

(FOR THE BANNER.)

Mr. Editor: The following lines are taken from an old scrap book. I had designed trying to better them; but I am so much a stranger of late, to the heights of Parnassus, that I find I had much better content myself with the few stunted flowers, which, years ago, I culled, midway in the ascent. If they have no Hybla sweets to tempt the honey-bird, they at least, are harmless; and, the world will not be less wise or happy, if they are allowed to perish among the things that are born to die.

TO E.—

Rack'd with a thousand ills—the roseate
Tints of morning, and evening's gorgeous hues,
As set the autumnal sun, were to my
Jaundiced eyes, a tyro's feeble pencilings.
The variegated face of nature,
With her forests wild, lawns and streams—
Yea! cataracts and mountains towering high,
Frowned as one vast waste of human woe;
And my disordered mind, despised mankind,
And doubted (impious thought!) the love of heaven!
Buried in darkness, and in gloom, my soul,
Like the blind eagle, fed as 'twere upon
Itself—reveling in misery and despair:
Behold the change! a sunny smile from thee
Sweet love, my grief and darkness beamed away,
And all nature robed in hues of beautiful light.
So, morning dawns in radiance on the world,
And flowers, fount, hill, and dale illumed—
And glittering fount, and stream and ocean's spray,
The wilderness was refreshed, redeemed.
My heart, all petrified and hard by woe,
At the gentle pressure, of thy sacred wand,
Gushed with sparkling streams of living joy!
And now thou art to me, the light and love,
The beauty, fragrance, harmony of the world.
How sweet to bathe my soul in the bright smiles
Playing o'er thy cheeks like sunbeams o'er the rose,
Revel in the enchanting melody
Of thy song, soft as angel's minstrelsy,
And read affection in every act and word,
Thou, loveliest creature of the eternal mind.
Oh! may our lives, like kindred streams—parted—
Now, mingle into one, and glide
Serenely, 'mid sunlight and sweet flowers,
Onward through time, reflecting Heaven
In its course, to the ocean of Eternity.

GLAUCUS.

NEWLY DISCOVERED USE OF THE SUNFLOWER.—Those most experienced in the cultivation of this plant are sanguine that, with a proper soil and proper cultivation, it is more profitable than wheat or corn.—The seeds are more oleaginous than those of the flax plant, and combine the qualities for table use of the best olive oil; for burning, of the best sperm, without its smoke; and for painting it is said by painters who have used it to be superior to linseed, and it is more rapid in drying, equally easy in spreading, and without forming a much denser coat. Prepared and eaten as artichokes, the young cups of this plant are very esculent and pleasing to the palate; the stalks are an excellent substitute for hemp or flax, and for bee pasture it is equal to any plant, yielding, from its luscious and numerous nectaries, an abundance of the best and most palatable honey. A writer in one of our agricultural exchanges, says that, on suitable soil, with proper cultivation, it will yield on an average from eighty to one hundred bushels of seed to the acre. From five to seven quarts of oil are calculated on per bushel. If this is not over-estimating its productiveness, and it can be raised as cheaply as wheat or Indian corn, ordinarily considered the most expensive crops cultivated, the Sunflower must be a very profitable production. We have therefore cultivated it on a small scale, as usually in vacant spots, by the fences and in places where the culture of other vegetables were ineligible, and so far as our experience goes, it corroborates the above ascertains. We find that the green leaves are excellent fodder for cows, especially when the feed in our pastures gets low in seasons of scarcity and drought. We generally commence plucking them in July, taking the lower leaves first, and feeding them out at night, or, if scarcity of feed is great, in the morning before turning them from their yards. We have sometimes given them corn-toppings and the leaves of the sunflower at the same time, and have found that the latter are invariably preferred. The seed of the sunflower is a most desirable food for poultry, its highly oleaginous nature wholly superseding the necessity of animal food.

HENS AND CHICKENS.—As the season for rearing chickens is at hand, I beg leave, as a professed utilitarian, to give to your readers a hint of a plan which I have successfully practised for several years, for economizing the time of my hens, because, in this, as in other instances "time is money"—or rather time is eggs, and eggs is money.

