

MASONIC ODE.

Composed for, and sung at, the celebration of St. John's Day, on the 24th instant, at this place, by the members of Clinton Lodge.

TUNE—"OLD HUNDRED."

Great Architect! supreme, divine,
Whose wisdom planned the grand design,
And gave to teeming nature birth;
Thine impress stamped o'er all the earth;

Whose word with light adorned the skies,
Gave matter form, made order rise,
To thee Masonic praise ascend
"Till earth shall fade and time shall end.

O bless our love-cemented band,
That by thine aid alone can stand;
Let charity our acts employ
To fill the drooping heart with joy.

Teach us to dry the widow's tear,
And aid the friendless orphan here;
The naked clothe, the poor upraise,
And thus make smooth life's rugged ways.

Then when our work of love is done,
And Virtue's goal completely won,
Oh may we calmly, sweetly die,
And join that heavenly Lodge on high.

COLONEL BENTON—THE PRE-SIDENCY.

We invite the serious attention of every reader to what follows;
The descent from the old landmarks of the Republican party to the widest constitutional innovations, have been so rapid, and so specious have been the pretexts under which these changes are marked, that a generous people are liable to be betrayed, and may find themselves in chains, before they are conscious of the approach of danger.
Mr. Benton, a short time ago was nominated by a Democratic district convention in Missouri, as a candidate for the Presidency. He declined the nomination because, he says, *in above fifty years the democracy of the North has given but one President to the Union, and that one but for a single term, and unless that course is changed there will be an end of the party!* These, he says, were his sentiments in 1844, and not to be discharged now, when certain politicians at the South are presenting a test which no Northern man can stand. He further says: "The Presidential election of 1848 is the crisis; and if the new test can be made to govern that election, I shall consider the danger consummated, and there must soon be an end not only to the Democratic party, but of all parties founded on principle, and, eventually, an end of the Union itself."
Now, a new "test" are certain politicians at the South presenting which no Northern man can stand? Is it opposition to Wilmont's infamous proviso? This test was presented by Northern, and not by Southern men. The South has acted on the defensive entirely. We suppose, then, the great Missouriian means as much as to say, that he wishes a dragoon the Democratic party into the support of the Northern candidate even though that candidate should be of the Wilmont gang. We shall see.
We know not what instruction the sticklers among us for "compromise" "party unity" "concession" and all such stuff, will be upon this declaration of Mr. Benton, but if the people will take our advice, they will read carefully these signs, and then if they know not what to do, they are hard to be taught.
Monon (Ga.) Telegraph.

LA VEGA.

The intelligent army correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes as follows from Jalapa:
Yesterday morning I was in the company of La Vega about an hour, and whatever others may think, he is far from entertaining the belief that we are speedily to have peace; and he makes no disguise whatever of his own feelings, that so far as his influence or voice can go, the United States never shall have peace with Mexico, so long as the Americans have a hostile foot this side of the Nueces. He remarked what was very true, that thus far the war had been felt more sensibly by the invaders than by the invaded; that, in one sense, it had proved a great relief to their nation, by the expenditure and diffusion of millions of money among them, while they had elevated their national character from prowl in the estimation of the civilized world. Mr. Trist, the quasi Minister Plenipotentiary from the U. S., spent some time in his company, but I question whether he accomplishes anything that would have the slightest tendency to advance the object of his mission. I also learned, from a satisfactory source, that the controlling motive that actuated La Vega in refusing to accept a parole, when the residue of the Mexican prisoners of war did, was not so much that of patriotism, but on the contrary a desire to save his property from the grasp of his own Government; that if he accepted his liberation upon a parole of honor, and should, notwithstanding, refuse to head an army again in defence of his country, against our forces, his Government would make it an excuse to confiscate his extensive property, and thus throw him penniless upon the world.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—Col. Sherburne in one of his letters to the Philadelphia says:—
"The bank of England is an immense and very extensive edifice, situated a short distance northwest of Corn Hill. The principal entrance is from Threadneedle

street.—It is said the building covers five acres of ground. Business hours from nine o'clock until five P. M. There are no windows opening on the street; light is admitted through open courts; no mob could take the bank therefore, without cannon to batter this immense wall. There are 900 clerks employed in the bank; and not one foreigner among the whole. Should a clerk be too old for service, he is discharged on half-pay for life. The clock in the centre of the bank has fifty dials attached to it; each of the rooms has a dial, in order that all in the bank should know the true time. Large cisterns are sunk in the court, and engines in perfect order, always in readiness in case of fire. This bank was incorporated in 1841. Capital £28,000,000 sterling, or \$90,000,000."

