

Poetry.

There is a richness and a beauty about the following lines, from the pen of a friend, now in Europe, which would do honor to Wordsworth. They were written many years ago, but they have a direct and peculiar application to the autumn season, from year to year.—Ed. Phil. Gaz.

AUTUMN.

With what a glory comes and goes the year! The buds of spring—those beautiful harbingers Of sunny skies and cloudless times—enjoy Earth's brightness and earth's garbure spread out; And when the silver habit of the clouds Comes down upon the autumn sun, and, with A sober gladness, the old year takes up His bright inheritance of golden fruits A pomp and pageant fill the splendid scene

There is a beautiful spirit breathing now In mellow richness on the clustered trees, And, from a beaker full of richest dyes, Pours down new glory on the autumn woods, And dipping in warm light the pillared clouds, Morn, on the mountain, like a summer bird, Lifts up her purple wing, and in the vales The gentle wind—a sweet and passionate wooer, Kisses the blushing leaf, and stirs up life Within the solemn woods of ash deep crimsoned,

And silver beach, and maple yellow leaved— Where Autumn, like a faint old man sits down By the way-side a-weary. Through the trees The golden robin roves; the purple finch, That on wild cherry and red cedar feeds, A winter bird—comes with its plaintive whistle, And pecks by the witherbazel; whilst about, From Cottage roofs, the warbling blue-bird sings, And merrily, with oft-repeated stroke, Sounds from the thrashing floor the busy flail.

O, what a glory doth this world put on For him that, with a fervent heart, goes forth Under the bright and glorious sky, and looks On duties well performed, and days well spent! For him the wind, the sun, and the yellow leaves, Shall have a voice, and give him eloquent teachings.

He shall so hear the solemn hymn, that Death Itself lifted up for all, that he shall go To his long resting-place without a tear.

H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Miscellaneous

Original Anecdote of a Dog.—Two near neighbors in the country, a farmer and a tanner, entertained a great friendship for each other. The tanner had a large yard dog, which for some unknown cause, conceived such an inveterate hatred to the farmer, that he could not with safety visit his friend when the dog was loose, and on this account, the tanner loaded the animal with a heavy clog, that he might not be able to fly at the farmer.

As the farmer and one of his ploughmen were going about the grounds together one day, they perceived the dog apparently in great distress and pain, lying near a fence. As they approached, they found that in attempting to jump the fence, he had left the clog on the other side, the weight of which had almost strangled him.

The ploughman knowing the enmity which the dog bore to his employer, proposed to knock him on the head; but the farmer was unwilling to kill a creature which he knew was useful and valuable to his friend, and instead of hurting him he disengaged the poor beast, and laid him down upon the grass, watching him till he saw him nearly recovered, and then pursued his way.

When he returned to the spot, he saw the dog still there, quite recovered, and, as usual expected an attack, but to his great astonishment, the creature showed upon him, and expressed his gratitude in the most lively manner, and from that time to the day of his death, attended the farmer, and could never be prevailed upon to return to his former master.

Original Anecdote of Ethan Allen.—An old gentleman of Vermont has told us an anecdote of Ethan Allen, the revolutionary hero, which we have never seen in print, but which is nevertheless historically true. About forty years since, Allen was sued for a note of about one hundred pounds. As it was not convenient for him to pay it, he employed Chittenden, the lawyer, to manage the case in court, and get it put over to the next term. When the case came on, Chittenden accordingly appeared, and as the note was signed by a witness who lived at a distance, he got up, and denied the signature, knowing that the witness could not be produced during the session, and he should thus obtain the delay his client wished. The denial of the signature therefore was a mere finesse, and perfectly understood by the court; but Allen chanced to be in the court-house at the time, and he viewed the matter in a more serious light. Rushing up to the bar of the court, and cleaving his gigantic fists, he made the following address:

"Lawyer Chittenden! I did not employ you to come here and tell a bare-faced lie! I did sign the note, and I won't deny it, may it please your honors! that's my signature, and that's a good note. I honestly owe the money, and mean honestly to pay it. All I want is, that your honors should put it over to the next court, and by that time, I shall have the cash from Boston, and will pay every farthing of it." The result was, that, by consent of parties, the case was continued to the next term. Such were the notions of honesty, entertained by a soldier of the olden times, that he could not bear even a fiction of law to deny the obligation of a paper to which his signature was attached. Let us compare this with the notions of a modern politician.—Dedham Patriot.

