A BEAUTIFUL ESSAY. For the So Real and Ideal Happiness.

BY ROENA.

FROM time immethorial, and among men of all ages, classes and conditions, one desire has reigned superior to all others: the desire for happiness; yet how few have ever altained it? how few have ever gained the prize for which they have so intensely striven ! Very naturally the question arises, Why is it so? If God has constituted us with ca pabilities for the highest enjoyments, ever in this world, why do our souls so rarely at tain to them ? The question is easly answer ed-the mystery easily solved: it can be traced to a misguided education, to parents who, though they wished to bestow upon their children the best of blessings, have, injudiciously encouraged in them that insatiable thirst for the ideal, which in the youthful mind so soon overshadows the real.-The fire of imagination being easily kindled -all that is necessary to fan it to a devouring flame is the poisonous breath of the novcl. Thus kindled-thus fed-it rages in wild fury, until exhausted by its very fierceness, leaving the once lovly Paradise of the soul, a charred and blackened waste. 'Tis true that rare and beautiful exotics can be transplanted here from the hot-house of fancy, to bloom awhile luxuriantly, but the delicate buds and blossoms of true happiness never open there. The soul thus vitiated sighs for the impossible, the unattainable, and though surrounded by all the pleasures of life, still reaches forward to grasp some unsubstantial phantom of the imagination, still rushes forward to seize some ignis-fatuus of the fancy,

which perchance may lead to destruction. Royalty surrounded by luxuries and cloth ed in costly attire, sigh beneath those jeweled robes for freedom and happiness. Methinks I hear one steeped in poverty, exclaim : can the mighty prince who wields the sceptre of empire, sigh for more than that which he already possesses - enchanting pleasures encircle his footsteps, the flowers of joy spring up around him, could but exchange places, my happiness would be complet Equally mistaken are both

ther than the real. The former can alone find his in the vigorous discharge of duty; the latter in the patient bearing of the ills of poverty ; alike for both have the flowers of happiness been planted by their Creator, but they cannot gather them.

See you that noble statesman, exalted to the highest position which his country can confer; he is beloved, respected, admired, the whole nation bow down before him to do him homage; yet all this availeth him conflicts between the Governor and Legislanothing for there is still a Mordecai in the tive body, on the subject of the attachment gate. Yet in that proud heart some of those sweet home affections still linger; but too soon pride and ambition creep in like theives of the night, committing those devestations in which they delight ; uprooting the social state of the most lamentable anarchy and conaffections and destroying forever those religous principles which in childhood had been implanted by a fond mother. Onward he by the obstinacy of the Governor, excited the heart by that burning eloquence, pouring it the government. In such a state of affairs, forth like the foaming torrent until we are the people were impelled by the laws of self- a fool, to whom he one day give a staff, lost in wonder as we view the erratic course of his towering genius. Is he happy ? we think not. Is he not pursuing the Ideal Phantom-ambition ? Has he not sacrificed upon this unhallowed altar the purest affections of the heart? Where is that gentle creature, who for his sake left all the endearing ties of her girlhood ? She lives neglected in her sumptuous home. Summer friends surround her as butterflies flit around the brightest flowers. They raise the poison ed cup of flattery to her lips-they speak of her surpassing beauty-of her husband's commanding genius. Think you the flowers of happiness can spring in that wounded spirit? Nay, for she too seeks the ideal rather than real. "She has made to herself idols, and then found them clay." Is real happiness then a phantom? Cani never be found ? Alas, for humanity ! the neat is so mingled with the ideal, that it is with difficulty they can be separated, and yet one is peace and contentment, whilst the other leads the zoul into darkness and the shadow of death. Let us search still farther. Look at that real white cottage reposing in the quietshade of those old oaks. 'Tis evening, and a boly calm is resting upon nature, and the hearts has just returned from the toils of the day, is. and the mild welcome of his beloved wife .--The frugal evening meal is over. The Holy Bible is brought forth and its sacred young living hearts-and now they kneel in prayer.

shame or hohor be our porti shall find enjoyment only in prop we seek for this only real good. Johnson University, Aug. 1854.

INISTROIRICAL. For the Southern Enterpris

North Carolina.

In the history of the "Old North State" as she is often times called, is much to b found pleasing, interesting and instructive Her early history, in particular, abounds in incidents well calculated to inspire the pen of the historical writer, and awaken lively and varied emotions of pleasure, patriotism and courage, within the bosom of the reader When the sentiments of liberty first be gan to dawn in the hearts of the early settlers of this country, the inhabitants of this State early showed strong indications of determined resistance to the oppressions o Great Britian.