Victoria and her Family.

From "Recollections of a Visit at the British Courts in 1846."

Translated for the North American,
BY G. REITHEIMER, ESQ.

The Queen of England, as a consort and mother, is such an empyreal lady, that it would be desirable if she were initiated in respect to the performance of her noble duties by all other sovereign princesses of Europe, and particularly by the ladies attached to her own Court. But alas! her example has no effect in her immediate vicinity.
During each morning she rises at 7 o'clock, promenades one hour, and breakfasts before 9 o'clock, while the ladies of the fashionable world are just awaking when the sun is at meridian, and enjoy their breakfast either in bed, or a morning toilet in their boudoir.
Through the entire day the Queen is incessantly employed. Besides various government duties, to which she must devote herself, she also guides the whole education and care of her children, and knows at each time or hour during the day in what manner they are engaged.
The oldest princess, now six years of age and the very image of her mother, is brought before her every morning after breakfast, where she individually gives instruction in English and religion. The little princess is vehement beyond all description, but the Queen is very attentive to her error, and directed Lady Lytton (the Governess) to bring into requisition any punishment she may think beneficial, to prevent her from becoming capricious.
The children are therefore very polite and modest towards the persons appointed over them, and as difficult as their position in point of strict discipline and attention is, none can too much applaud the generosity, gratefulness and skill of the Queen.
About 2 o'clock the three eldest children are brought before the Queen, to dine under her inspection. The Princess Royal speaks already German and French perfectly well, and has at present commenced taking lessons in music under Mrs. Anderson.
The Crown Prince, (Prince of Wales,) a most beautiful youth, the very image of his father, is a healthy, blooming and well trained child; and although only five years of age, displays, under the guidance of the royal riding master, William Mayer, such remarkable courage and boldness on his ponies, as to elicit universal astonishment.
The children must be daily four hours in the air, either walking or riding. The Queen herself takes a good portion of corporal exercise, and any leisure time during her morning hours she employs in music practice with Prince Albert. She has indeed a very agreeable and significant soprano voice.

THE DEAD ALIVE.—THE PLAGUE OF REXFORD.—Eight or ten weeks ago we gave an account of the suicide by a female in the water above Hutesontown Bridge, and of the recovery of the body a few days afterwards. The wife of a dyer who was separated from her husband some few years ago, disappeared about the same time, and the body answered the description of the dyer's wife so well that, as a member, he obtained a Friendly Society's allowance (£1) to bury his wife, which he did with due solemnity. On Monday while sitting comfortable at his dinner, who bounced in upon him but the identical spouse whom he had buried, as he supposed, eight weeks ago! Instead of throwing herself into the Clyde, she had repaired to a neighboring town. The unfortunate husband sorely laments that he must now refund the £4.—*Glasgow Post.*

CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—In digging yesterday among the foundation of Grace Church, at the corner of Broadway and Rector-street, which has recently been pulled down, a coffin, apparently of silver, was discovered, about two feet and a half in length, containing the body of a female child, with an inscription bearing date 1767. The coffin had a glass over the face, and a little further down, a looking glass set in the metal.
Near the foot of the coffin was an aperture closed by a glass stopper, which being opened, it appeared that the coffin was filled with spirits of turpentine, in which the body was preserved, so that the features, though somewhat collapsed, were seen through the glass. The whole was enclosed in a strong deal outer coffin.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

RATHER COOL.—While the Chesapeake was laying to her anchor, gradually sinking, and just before she went down, a gentleman sought out his wife, who was standing on the hurricane deck, and thus accosted her: "Well, wife," said he, "that long mooted question will soon be settled with us."

"What do you mean," said the wife, "what question do you refer to?" "Why," said he, "the question whether that old Red Dragon has seven heads and ten horns, or ten heads and seven horns." "O, husband!" said the lady; "how can you jest at such a time?" In about ten minutes the boat went down, and as ill luck would have it, this imperturbable jester was saved.
Cleveland Plaindealer.

INTERESTING FACTS.