Interesting trial.—An examination took place at Lowell last week, before the Police Justices, of a young man charged with stealing a promissory note, made by him to a young girl, to whom, at the time it was made he was engaged in marriage. We learn from the Lowell Courier, that the complaint was entered by the overseer of the Lawrence mills, and the young woman was summoned as a witness, and appeared unwillingly.—From the testimony of the case we have gathered the following summary of facts: the defendant and witness had been for some months intimate, in what is called a courting

way. She lent him money, which he gave his note. He omitted his visits, and after a while, she, wanting the money, caused the notes to be sued. Subsequently the suits were abandoned, the notes taken up, and a new one given by him for \$200. At the time of these transactions, a reconciliation took place—he promised to marry her; they mutually agreed to keep the giving of the new note a secret, and things went on in the old way. A short time before the trial, he called upon her one morning, found her sick abed, her nurse present, and told her that he was published to be married to another girl and had come to settle with her, pay her the money, and take up his note. Upon his asking to see his note, she gave the keys of her trunk to her nurse, and directed her to bring her (the witness) bank book, in which she said the note was, without opening it. The nurse did as she had been directed, and left the room.

Neither the nurse nor the witness could say positively that the note was there, for the witness fainted, and became wholly unconscious of what passed. Upon the nurse's return to the room, after a considerable absence, she found the witness nearly, if not quite senseless—the defendant gone—the bank book on the window—no note and no money. There are thirty boarders belonging to the house where these events took place. Some time afterwards, on being questioned by the girl's brother about paying the girl what he owed her, he said, "I have got up my note" (or notes, the brother was not certain which) and that is all I want. After this, the girl consulted counsel, and by advice inquired of the boarders if they had seen any money in or about her room, and they denied that they had. After the scene at the sick bed, and before this examination, the defendant was married. The court ordered the defendant to appear for trial at the Court of Common Pleas, December term. Boston Transcript.

Explosion at the Liverpool Post Office, and an apprehension of the Delinquent.—The villain who contrived the explosion at the Liverpool Post Office has been discovered. It appears, from his examination at the Police Office, he is a Portuguese, and lately arrived at Liverpool, in the Virginian, from this city, [New York.] An express was sent by the Postmaster at Liverpool, which reached London in time to prevent the other two letters from being stamped; and being opened, his name and address were found out. The two letters sent to London were addressed to "Al Exmo. Say de Miguel Tacon, Capitan General del Gobierno de la," and the other, "A la Señora Da Guana da Chirino del defunto D. Román Brufan, par la Habana ex Habana." The letters found in his trunk corresponded with those at the Post Office. Those which exploded were found to be addressed to Matanzas. From his examination, it appeared he had been crossed in love at Havana, the father of the young lady having attempted to take his life by poisoning the soup he was eating, and, at another time, firing two negroes to smother and stab him, (he having been opposed to the match,) both of which expedients he despised. He was in hopes the letters would have come into his hands, and, by that means, have destroyed him. The examination lasted till a late hour, and the magistrate remanded him, prior to his commitment to Newgate. N. Y. Mer. Adv.

London, Oct. 7.—The Spaniard who put the deadly letters in the Liverpool Post Office has been remanded to this day week. His intention was to injure or destroy, not any person in this country, but the Governor of Havana, to whom the letters were addressed.

A BEAR STORY.

REMARKABLE CASE OF ANIMAL INSTINCT. Wonderful escape from death, and the greatest Bear Story that has ever come to my ears.—The story that I am about to relate, is one which has excited a great deal of feeling in the vicinity where it happened, and is well worth a conspicuous place in your paper. The fact as handed to me are these:—On Friday the 30th day of September last, near the close of the day, a little lad, about 8 years old, by the name of George Faxon, started in pursuit of the cubs. He made his way along the path through a piece of woods of about half a mile in length. On reaching the opposite side of the woods, he found his cattle and started towards home. The drove consisted of a very gentle old cow and a number of young cattle. His mother told him previous to his starting, to keep near to the old cow, as she would conduct him on a straight course home. This he was careful to obey; but shortly after he had entered the woods on his way home, walking by the side of the old cow, he heard a crackling in the bushes, and on looking round, what should he see but a large bear making towards him with all the speed and fury that those ferocious animals are possessed of. At this critical period, strange as it may seem, the boy possessed presence of mind enough to make use of his only alternative—which was to jump astride of the cow's back, and leaning forward he caught her by the horns, and in this perilous situation he rode through the woods. The bear seemed to envy him his elevated situation, and as the cow had pulled him down, the cattle ran and roared—the boy screamed—but all did not terrify the bear; ever and anon she would come alongside of our gallant rider, growling and snarling and striking with her paws—and would have torn him in pieces, but for the other cattle, which would as often attack her in the rear, and as she would turn to give them battle, the cow would

gain of her front legs. If she had then leave the young cattle, and come with all speed after the boy, which seemed to be her whole aim. Several times she rose upon her hind legs to take him, and as often the cattle would give her a buffet, and thus they followed through the woods, until the bear's cubs came up, and the young cattle turned upon them. The old bear took their part, and the cow and her rider had arrived at the door of the farmhouse, ere the old bear could again renew her attack. The boy was almost senseless with fright, and it was not until some time after he had alighted from the cow, that he was enabled to report to his mother the why and wherefore. It is thought that the boy will hereafter prefer that some one else should drive the cows to yard. Bradford, Me. Oct. 24, 1836.