When I have a number of setting hens in process of incubation, the first one that comes off with her chickens, I put in a coop, just as the other people do; when a second one comes off, if a day or two has intervened, and I were to put the last hatched chickens to the first hen, which has now had time to become acquainted with the number and color of her own brood, she will abuse and kill the new comers, as intruders, especially if they are of a color different from her own: instead of this I remove the first hen and put the second in her place with the chickens of both—when the third one comes off, I put her in place of the second—and give her all the chickens, and so on until the last hen has as many as she can attend to; a large hen may comfortably brood twenty-five or thirty chickens—and the hens which have been taken from the chickens, after being shut up a few days, will resume laying again, instead of wasting their time with the care of a few chickens. I have known an instance where one hen reared thirty-eight chickens to maturity.

It is possible that others have adopted the same plan; indeed, the plan is so exceedingly simple, that it seems impossible that it should not have occurred to more persons, but as it is not general known and practised, it may perhaps be deemed a sufficient reason for giving this article an insertion.

Vermonter.

TO PREVENT FLIES FROM INJURING PICTURE FRAMES, GLASSES, &c.—Boil three or four onions in a pint of water; then with gilding brush do over your glasses and frames, and the flies will not light on the article so washed. This may be used without apprehension, as it will not do the least injury to the frames.

TO PREVENT FROTH RISING WHEN CHURNING.—A lady says she had well nigh given up making butter this winter; for, as soon as she commenced churning the froth would rise. She tried every preventative that was suggested to her without effect, until she was advised to try saleratus which she did, and that proved effectual.

American Agriculturalist.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE OF GEN. WORTH.—A friend of ours who regards himself as a connoisseur in such matters spins out a yarn in something like this fashion:—Some 18 or 19 years ago, major, now General Worth, was military instructor at West Point—He was a bustling little fellow, with an immense amount of military spirit; spent his whole time in his duties, and always slept in camp while the corps of cadets were encamped; although he had a fine house close by, where his family resided. One night he had been at a party, and was returning to camp sometime after midnight. The sentinel, a cadet, hailed him and asked, "who goes there?" "The commandant, of the corps," responded the major in his sharp tones. "Advance commandant, and give the countersign!" said the sentinel. The major tried a moment to recollect; then said he, "I have forgotten the countersign, but you know me as—" "Guard no. 6!" shouted the sentinel, dropping the point of his bayonet to the level of the Major's breast. "There's no need of calling the guard," remonstrated the Major. "you recognise me as major—" "Stop your talking, sir!" deliberately drawled the sentinel, holding his bayonet in statu quo. It now began to rain, and as the major was too military a man to ever be seen with an umbrella, his party outrig was in a fair way to receive a comfortable soak. "Do you not recognise—" fiercely demanded he. "Stand still, sir, and stop your talking," was the only answer the poor major could get; and so he had to stand and take the mist, until the corporal on duty waked up a file of the sleepy guard, and marched to the other end of the encampment. Worth was at length allowed by the corporal to pass on. He was very wroth for a short time, but the next vacancy that occurred among his corporals, was given to the sentinel that had afforded him so agreeable a tete-a-tete.

Brooklyn Eagle.

A VENERABLE BIBLE.—At the anniversary meeting of the American Bible Society, an old divine from New Hampshire, of the Presbyterian denomination, called Father Robbins, held in his hands the identical Bible upon which the members of the first Congress and President Washington were sworn into office, and containing the names of all the old worthies written upon its pages. These, said Mr. Robbins, were Bible times—and these, Bible men, and God blessed and prospered their labors; and under these men their country was prosperous. God grant, sir, said he, that we may again see such rulers and such times.

