

ORIGINAL POETRY.

FOR THE TELESCOPE.

THE NEW YEAR.

Thou crownest the Year with thy goodness, and thy path drop fitness... Psalm 65th, 11th ver.

THERE is a period when the soul of man, How'er intent on business or delight, Retires from scenes where vice and tumult reign, To muse and meditate on things divine.

Begin, my soul, th' exalted hymn of joy, And swell through Nature's range the grateful song: Let earth and skies join in the sacred strain, And celebrate the love of God to Man.

Through all the changes of this lower world, Where pain and disappointment chill the heart, His goodness hath upheld and kept thee safe, To hail with gratitude another year.

Time, in his rapid flight, with tireless wing, Has through the world his steady course pursued, Mark'd the decay of sublunary things, And triumph'd o'er the destinies of Man.

Corroded by his touch the monuments Of art have sunk into the silent dust, And mourn'd in sadness their dejected state. The stately edifice whose strong-built towers, Seem'd fix'd and planted by the Eternal hand,

Have bow'd their heads beneath his mighty weight. The beautiful column, where the curious eye Once gaz'd with wonder o'er its lofty frame; Trac'd the inscriptions of heroic men, Or read the tale of ancient battles won,

Seems blighted by the dark'ning rust of time, And o'er its moss-crown'd head the tall weed waves, But while we mourn the ravages of time, And mark the fallen monuments of state, Let us in their decay our own review, And learn the sad mortality of Man!

And these wrecks, where vice corruption dwells, And sorrow, in her sable vestments clad, Sweeping o'er the faded scenes of pride, A voice "in stillen echoes," seems to say, Behold, fond man—see here thy pictur'd life!

Thy pride, thy glory and thy honors all, Like these must fade before the scythe of Time, And thou thyself be number'd with the dust! Within the circle of the year just gone, How many varied scenes have met the eye!

How many tales of sorrow reach'd the heart! How oft has pity in her anguish wept, To hear the sad, distressing news of war; Of orphans asking for the hands of those Who gave them once the needful bread of strength, And dried the bitter tear of poverty—

Of wretched widows, whose distracted minds Had reason lost, for those who shar'd in life Their love and joy, now silent in the grave. Runers! for their my willing Muse would weep, If for her tears thy grandeur would return, And thy lost children be again restor'd!

Alas! they slumber on "the lap of earth," Their bloody swords unsheath'd beside them lie, As cold and harmless as those lifeless hands That once could wield them in the scene of death! Go seek them at the field of Waterloo.

The year that's past has seen our suffering too! Our souls have bled beneath misfortune's pain, And tears of agony have bath'd our cheeks! The friends that gave us joy are now no more! How many have we follow'd to the tomb, And wept with anguish o'er their last remains!

The mother from her weeping infants torn, And tenant within the silent earth— A father taken from domestic joys, Where smiles of filial gratitude and love Repaid the labors of parental care.

We too have seen the tender, faithful wife, Snatch'd from the kind embrace of him she lov'd, And borne in sadness to her new-made grave! Within her whiten'd shroud, in her embrace, Her lovely infant, like fresh lilly nipp'd, By chilling frost, look'd sweet in death, Thus cherish'd by a lifeless mother's care.

WILFRED.

AGRICULTURE.

FROM THE GEORGIA JOURNAL.

SUGAR CANE.

The culture of this valuable plant, which is beginning to attract general attention, opens to the intelligent planter a new and splendid field for industry and enterprise. Experiments made in different parts of the state, evince the practicability of raising it to great advantage.

in great perfection on Governor Mitchell's farm, a few miles from our town. It is uncommonly large, ripens well, and yields an abundant quantity of saccharine juice, granulates readily by the ordinary process.

The Georgia planter, possessing peculiar advantages from soil and climate, must necessarily become not only the most wealthy, but the most independent of that independent class of citizens, the cultivators of the soil.

As the cultivation of sugar cane will probably be much extended the next year, the subjoined hints on that subject, from an intelligent and practical planter, cannot fail to be accepted.

Hints to Sugar Planters.—Form beds or ridges with a base of 18 inches, 10 inches in height, and distant from each other 3 1-2 or 4 feet. In January or February open the beds to the depth of 4 inches—cut the Canes into pieces containing three sound buds in each, and drop them lengthwise into the trench opened on the top of the bed, leaving a space of a foot between the ends of the plants thus laid down—cover them carefully, and if in the spring, you find either that the plants come up slowly, or with a yellow appearance, remove the earth from them carefully to the depth of two inches, taking care that the hoe does not wound those buds which may have sprouted and yet not have appeared above the surface.

As frost may be expected in this part of the country in most seasons earlier than on the seaboard, all Cane intended for seed ought to be cut and stacked previously to the 10th of October, at which period the Cane has obtained its full growth—maturity is not required in that intended for seed.—It may be put in ricks 15 or 20 feet wide, and of any length that the quantity used for seed may require; taking care to cover the sides and ends of the rick with earth as high up as the commencement of the leaves and 6 inches thick, to preserve from the effect of frost the butt end of the Canes which would otherwise be exposed. The leaves will form a sufficient thatch for the top.

[Cane plants can be procured in abundance at moderate prices of various planters on the Oconee and Altamaha Rivers in Georgia.]