JAMES CALDWELL.—The editors of the Boston Gazette say that the history of this gentleman is somewhat singular and eventful. He was first introduced to this country in the year 1817, by the late Joseph Geo. Holman, then manager of the Charleston, South Carolina Theatre. Prior to his appearance at Charleston, he was a leading light comedian at Bath, Bristol and Manchester, but had not reached London. Mr. Holman, made him a conspicuous man at his theatre in Charleston—he became popular with the people—quarrelled with the manager—got up a riot, which resulted in the destruction of the theatre—subsequently wounded Holman in a duel at Sullivan Island—then appealed to the public, and took a triumphant benefit. Immediately after this affair, he married a lady of fortune in Fredericksburg, Virginia—became manager of the Virginia theatres—failed—migrated to New Orleans, and took possession of the American Theatre in that city—shortly afterwards took a contract to light the city with gas—realized a princely fortune—became a banker, and is now of the principal lions of the day. He still plays the manager and occasionally appear on his stage. His rise and fortune are singularities in the history of the drama.

Valuable Plantation FOR SALE

George W. Doby Bill for Partition vs. Amphin Patten By virtue of a decretal order of the Court of Chancery, made in the above case, the Commissioner in Equity for Chester District will sell at the court house of said District, on the first Monday in December next, all that plantation whereon William Patten dec'd lately lived, situated on the Catawba River, at the head falls of Landsford, containing 640 Acres. The said plantation consists of an island in said river containing 133 Acres, well adapted to the culture of cotton which require no fencing; 40 Acres of cotton land, on said river, and A Good Meadow; the remainder is strong upland well adapted to the growth of corn and cotton. Almost 300 acres are cleared and now fit for cultivation.—On the premises is a two story Dwelling House, with 8 rooms, and a fire place in each; A good Gin House and Screw and all necessary buildings, such as Negro Houses, Stables, &c. Those who may wish to purchase, will do well to examine the premises before the day of sale. G. W. Doby, Esq. called upon at his residence in Charlestonville, or addressed by letter, will attend to those who may desire to look over said plantation. The sale will be positive. Terms of sale.—So much of the purchase money as will satisfy the costs of sale must be paid on the day of sale; the balance payable in three equal annual instalments with interest. The purchase money must be secured by bond and approved security, and a mortgage of the premises.

W. J. GRANT, Comm'r. Kershaw District. October 29—37—h

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LAW BLANKS For sale at this Office.

GRAND FINALE December. Sylvester closes the year with a grand flourish, throwing all that have hitherto been presented to the public in the glory of a single glance at the following brilliant list of Schemes, must encourage all Sylvester's correspondents to make speedy application to ensure a merry Christmas and a happy new year. Address at New York, S. J. Sylvester, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL \$30,000, VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY Class Number 7

For the benefit of the Town of Wheeling To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, December 3, 1836. SCHEME 30,000 10,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,000, 50 of 1,000; 64 of 200 &c. Tickets 10 dollars.

A certificate of a package of Whole Tickets will be sent for 130 dollars—Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion. 30,000 DOLS 50 Prizes of 1,000 VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY Class 9.

For the Benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk To be drawn at Alexandria Va. Saturday, December 10 8,000, 10,000, 6,000, 3,140, 3,000; 2,500, 2,000, 50 of 1,000, 20 of 500 &c. &c. Tickets 10 dollars—Shares in proportion. Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets in this Magnificent Scheme may be had for 130 dollars—packages of halves and quarters in proportion. MAGNIFICENT CAPITALS.

Forty Thousand Dollars. 15,000 Dollars 100 of 1,000 dollars Virginia State Lottery, Class No. 8

Endowing the Leeburg Academy, and for other purposes. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday Dec. 17 Capitals 40,000, 15,000, 10,000, 5,000, 200 of 2000 5 of 1,300, 100 of 1,000.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole Tickets will cost only 140 dollars, Halves and quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders to Fortune's Home. ALL PRIZES. MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 27.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Saturday, December 24, 1836. Rich and Splendid Scheme. 30,000, 8,000, 4,000, 2,200, 2,600, 10 of 1,000, 20 of 500, 20 of 300, 200 of 200. Tickets 10 dollars.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for 140 dollars. Packages of Shares in proportion. In this Lottery all those tickets having no drawn number on them will be each entitled to three dollars, without discount. You cannot do better than adventure in this Scheme.