THE CLOCK AT LUNDEN.—The cathedral at Lunden, in Sweden, is a magnificent structure, and has a very lofty spire, which serves as a mark for sailors, being seen at a considerable distance. The altar of this church is a beautiful piece of work; but what most engages the attention of strangers is its curious clock, which, from the number of its movements and fingers, may vie with those of Lyons and Strasburg. Every hour, two horsemen come out and encounter, and a door opens which discovers the Virgin Mary sitting on a throne with her Divine Infant in her arms, and the magi, with their retinue, marching in order, and presenting their gifts, two trumpets sounding all the time of the procession. The clock, besides the hour, shows the month and day, and every festival throughout the year.

Smith's Wonders.

AWFUL CONSEQUENCES OF IMPERFECT SEPULTURE IN IRELAND.—In the neighbourhood of Castle island and Ballylongford, from the imperfect covering thrown on the dead victims of famine, troops of dogs prey from day to day on the bodies, this is not all: violent madness is the result, which has already led these rabid animals not only to attack one another, but the cattle in the fields.

BLASTING WITH THE GUN-COTTON.—Rocks are successfully blasted in England with gun-cotton. In a large quarry near Liverpool, experiments were made, and rocks in huge masses thrown out, when powder broke them in small pieces. Eight ounces of cotton dislodged more rock than two and a half pounds of powder.

The Island on which the city of New York now stands, was purchased two hundred and twenty years ago for twenty-four dollars.

ANTI-INFLAMMABLE COTTON.—It is curious in science, as in other matters, how one discovery is made when we are striving after something else. The following is a curious case in a point of finding the very reverse of what was thought.

A physician in Georgia, in recently attempting to prepare gun-cotton by a receipt sent him by a brother physician, he was unsuccessful, and found, to his astonishment, that his cotton would neither explode nor ignite, being anti inflammable. On investigation, to find out the cause, he found that he had not used the right acid, muriatic acid we suppose. He repeated the process, and the result was the same; so that he claims to have discovered a method of rendering cotton incombustible. He says that this cotton can be prepared with little expense, as he has tested the matter sufficient to know that it can be manufactured into cloth, the lint and texture of the cotton not being in the least injured, but capable of being made into clothing with as much ease as from the common material.

SANTA ANNA'S GAME COCKS.—In the pursuit of the enemy, when he was flying from Cerro Gordo, several of Santa Anna's game cocks, with their legs tied, were picked up by one of our people. The men were for carrying them off as trophies, but General Twiggs being near by, and prompted no doubt a spirit of humanity, although some have insinuated he wanted to test Santa Anna's judgement in game fowl, ordered them to be unloosed. The cocks, when liberated, much, we suppose, to the disappointment of the general, instead of following the example of their illustrious owner and flying to the field, went right into the field, went right into battle and used their spurs with as much fierceness as he must have been plying his on his mule about the same time. Gen. Twiggs, admiring the true game displayed, ejaculated something that was not exactly a blessing upon the Mexicans for not showing as much pluck as their cocks and holding their position a little longer. We are not positive that there was any better, nor have we consulted Parley on the practice, for we know the general was right in the main.—Picaque.

EXPECTED RETURN OF THE COMET OF 1556.—As long since as 1751, Mr. Richard Dunborne, of Cambridge, on computing the elements of the comet of 1264, found them so similar to those of the comet of 1556, that he was led to the conclusion that the two were identical, and that its return might be expected about 1843. Subsequent investigations, which have been made by different astronomers, confirm this conclusion; and there is, therefore, good reason to look for the re-appearance of this comet during the year 1548, although it would not be surprising if the event should happen even a year earlier of later than this date.

Silliman's Journal, of May.

A MEXICAN GIRL FREE.—At Monclova, a good looking Mexican girl of 16 years of age was held in servitude as a peon, having been sold by her father to pay a debt. She was about to be transferred to another master, and was very much distressed at it. Gen. Shields happened to hear of it, and enquired what was the amount of the debt for which the girl was held in bondage. He was informed the debt was five dollars. Small as this sum was, it is not probable that she ever could have paid it. Without further inquiry, the general promptly paid the debt, and restored her to freedom. The poor girl was overcome with gratitude, and falling upon her knees would have kissed his feet if he had permitted it. Drying her tears, she returned to her father's house rejoicing—perhaps to enjoy life in freedom—perhaps to be sold again.