The population of the earth is estimated at one thousand millions. Thirty millions die annually, 8,421 every hour, and 57 every minute.
A bushel of wheat weighing 62 pounds contains 550,000 kernels.
In Greece it was the custom at meals for the two sexes always to eat separately.
The Romans lay on couches at their dining tables, on their arms, eating with their right.
It is estimated that 245,000 persons have been annually killed in battle for the last four thousand years, to say nothing of the wounded.
Noah's Ark was 575 feet long, 91 broad, and 54 high.
The walls of Nimveh were 100 feet high and thick enough for three chariots abreast.
Babylon was 15 miles square. Its walls were 75 feet thick and 30 high.
The largest pyramid is 481 feet high.
A clean skin is as necessary to health as food.
On one of the peaks of the Alps there is a block of granite weighing, by estimate 411,568 tons so nicely balanced on its centre of gravity, that a single man may give it a rocking motion.
Vinegar boiled with myrrh or camphor sprinkled in a room, corrects putridity.
Hops entwined to the left, and beans to the right.
Gold may be beaten into leaves so thin, that 280,000 would be only an inch thick.
The earth is 7,916 miles in diameter, and 24,880 miles round.
Forests of standing trees have been discovered in Yorkshire, England, and in Ireland, imbedded in stone.
Fossil remains on the Ohio prove that it was once covered by the sea.
When the sea is a blue color, deep water; and when green, shallow.
A map of China, made one thousand years before Christ, is still in existence.
The 14th day of January, on an average of years, is the coldest day in the year.
In water, sound passes at the rate of 4,608 feet per second. In the air 1,142 feet per second.
In the Arctic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse at more than a mile distant. Dr. Jameson asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles.
A hand used for horses is four inches.
Ezekiel's reed was 10 feet 11 1-2 inches long.
A Sabbath day's journey was about two-thirds of a mile.
There are 240 known species of fishes.
The bones of birds are hollow and filled with air instead of marrow.
A single house fly produces in one season 20,080,320!

The flea jumps 200 times its own length, equal to a quarter of a mile for a man.
The black ostrich stands seven feet high.
In the human body there are 240 bones.
There is iron enough in the blood of 42 men to make fifty horse shoes, each weighing half a pound.
A man is taller in the morning by half an inch than he is at night.
Water is the only universal medicine; by it all diseases may be alleviated or cured.
Above the age of thirty-six, it is said the lean man becomes fatter, and the fat man leaner.
The atoms composing a man are believed to be changed every forty days, and the bones in a few months.
A LITANY.—To be read on all convenient occasions.—
From frogs and blue devils, from musquitoes and mad dogs, from bed bugs and pettifoggers—deliver us.
From rats and rascality, from lady poets and love sonnets, from Yankee peddlars and delinquent subscribers—deliver us.
From horns and horse jockies, from smoky chimnies and scolding women—deliver us.
From steam doctors and sea serpents, from vagrant musicians and militia fine collectors—deliver us.
From teasing sweet-hearts and tormenting creditors, from close-fisted customers and courts of judicature—O! Lords, deliver us.

PLOWING FOR WHEAT.—But few farmers are willing to undertake the purchase and use of the subsoil plow, but all may adopt the practice of *deep plowing* by the ordinary method. In many parts of the country, the soil may be much improved in its wheat-raising qualities, by throwing up and mixing with the surface, a small portion of the subsoil; in some instances this has been attended with strikingly successful effects. In others, where the subsoil has been thrown on the surface, the increase in the growth of wheat has been almost incredible. A neighbour scattered the earth taken from a ditch over the surface for many feet on each side. Afterwards, when the crop of wheat averaged on the rest of the field scarcely five bushels per acre, the portion which had been thus covered with subsoil, yielded from twenty-five bushels per acre. In this case, the soil was light, and the subsoil somewhat

clayey, and contained a small portion of carbonate of lime, effervescing slightly in the acid; the operation rendered the soil stronger, firmer, and better adapted to the growth of wheat. Doubtless large portions of our own country might be thus greatly, and perhaps permanently improved, by the use of such manure, thus lying in immense quantities just beneath the surface. But there may be other subsoils not only useless, but actually detrimental; hence the necessity of discrimination and care.

Warehouse and Factorage.