The conduct of the mother country to wards the American colonies, was that of an unjust and cruel tyrany to his subjects ; dis regarding their complaints and adding inju ry to injury, and insult to insult. Th course of England towards North Carolina was so oppressive that long before any con cert of action was had between the colonie for the purpose of resisting successfully the contined encroachments upon their rights and liberties, that our own citizens formed themselves into organized bodies to protec themselves from injury and insult.

The Stamp Act so justly odious to the cold nies excited in a great degree the fiercer feel ings of our nature in the bosoms of the colonists; and to this oppression North Carolina offered resistance worthy the most consumate spirits of chivalry. The conduct of Col. ASHE, and Col. WADDELL in preventing the landing of the Diligence, a Sloop-of-War, pel in North Carolina. Notice, 1. The laden with stamp paper for the use of the theatre was new to him, and he might have colonies in seventeen hundred and sixty-five, is "much more decided in its character, more daring in its action, and more important in its results," than the throwing overboard a and presented a strong inducement to go.cargo of Tea in Boston Harbor. This act so worthy of all Grecian or Roman fame," is known to but few of her sons, whilst that of the famous Tea party of Boston, "adorns the to his resolution, "I can't disobey my mothbecause they both alike picture books of our nurseries, and is known in the remotest borders of the republic,"

The first blood spilled in the colonies, in resistance to the actions of British rulers and oppressions by the English government, was at the battle of Alamance, between the Regulators and the Royal forces under Goy TRYON.

The breach already made between the colonies and the mother country, grew wi der and wider, and the storm of the Revolution was fast brewing. Angry and protracted laws, and the appointment of judges, were so serious, that for a long time the colony was without the legal administration of the existing laws. The whole colony was in a any thing was left to you, and how much it fusion. The courts being closed, crime and injustice had no check. The wrongs caused moves in his bold career, winning every minds of the people to resentment against

ill take a high our great confeder BENNINGTON.

TIME.

Who dane'd our infan who denoted our inherey upon their knee, And told our marvelling boyhood legends store Of their strange ventures happ'd by and or see How are they blotted from the things that be How few, all weak and wither'd of their force wait, on the verge of dark escrifty, Like stranded wreeks, the tide returning hears To sweep them from our sight! Time rolis h considers course

course.

The Burning of the Richmond Theatre

"I was but a boy, and lived in the city of Richmond, Virginia, when the theatre was destroyed by fire in December, 1811, and seventy-five persons perished. I had a brother older than myself, who resided there at the same time. During the day which preceded the fire he approached me, handing me a dollar, and saying he supposed I want ed to attend the theatre in the evening. On my leaving home to reside in the city, my

mother had charged me not to go to the theatre ; this I told him, adding, I can't disobey my mother. Upon this, he took back the dollar he had given me, expressing much contempt for my course. I was willing indeed, and even anxious to retain the dollar, but not as the means of violating my mother's command.

"Night came and my brother attended the theatre, accompanied by a young lady of the city to whom he was shortly to be married. I retired to bed at an early hour, and knew nothing of the fire until after sunrise. Then I learned that the young lady had perished in the flames, and that my brother, in his efforts to save her, had narrowly escaped death. This bereavement was to him a source of overwhelming grief, and he kept his room closely for nearly a month afterwards. never subsequently said aught to me in refer ence to the theatre, or as to my course in refusing to attend."

The above was related to me by D -, now an esteemed minister of the gosmade this a plea for going. 2. It would have cost him nothing, the price of admission being proffered him as a gift. 3. The example of an older brother was before him, 4. Ilis mother was at some distance from the place, and it was very likely that she would never have heard of her son's disobedience. But the noble boy firmly adhered The voice of God seems to have blended with the mother's charge, thus restraining the footsteps of her son, and in all probability saving his soul as well as body from death .- American Messenger.

How to Hear the Gospel.

Rowland Hill paid a visit to an old friend few years before his death, who said to him, Mr. Hill, it is just sixty-five years since heard you preach, and Iremember your text and part of your sermon. You told us that ome people were very squeamish about the delivery of different ministers who preached the same gospel. You said, 'Suppose you were attending to hear a will read, where you expected a legacy left you, would you mploy the time in criticizing the manner in which the lawyer read it ? No, you would not ; you would be giving all ear to hear if was. That is the way I would advise you to hear the gospel." Good advice, well worth remembering six-

ty-five years.