It is said that Napoleon was accustomed to remark, that when he required any "head work" to be performed, he chose an individual with a long nose. "In my observation of man," said he, I have almost invariably found a long nose and a long head together."

ANECDOTE.—A wine merchant received the following note on the day after the fire in Water street the other day:
"My dear L.—, I am sorry to tell you that your store was last night burned to the ground, and your wine is all gone to the devil!"

He replied as follows: "Dear M.—, I am glad the wine is gone where my friends will be most likely to drink it!"
Yours truly, L."

TO PRESERVE PEACHES.—Clean your peaches, by pouring hot water upon them, and afterwards wiping them with a coarse cloth; put them into glass or earthen jars, cork them up, and fasten the corks, with wire or twine; then place the jars in a kettle of hot water, cover them to the corks, and boil the water until the atmospheric air is expelled from the jars; after which seal them up tight with wax. Peaches prepared in this way retain their original flavor, and are equally as delicious, when cooked in the ordinary manner, six months or a year after being put up as if just taken from the trees.

Flacourt, in his history of Madagascar, gives the following sublime prayer, said to be used by the people we call savages:—"O, Eternal, have mercy upon me, because I am passing away. O, Infinite, because I am weak. O, Sovereign of Life, because I am poor. O, All Sufficient, because I am nothing."

Greenwood Female Academy.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT, S. C.
(Under the Control of the Baptist Denomination.)

The first session of this Institution terminated on Friday the 11th instant, in the handsome and commodious school-house recently erected in the above salubrious and pleasant village. The principals, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Nicholls, are desirous to tender their grateful acknowledgments to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage so early bestowed on their new undertaking, and to assure them that neither labor nor expense shall be spared to ensure a continuance of the confidence thus implied. They have had forty pupils under their charge during the present session, and are now prepared, both with competent assistants and airy and convenient school-rooms, to receive a much greater number: similar arrangements are made to secure comfortable board to all applicants.

They again submit to the Public their very reasonable terms:

Per Session of Five Months.
Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, : : : : \$6.00
The above, with Geography, Grammar, Parsing and Composition, : : : : 9.00
The above, with History, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Logic and Rhetoric, : : : : 12.00
The above, with Natural Philosophy, Use of the Globes, Construction of Maps, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Botany and Astronomy, : : : : 15.00
The French and Spanish Languages, each : : : : 10.00
A Philosophical Apparatus will soon be supplied.

Mrs. Nicholls's Department.
MUSIC—Piano and Singing, : : : : 20.00
Use of the Piano, : : : : 2.00
Embroidery and other Fancy Needle-work, (the pupil finding her own materials,) : : : : 8.00
Good board can be obtained at \$8.00 per month.

Miss Sarah A. Anderson, who is engaged as assistant instructor in Music, is prepared to give lessons in Drawing and Oil and Water-color Painting.

The second session commences Monday the 26th of July next, and it is earnestly recommended that every pupil should be present on that day.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls confidently refer to his Excellency Gov. Johnson and the Hon. F. H. Elmore, of Columbia; to the Hon. William J. Grayson and John C. Hoff, Esq. of Charleston; to the Rev. Dr. Thomas Curtis, of Limestone Springs, in whose school they taught during the year 1846; and to any of the parents of their present pupils.

Greenwood, June 12 16

Land for Sale.

The subscriber having determined to remove West, offers for sale his TRACT OF LAND on which he resides. There is between 8 and 900 acres, between 5 and 600 cleared and in excellent repair. On the plantation is two excellent settlements—TWO good TWO-STORY HOUSES at each place—Gin houses, screw, and every necessary out-building. The plantation lies in two and a half miles of a good landing on Savannah river. It is presumed no one would purchase without examination, as such further description is unnecessary—a bargain will be given.
ROBERT E. BELCHER.
May 12 11 tf

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 tf

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 eradicant 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 furred, 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 starting 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 & Denny, 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 lm

LAW BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Ware-House and Commission BUSINESS.