\$30,000 LOOK AT THIS ALEXANDRIA LTEREY Class 8.

For the benefit of the Town of Wellsburg To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. Saturday December 31, 1836. SCHEME, 30,000, 10,000, 8,000, 5,000, 4,000, 2,500, 5 of 1,000, 5 of 500, 8 of 300, 200 of 200. Tickets 10 dollars.

A certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for 140 dollars—packages of shares in proportion. South Carolina Lancaster District William Cothen applicant

Thomas Cothen, John Cothen William Dukes and his wife Nancy, Peter Vincent, and his wife Susannah, James Cothen, Saml Cothen, Parcel Cothen's children, Milton Cothen, Jonathan Bailey and his wife Elizabeth, Andrew Cothen and Mechael Johnston and his wife Milley, defendants.

Summons in Partition. It appearing to my satisfaction, that the above parties defendant reside without this State, viz: Thos Cothen, John Cothen, Saml Cothen, Parcel Cothen's children, William Dukes and his wife Nancy, Peter Vincent and his wife Susannah, it is therefore ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of William Cothen dec'd on or before the first Monday in February next, or their consent to the same will be entered of Record.

J. H. WITHERSPOON, O. L. D. Nov. 12-38-h

Public sale at Sumterville, South Carolina. By order of the Court of Equity of South Carolina, I will offer for Sale at Sumterville, on the first Monday in January next. Two Plantations, known by the name of Mayfield and Hopewell, lying in the vicinity of Rembert's Meeting House and the Bradford's Springs, in Sumter District. One Plantation containing about six hundred, and the other about eight hundred acres, both in a fine state of cultivation.

ALSO, One hundred prime Negroes, being the property of the estate of the late John O. Heriot, deceased, not already divided and sold for the payment of the minor heirs.

The Lands from their situation in a high healthy country and pleasant neighborhood, offer inducements to persons desirous of buying, not often to be met with.

Among the Negroes are House Servants, Seamstresses, Cooks, Ostlers, Field Hands, and one Carpenter. The sale will be positive and continued from day to day until the whole is disposed of.

Conditions—One third cash, the balance in one and two years, secured by bond security, and a mortgage of the property, or the purchaser may pay the whole in cash at his option. Purchasers to pay for necessary papers. Any further particulars will be given on application by letter, (post paid) to me at Bradford's Springs, Sumter District, or to Franklin I. Moses, Esq., at Sumterville, So. Ca.

ROBERT L. SERIOT, Ex'or of J. O. Heriot. Sumterville, Nov. 12-38-h

Mrs. Carpenter & Miss Holmes have received their FALL supply of MILLINERY And Fancy Goods, consisting of Satin and Velvet Bonnets, English and American Straws, Silks for dresses Ribbons, Flowers, Gloves, Belts, Fancy Shawls and Scarfs, White and Black Broad Lace, Veils, Plain and Figured Laces, Broad Lace for Dresses, &c. all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms. Millinery and dress making executed to order as usual. Nov. 12-38-h



PARTICULARS J. BISHOP & CO'S recent stock of Boots and Shoes

comprise the following kinds, to wit: Genl's first rate calf and morocco Boots "water-proof "light sewed and pegged "stout kip & seal skin low price "best hert buttoned "fine shoes & booties various patterns "stout bound and unbound shoes and booties.

lined and unlined rubbers patent buckskin top, moccasons Ladies' French kid's, and lace, new style "morocco including all colors "prunella, turn up spring heel slippers.

Jacob and buttoned gaiter boots, seal prunella & morocco walking shoes "rusia, calf and morocco slippers "denmark satin plush and satin "white satin and silk "lined, unlined and fur top rubbers Misses kid prunella and seal slippers and walking shoes.

seal and leather slippers and walking prunella and leather Boots lined and bound rubbers Boy's stout pegged boots all sizes "fine and stout calf skin shoes "and "and "Bootes "bound and unbound shoes and booties lined and unlined rubbers Children's morocco, calf & prunella boots "stout leather shoes and booties Mens stout sewed and pegged brogans and about

Three thousand Pair of the best Ne ro Shoes in the District will be sold low.

All kinds of shoe maker's materials including every description of Lasts and Shoe Thread. ALSO Sole and Upper Leather

Calf and Goat Skins, Lining and Binding Skins Trunks, Blacking, Varnish, Sparibles, Shoe Knives &c Call and see next door north of Mr C Matheson's. Oct. 29:37:u

For Sale. Two light Barouch Carriages, with harness suitable for one horse, perfectly new, having excellent tone, made to order Apply to A BURN. Nov 5:37:c