The subscribers have purchased from Nathan L. Griffin, Esq., the Cotton Warehouse in Hamburg, recently occupied by Dr. J. P. Griffin, and formerly by Messrs. H. J. Jeffers & Co., situated at the foot of the Hill, and immediately at the head of the main business street. From its superior location, and being surrounded by a stream of water, it is comparatively exempt from the casualty of fire and entirely above the reach of high freshets.
They propose to carry on exclusively the WAREHOUSE and GENERAL FACTORAGE BUSINESS, under the firm of GEIGER & PARTLOW.
Having engaged an experienced and competent assistant, in addition to their own personal attention, and possessing means to make liberal advances on produce consigned to their care, they hereby tender their services to Planters, Merchants and others, in the STORAGE and SALE OF COTTON, FLOUR, BACON, and other PRODUCE, in RECEIVING and FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, and PURCHASING GOODS TO ORDER.
W. W. GEIGER,
JAS. Y. L. PARTLOW.

June 9 15 6m

Head Quarters.



COLUMBIA, 18th May, 1847.

GENERAL ORDER.
All officers of Militia of this State ordering elections of officers of the line of whatever grade or rank, or making appointments of officers of the staff, will report the names of the officers so elected or appointed to the Secretary of State, who is directed thereupon to fill up and forward their commissions without delay, and he is also further directed not to issue any blank military commission.
All communications addressed to the Secretary of State under this order to be endorsed "Militia Service."
The Brigadier Generals, are charged with the extension of this order.
By order of the Command-in-Chief,
J. W. CANTEY,
Adj't, and Inspt. Gen.
May 19th 12 6w

Land for Sale.

The subscriber having determined to remove West, offers for sale his tract of LAND on which he resides. The said Tract contains Four Hundred and Sixty Acres, between three and three hundred and twenty-five cleared and in a high state of cultivation. On the plantation there is an excellent new Dwelling, also a good Gin House and Screw, with all necessary out buildings. The plantation is equal to any in the District. It is presumed that no one would purchase without examination; as such, further description is unnecessary. A bargain can be had and no mistake.
J. M. BELCHER,
June 16 16 1f

Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills,

And Tonic and Restorative Bitters.
FOR THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, AND RESTORING OF THE SYSTEM FROM ALL MORBID SECRETIONS OF THE GLANDS, SKIN AND LIVER, MORBID HUMORS AND VITIATED STATE OF THE SYSTEM, &c.
These Pills and Bitters have been steadily gaining in popularity among all classes—are not now among those of doubtful efficacy or experimental character, but can be relied upon as compositions founded upon correct therapeutic principles, and confided in as safe, pleasant, and efficient medicines wherever a Tonic or Aperient is needed, and where a Purgative or simple Cathartic alone is needed, the Pills alone stand unrivalled.
They will positively cure, and have in thousands of cases of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Eruptions of the skin, Sallow Complexion, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Suppressed Perspiration, &c., &c. As an eradicator of mercury from the system these Pills and Bitters are unequalled.
The indications requiring Spencer's Pills and Bitters, and when they should be taken without delay as a preventive to the formation of acute disease, are, when the tongue is forced, when the urine is highly colored, when there is pain in the stomach and bowels, when there are nervous irritations, when there are pains in the back or head, when the skin is hot, dry or yellow, when the appetite is poor, when there are cold chills, when the dreams are bad and startling in sleep.
If taken on the occurrence of any or all these indications of approaching disease, much pain and sickness may be prevented.
The above Medicines, Fresh and Genuine, are for sale by Wardlaw & Dendy, and at the Post Office.
For certificates of recommendation and other information concerning the above Medicines, see future advertisements, also pamphlets which may be obtained of the Agents,
June 9 15 1m

Notice.

All persons having demands against the Estate of John Wilson, jr., deceased, are requested to present them immediately, as I expect to settle up the Estate soon.
A. J. WEEMS, Ex'or.
June 9 15 2f

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In Equity.

Thomas M. Finley, and Reuben J. Finley, Nancy A. Finley by next friend, T. M. Finley, v. Alexander Hunter, Nancy Finley, Granville H. Finley and others.
—Bill for Account, Partition, Delivery of Slaves and Relief.