THE FOOL'S REPROOF .- There was a cer-

tain nobleman, says Bishop Hall, who kept with charge to keep it until he should meet with one who was a greater fool than him-Not many years after the nobleman self. fell sick, even unto death. The fool came to see him; his sick lord said to him-"I must shortly leave." "And whither art thou going ?" said the fool.

How one of our wrinkle, is told by his friends on th

and the state of t

thus: A fellow came, riding a fair enough looking horse, to the front of the office where Joseph does the needful trim ming for his fellow-citizens, and hal

lesh, myself,"

to sell.',

ily; "tell what— I'll give you twenty-five dollars for that horse." "He's worth more," said the jockey, tossing his leg over the saddle, and sli-

ding slowly to the ground; but I never was the man to let a hundred and twenty-five dollars split me in a horse trade.

Banker took the horse, and has him et having utterly failed in his attempts give him away. His last trial was to bestow him on Prof. Snow, veterinarian, to be used as a living illustration of all the diseases to which the horse is subject in this climate. But the Professor steadily objects, on the ground that several of the beast's ailments may be contagious .- Montgom-

) Blade relates the following:

It is said by the jokers about townve give the story as we hear it-that a few days since a colored gentleman, who had become pretty much of a nu-isance was found *dead*-drunk. The wags of the vicinity ordered the Sexton to leave a coffin for a cholera subject, and call in half an hour. When the hearse arrived, the coffin was duly lifted to its place and a small procession ted to its place and a small procession moved towards the receptacle of dead humanity. When the party were a-bout lifting the coffin from the hearse, the subject revived, and perceiving his critical position he burst the lid, and landed at one bound among the mourn-crs, a sober man. His first impulse and his first threats were to flog the crowd, bet perceiving that that would be un-dertaking rather a large contract, he compromised the matter for a ride home moved towards the receptacle of dead humanity. When the party were a-bout lifting the coffin from the hearse, the subject revived, and perceiving his compromised the matter for a ride home on the hearse. As the cortege returned, all the women and gossips ran to the doors to ascertain why the coffin was brought back. They were all du-ly assured that the victim had come to life, and he was pointed out sitting on his own coffin, whistling, "Oh, carry me back to Old Virginny." The best of the joke is, the negro has given up drinking, and worked industriously ev-

er since, dell's relievence as An Irishman, on arriving in this

untry took a fancy to Y

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United States.

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT. FRANKLIN PIERCE, of N. Hampshire, Pres'n Vacancy,† Vice Presiden THE CABINET.

THE CABINET. The following are the principal officers in the executive department of the government, who form the Cabinet, and who hold their offices at the will of the President.

the will of the President. William L. Marcy, New York, See'y of State. James Guthrie, Kentucky, Sec'y of Tsensury, Jefferson Davis, Mississippi, Sec'y of War. James C. Dobbin, N. Carolina, Sec'y of Navy. Robert McClelland, Michigan, Sec'y of Interior. James Campbell, Pennsylvania, Post-master-Gen. Caleb Cushing, Mass., Attorney General. Hon, William E. King, of Alabama, the Vice President of the United States, died on the 18th of April, 1853. of April, 1858

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June 15, 1854. Mechanics, Manufacturers, and INVENTORS.

volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERI-A new volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERI-CAN commences about the middle of Sep-tember in each year. It is a journal of Scienti-fic, Mechanical, and other improvements; the advocate of industry in all its various branches. It is published weekly in a form suitable for binding, and constitutes at the end of each year, a splendid volume of 400 pages, with a sopious index, and from five to six hundred original en-

Rt. Rev. T. P. DR

d An I rot, G. F. D'Visse, flata Instructor in the theory a Muss C. M. REID, In OWSKI, In

Painting, and Assistant in French. Mrs. Souma Wanza, Instructress in Englis Branches, and Assistant in Mathematics. Miss Eura Paarr, Assistant in Music and En-

h. N. B. The corps is not yet come. NHE above institution located at the Springs, in Spartanburgh District, S. G., opened for the reception of pupils on the fir February last. In converting this establish into a school for young ladies, the buildings been thoroughly repaired and fitted up; a formishing them anew no pains invo been s much it in every respect, such as home p furnishing then anew no parts as home pares to make it in every respect, such as home pares would desire for their daughters. Particular tention has been bestowed upon the musical struments, and with a large and efficient corpo teachers, and a thorough course of study, it a every advantage to be enjoyed in any simil-stitution.

stitution. Applicants are admitted of any age, over seven years, and placed in such class as they may be prepared to join. The scholastic year will consist of one session, divided into two terms of five months each, be-tion December and January. Rams.—For Tuition and Board, including wash-ing, fuel, lights, &c. &c., \$125 per term, and there will be no extra charge, except for Music, \$30 per-term, and for Books, sheet Music, Drawing Mate-rials &c., actually used. For further, information are "Prospectia," rials &c., actually used. For further information see

which may be had by applying to the Rector, or either of the Proprietors. may 1, 1855.