HAMBURG, S. C.
The subscribers having leased the Ware House in Hamburg, lately occupied by Smith & Benson, under the firm of RAMEY & TAGGART. They offer their services to their friends and the public generally, in the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON, FLOUR, BACON, and Produce of all kinds; RECEIVING and FORWARDING MERCHANDIZE, and Purchasing Goods to Order, &c.

They hope, by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Their House will be open on the first September for the transaction of business.

JOHNSON RAMEY.
JOHN TAGGART.

June 23, 1847. 17 tf
The Hamburg Journal will copy the above until further orders.

Warehouse and Factorage.

The subscribers have purchased from Nathan L. Griffin, Esq., the Cotton Warehouse in Hamburg, recently occupied by Dr. J. F. Griffin, and formerly by Messrs. H. L. 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. V. GEIGER.
JAS. Y. L. PARTLOW.
June 9 15 6m

Bagging and Rope.

The subscriber offers to sell at the lowest rates of the market,
150 p's. heavy KENTUCKY BAGGING
75 do. DUNDEE do
As suitable for making sheets to sun wheat on, forty-five inches wide. Orders from his friends and the public generally for these articles, will be strictly attended to. He solicits orders.
J. HOWARD.
Hamburg, June 9 15 4tsm

Cotton Press.

We offer to the citizens of Abbeville and the adjoining Districts, our improved SWINGING FULCRE PRESS. The invention was not the result of mere chance, but of long experience and mathematical calculation. As to power, it is equal, if not superior, to any thing now in use. It requires less timber, easier framed, and put up in less time, and with less danger than a screw; and the Press will last as long as any timber protected from the weather or above ground. From the number of these Presses which are now in use from North Carolina to Mexico, we feel no hesitancy in saying that they will supercede the Screw; and there are ten of our Presses up to one of any other, and we feel justified in saying fifty to one. The average duration of Screws in this District is not more than four and a half or five years, and as there is not less than five hundred Screws, see what is paid out in one year.

For single or individual rights, \$15.00. We offer the District rights for sale on very low terms, which we consider a greater speculation than there is in the country.

Persons wishing information respecting the Press, will find me for two weeks to come at the residence of Mr. James Cobb. I will build one more Press in this District for \$50, every thing found to hand.

Invented in Barnwell District, S. C.
PROVOST, Patente.
June 9 15 tf

Notice.

The subscribers respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Abbeville, and the District generally, to their MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, in this Village, two doors above the Planter's Hotel, where they will keep at all times a fine assortment of GOODS for Gentlemen's wear. Their Stock this Spring have principally been purchased in New York, and consist in part of,

Super Black French Cloths,
"Blue "
"Brown "
"Black "Doeskin Cas'mrs
"Fancy "
White and Fancy Drillings.

A splendid assortment of Vestings, A fine lot of white Kid Gloves, black do, Black Satin and fancy Cravats, Scarfs, Suspenders, silk under Suits and Drawers, A fine article of cotton Shirts and Drawers, Buttons and Trimmings of all kinds, Also a variety of goods belonging to the trade, Military Trimmings &c., all of which will be made up in a style that will suit any that may favor us with their patronage.

JOHN LYON,
JOHN LIPSCOMB.
Abbeville C. H., April 27th 1847. 9 3m

To the Friends of the Bible.

The Anniversary Meeting of the Auxiliary Bible Society, of Abbeville District, will be held at Abbeville, on Wednesday the 28th of July.

All Societies in the District, connected with the American Bible Society, are at liberty to send as many delegates to the meeting, as to them shall seem proper, each of whom will have all the privileges of a member of the Society.

An Anniversary Sermon is expected from Rev. F. G. Thomas, or his alternate, Rev. Thomas L. McBryde. The friends of the Bible, and those who desire an increase of its hallowing influence, are invited to attend.
F. G. THOMAS.
June 9