposition that he-was attacked by cramps. His widowed mother and friends have our sincere condolence in this

afflicting bereavement, Charle ton Mercury, 13th. ----

To PREVENT SKIPPERS IN HAMS.-In a communication to the Cotton Planter, Mr. W. McWillie says:—
There is, according to my experience, noth

ng easier than to avoid the skippers, and all other worms and bugs that usually often destroy so much bacon. It is simply to keep your smoke-house dark, and the moth that deposits the egg will never enter it. For the past twenty-five years I have attended to this, and never have had my bacon troubled by any insect. I have now hanging in my smoke-house, hams, one, two and three years old, and the oldest are as free from insects as when first hung up. I am not aware of other causes for the exemption of my bacon from insects, but simply the fact that my smoke house is always kept dark. Before adopting this plan, I had tried many experiments, but always either without success or with injury to the flavor of my bacon. I smoke with green hickory-this is important, as the flavor of bacon s often utterly destroyed by smoking it with

The Texas Crops.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picagune, writes from Austin Texas, on the 8th inst.

We were favored yesterday with the first fine rain worth mentioning since the 22d of April. It came too late to do our leading crops much good, though the Cotton plants and Sugar cane will be thereby benefitted. It is probable that not more than one-third of a crop of Corn has been realized throughout the State. The yield of Cotton cannot much exceed one-third of an average crop. This may e set down as a fixed fact by all interested in Cotton. Hard times are, of course, anticipated in Texas for the next twelve months. All appear disposed to economize.

As a token of his gratitude for the tender and skillful ministrations to him while he was sick in the Crimea, a British Officer has presented Miss NIGHTINGALE with a watch of rare elegance. It is in a ring, the cylinder of which is made of an oriental ruby. Its diameter is the fifty-fourth part of an inch its length the forty-seventh, and its weight the two hundredth part of a grain.

The crops in all the Northern and Northwestern States are immensely heavy this year. In Pennsylvania they are represented to be

BE SHENT .- It is a great art in the Christian life to learn to be silent. Under opposition, rebukes, injuries, still be silent. It is better to say nothing, than to say it in an excited or Mas. Pickers. - Mrs. Pickers, the wife of magry manner, even if the occasion should

How many persons are there who, when you are down, seem to lament your condition; but The gentleman who stood upon ceremony just offer to rise, and how soon are they ready to complain of there being too many aspiring

[28 AUG. 1866]