The Southern Enterprise.

OUR MOTTO-"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL'

THE Subscriber will publish on the 19th of May, the first number of a "New Paper," with the above name, issued weekly, to contain rwasty-sour columns, printed on new and beauti-ful Type, and neat white paper, Manufactured expressive for it

ful TYPE, and nest white paper, Manufactures, expressly for it. It is the design and intention of its manager to make it an acceptable "FAMILY NEWSPAPR," free from everything having a vicious or immoral appearance—excluding from its columns the odible trash which too often finds a medium in will endeavor to prove it a welcome visitor to the domestic circle-making its members more happy and contented, the various classes o WORKING-MEN AND MECHANICS will find in it something to instruct, refine and elevate them in their different vocations. The latest improvement in Agriculture, Patents of recent, vention and Discovery, as well as everything concerning or affecting the great Industral Par-suits and Interests of our State and country will

be given. Foreign and Domestic news, will be published up to the hour of going to press. The great end and aim of its Proprietor will be to make it just and aim of its Proprietor will be to make it just what its name implies-advocating who may be right respecting our common counts and her institutions. We shall be National ups subjects affecting the whole country, but Sout orn in feeling and sentiment when they invol-the rights and interests of the section to whis we are, by birth, attached.

Reports of the Cotton and Provision Markets Arrivals at Hotels, Consignees at the Rail-road de. d., will be reported.

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Single Subscribers, \$1.50, per annum, in ad-vance. Clubs of ten at \$1,00 each. \$2 will in all cases be charged, unless the money necompany the order. Advertisements and Co

ations will meet attention by being addres WILLIAM P. PRICE,

Box No. 60, Greenville, S. C. Greenville, May 10, 1854.

SOUTH CAROLINA TEMPERANCE STANDARD. THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully announce to the friends of Ter e gener that they intend to commence the p of a Temperance Paper, about the 15th o next, provided a sufficient number of Sub-can be obtained to warrant the undertaki It will be printed upon substantial no

It will be de matter. It will be denominated the "South Car-olina Tomperance Standard," and will be pub-lished every two weeks, at the price of One Dol-lar per annum. As soon as fifteen hundred sub-scribers are obtained, we will publish it weekly at the same price. Our sole object is to advocate the cause of Tom-perance; and particularly the Legislative Pro-hibition of the Traffic in Intoxicating Drinks; and to prepare the masses of the same of comnucleon of the Traffic in Intericating Dr and to prepare the masses of the people of State, for the enactment of such a Law, by vincing them of its expediency and necessif We will endeavor to make it a welcome tor in every family. Nothing will be adm into its columns of a worthless and immoral denage A strict neutrality will be maintained on all A strict neutrality will be maintained on all subjects of a political and religious sectarian char-acter. No subscription will be received for less than on year, and in every case the order must be accompanied by the money. We hope all persons feeling an interest in the success of this enterprise, will exert themselves in getting subscriptions, and as soon thereafter as convenient send us their lists. Post masters are weenested to act as Agents. convenient send us their lists. Fost mast requested to act as Agents. All communications intended for the must be post paid, and addressed to the Carolina Temperance Standard," Lexingto 8 6

'Say, understand you want to buy a hoss here, at this shop!" Banker leaned against the side of

"A hundred and fifty dollars," was

the reply. "Can't give it my friend. You're a good fellow, I don't doubt, but I can't give that price. Some judge of horse

"Well, say what you will give!" ex-claimed the horse merchant. I want

"Tell what!" drawled Joe, very sleep-

He's yourn!'

ry Mail.

A GRAVE JOKE .- The Tolerado (Ohi

Banker leaned against the side of the door, half-opened his eyes, shut 'em again, gazed sleepily at the bipedal and then at the quadrupedal animal; at China. Satin Enamel, Satin Surface and Plain and Colored Cards,

"How much."

Tread lightly, breathe softly ! disturb not the repose of this sacred hour, when all thoughs are turned to God.

This, then, is the source of all true happi-

۰.

preservation to unite in a deliberative capa city, to concert measures for their safety and protection.

Under such circumstances, the convention assembled at Meclenburgh, and declared themselves by right, a "free and independent people."