It appearing to my satisfaction, that Nancy Finley, Granville H. Finley, Isaac N. Finley, Robt. Oakley and Rhoda his wife, Abi Deck and Polly Ann his wife, and Jane K. Finley, Defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: Ordered that the above named Defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur, to the said Bill within three months from the publication of this order, or Judgment *pro confesso*, will be rendered against them.
H. A. JONES, c. e. a. d.
Commissioner's Office, March 6th, 1847.
March 10. 2 3m

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Jesse Reagin, vs. Catharin Reagin and others.—*Partition in Ordinary.*

It appearing that Nicholas Reagin, one of the Defendants in this case, resides without the limits of this State: It is ordered that he do appear and object to the sale or division of the Real Estate of Young Reagin dec'd, on or before the 20th day of May 1847, or his consent to the same will be entered of Record.
DAVID LESLY, Ordinary.
Feb. 20th, 1847. 1 3m

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Notice

To the Creditors and Heirs of Richmond Harris, deceased.

All persons having demands against the Estate will present them to D. Lesly, Administrator of said Estate as Deceased, on or before the 20th May 1847, at which time said Estate will be apporportioned, and closed: And as the personal Estate is insufficient to pay the debts—and the following heirs and legatees reside without the limits of this State, viz: Frances E. Harris, Agnes S. Hunter, Uriah R. Harris, Louis I. Heard, and A. J. Harris—and the creditors have petitioned for the proceeds of real Estate, to pay debts. It is therefore ordered, that the said absentees do appear and show cause, why the proceeds of the real Estate of said Richmond Harris deceased, should not be so applied, on or before the 20th of May 1847, otherwise, their consent as confessed, will be entered of record.
Feb. 20, 1847. 1 3m D. LESLY, Ord'y.

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the Court of Ordinary.

Sarah J. A. Wheaton, vs. Thomas Simmons and others.—*Application of Creditors, for proceeds of Real Estate, to be paid to Administrator for payment of debts, on insufficiency of personal Estate.*

It appearing to my satisfaction, that Thomas Simmons, Frances Simmons and Anna Simmons a minor, parties Defendants, reside without the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that they do appear and show cause within the time, viz, 20th May, 1847, why the proceeds of the Real Estate of Amelia Simmons dec'd, sold in Ordinary for Partition, should not be applied to the payment of debts by the Administrator on defect of personal Estate—their consent as confessed, will be entered of record.
Feb. 20. 13m D. LESLY, Ord'y.

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Benjamin F. Spikes, who has been arrested, and is now confined within the bounds of the jail of Abbeville District, by virtue of a writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum*, at the suit of Wade S. Cochran and James Sprunt, having filed his petition, with a schedule, on oath, of his whole estate and effects, for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly commonly called "the Insolvent Debtors Act."—Public Notice is hereby given that the petition of the said Benjamin F. Spikes will be heard and considered in the Court of Common Pleas to be holden for Abbeville District, at Abbeville Court House, on the third Monday of October next, or on such other day thereafter as the said Court may order; and all the creditors of the said Benjamin F. Spikes are hereby summoned personally or by attorney to be and appear then and there, in the said Court, to show cause, if any they can, why the benefit of the Acts aforesaid should not be granted to the said Benjamin F. Spikes, upon his taking the oath, and executing the assignment required by the Acts aforesaid.
J. F. LIVINGSTON, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Dec 26, 1846 44 13m O

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

James Cochran v James Fish.—*Attachment.*
The Plaintiff in this case having filed his declaration in the Clerk's office this day: And the defendant having neither wife or attorney known to be in this State. Ordered that said defendant do plead to the said declaration within a year and a day from this date, otherwise judgment by default will be awarded against him.
T. P. SPIERIN, C. P.
Clerk's Office 29th April 1847 1y 14

Notice to absent Heirs &c.

All persons having demands, or owing the Estate of Israel Smith deceased, will present them by the first Monday in July next, at which time the Estate will be settled and closed in the Ordinary's Office, Abbeville District S. C., at which time and place, the Heirs, (if any in this country) will apply for their shares of the Estate.
J. T. DRENNAN, Ad'm'r.
April 1st 1847. 7 1f

Dr. C. H. KINGSMORE,
Having made arrangements to locate in the Village of Due West, would respectfully offer his services as Physician, to the citizens of the Village and adjacent country.—Office at Mr. A. K. Patton's.
Due West, Feb. 16. 51 1f

Scythe Blades.
R. H. & W. A. WARDLAW, have all the best stock of Scythe Blades, Sickle and Knives.
Abbeville C. H., May 18th 1847.