The independent proceeding of this convention at once gave character to the North Carolinians, and "with war in each heart, and freedom on each brow," were ready for the clash of arms, and the roar of artillery. Nobly did she enter into the conflict, and the blood of her brave sons moistened many of the battle-fields of the revolution.

At Camden, with the gallant CASWELL they nobly sustained the shock of battle, and their blood flowed freely with the brave Dz-KALB, a lone foreigner whose sentiments of freedom had been strengthened by the oppressions of the "old world."

Her indicial histe.y is not less interesting than her military. Valor is always to be admired, and is necessary to vindicate rights and redress wrong and oppression; but, unless these are guarded by patriotic, faithful and competent civil functionaries, the welfare and happiness of the community must suffer. In the formation of the Constitution of those cottage dwellers. The father who amidst the most exciting period of our coun try, she displayed a cool consideratoness, rare receiving the glad caresses of his children. Iy to be met with in the historic annals of any nation or people.

Nature has given her a productive soil salubrious atmosphere, and every other nattruths proclaimed to that listening group of ural advantage, when properly developed to constitute the elements of an advancing community.

> She is now a competitor in the great rac of internal improvements. Several Railroad and Canals are contributing their aid to th prosperity of the State. Schools, College

ness, to lose ourselves in God; and whether and Newspapers are daily desceminating have got in again. Neither of them poverty or riches attend us, whether joy or light and intelligence amongst her sons and was injured.

"Into another world," replied his lord

ship. "And when will you come back again -within a month ?" "No"

"Within a year ?" "No."

"When then ?" "Never."

"Never /" said the fool ; "and what pro isions hast thou made for thy entertain nent there, whither thou goest ?"

"None at all."

"No !" said the fool; "none at all-Iere, take my staff, for with all my folly, I am not guilty of such folly as this.'

A SENSIBLE WILL.-The following is the copy of a will left by a man who choce to be his own lawyer: "This is the last will and testament of me, John Thomas. I will give all my things to my relations, to be divided amongst them the best way they can. "N. B. If any body kicks up a row, or makes a fuss about it, he isn't to have a Signed by me, JOHN THOMAS, thing."

A goar in Washington City entered the open door of a breakfast room last Wednes-day, eat up the biscuits, kicked over the cof-fee pot, and left.

Tuz young lady who ate a doz. peach half a doz. apples, the same number of pears three raw tomattoes, and half a pint of plums within half a day, says she knows 'fruit aint of scissors. whole

A azwrus heart is like ripe fruit, which bends so low that it is at the mercy of ever one who chooses to pluck it, while the hard er fruit keeps out of reach.

The two neighbors who "fell out

and wrote to his wife, 'Dear Norah, these melancholly lines are to inform you that I died yestarday, and hope you are enjoying the same blessing I recommend you to marry Jemmy O' Rouke, and take charge of the chil-dren. From your affectionate husband till death.'

"PLEADING at the bar," says a Wesern editor, " is trying to pursuade a bar-keeper to trust you for a three cent nipper.

The Farmer whose pigs got so lean that they would crawl through the cracks of their pen, stopped the "fun" by tying knots in their tails.

The woman who undertook to scour the woods has abandoned the job, on account of the high price of soap suds.

A PIOUS old gentlemean told his sons not to go, under no cicumstances a fishing on the Sabbath : but if they did, ry all means bring home the fish

"Mr. Smrru don't yon think Mr. Skee sics is a young man of parts?" "De cicdedly so, Miss Brown; he is part numskul, and part knave, and part fool."

"MASSA wants to know if you kin pay dis bill?" "Your master is in a great hurry, I am not going to run a-way," "No, but I golly, ole masse's gwin to run away heself."

The oats are so short in the vicinity of Albany that one farmer intends to cut his with a coarse comb and a pair

KEEP COOL .- To do this effectually. mount a straw hat, sit on a bellow

"Wur does father call mother hon-ey ?" asked a boy of his elder brother. "Can't think, 'cept its because she

gravings, together with a great amount of practi-cal information concerning the progress of inven-tion and discovery throughout the world. The Scientific American is the most widely.

circulated and popular journ al of the kind now published. Its Editors, Contributors, and Cor-respondents are among the ablest practical scien-tific men in the world.

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POLITICAL JOURNAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

G. BAYLOR, Editor .-- Terms 83 a ye insued weekly. This Stars will be conducted upon the to rights as laid down by Jefferso r will adhere to the original con d by the several States, a text in the di

matox Cerv, July, 1854.

The Wool Cards.

as been fitted up r Wool in nice fix, and you will get

We are at Inssena Taylor, at a ca ollector at the ensuing election.