New Potatoes in the Winter.—Miss Anne Clague, of Chester, who received the gold medal from the Society of Arts, for a method of producing Potatoes throughout the winter, gives the following account of her process:—"I prepare a proper quantity of led sand, rather of a loamy nature, and mix it up with a portion of lime in powder, viz. about one third, about 14 days before I use it: this soil is to be spread about three inches thick at the bottom of any old wooden box, or a very dry brick cellar floor—the cellar ought not to be exposed to the frost, or too much confined from the air. I then procure a measure or two of large potatoes of a prior year's growth; the sorts I prefer are the red apple potato, the pink eyes, or Mr. Curwen's purple potatoes.—I set these on the soil whole, about three inches apart, with the crown or principal eye to the soil in preference; but I put no soil over them. The potatoes which I sent you were produced from potatoes thus placed, about the 20th of September, which allows from ten to twelve weeks for their growth;—they grew at the bottom of the old potatoes, and were attached to them; the old potatoes also threw out numerous sprouts or stalks with many potatoes also growing on them; but these sprouts were killed by the intense frost of 18-14. The original potatoes for planting whole, for sets in September, should be such as were of perfect growth in October of the preceding year, and well preserved during the winter—the sprouts which shoot from them should be removed from them by the end of April, and these sprouts which will be from six to twenty-six inches long, may be planted with their fibres in a garden, for a first crop; about June 15, the potato sets may be split again, and the sprouts planted for a second crop, and in September the potato sets may be split a third time, and the sprouts of the produce thrown away as useless—at the end of September the original or seed potato is to be gently placed on the soil as before mentioned, for a Christmas crop. At the end of three months, at furthest, the old potato should be carefully twisted from the new ones, and the sprouts carefully taken off from the old potato, and the old potato is then to be placed on its bottom or side, on a fresh bed of soil prepared as before, and left to produce another crop from fresh eyes placed next to the soil; as you are to observe, that the old potato should not be set or placed twice on the same side, and as you must take care at that time to remove the sprouts, to prevent the old potatoes from rotting by moisture.—By the above method I have had four crops of new potatoes from one potato, exclusively of those produced from the sprouts, planted in the garden in April and June, from which I obtained two crops of well grown potatoes in September and October, weighing from ten to twelve ounces each—the crops were very plentiful in proportion to the quantity planted." The potatoes are remarkably well flavored, and may be kept longer without prejudice after gathering, before dressed, than potatoes grown in the natural ground.

Receipt for making Gin. To 30 gallons of Whiskey add five pounds of Juniper berries, one pound of bay salt, four ounces of Irish Time, one quart of strong Ley, and four ounces of hops. The quantities may be varied according to the relative strength of the articles. An inferior kind of gin is made by distilling whiskey with a small quantity of spirits of turpentine.

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MISCELLANY.

FROM THE COLUMBIAN JOURNAL.

DUELLING.

The trial of Major Campbell, accidentally fell into my hands, which I have read with much interest. I do not recollect of an instance in any country, where the civil laws have been rigorously enforced against the surviving duellist. Major Campbell and his friend captain Boyd, are gentlemen of high respectability in the British army; a trifling altercation takes place between them—a challenge is given and a duel fought, in which capt. Boyd is mortally wounded, and with his dying breath accuses his antagonist. Major Campbell makes his escape to his wife and family at Chelsea, where he resides several months under a fictitious name, but he cannot flee from the goadings of a reproving conscience.

The following extract from a letter to his friend, E. Thompson, Esq. will evince his unhappy and deranged state of mind; speaking of his wife and slaughtered friend, he says:

"Yes, most excellent of woman, for thy sake will I strive to shake off these vagaries, these dreadful waking dreams which haunt my imagination. The husband of so much transcendent loveliness, could never perpetrate a deed so black: no, I am, no murderer!—Catch the welcome sounds, O ye winds! Repeat them ye mountains in a thousand echoes, and rebound them o'er the bosom of the mighty deep! Convey the glad tidings, ye gentle zephyrs, in softest murmurs to the ears of my disconsolate wife, and whisper that Campbell is no murderer:—Alas! can all the briny waters of the ocean cleanse me from blood; and make my polluted heart spotless and pure? Did not his expiring words condemn me, and are they not registered in the Eternal's book? My agony of mind is insupportable, and those must be made of other clay than mine, who could bear life under this heavy pressure of misery!

methinks the winds do sing it me, and the thunder, That deep and dreadful organ pipe, pronounces, Murderer!

"No human power can change my irrevocable determination. I will die, but not my own hand! I will surrender myself to justice, and before the offended laws of my country, stand an unhappy example, and suffer a violent and ignominious death for the benefit of my countrymen, who by my unhappy exit shall learn to abhor the prevalent and too fashionable crime of duelling."

His trial takes place—sentence of death is pronounced against him, and execution ensues.

If by the publication of this trial, only one unthinking man is prevented from precipitating himself into a fatal duel, a valuable purpose will be effected.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

The following curious though brief notice of another discoverer, is copied from the Mercury printed in Pittsburg, of the 18th ult.—This Mr. Broomfield is about to forestal Redheffer!

"The subscriber informs the public, that he has now finished, and will in a very short time submit to their view, a Machine, which possesseth its own integrities and produceth its own power, from the first instant, by conjunction of its own materials; gaineth and retaineth both under one head, and remaineth as it was, distinctly clear from any point of exhaustion, having power sufficient to keep all its parts in regular motion, and cannot by any means run itself out of motion, until it is worked out or broken, if it has its own liberty. It is a plain and simple piece of workmanship; and a wheel of ten feet over can produce power sufficient to drive one pair of five-feet mill stones. This engine has neither hooks nor chains, nor pendulums; nor balance wheels attached to it; nor balls running to and fro; nor weights running on carriages; nor arms falling out and in; but all radically different from any other piece of work that has yet been seen or heard of."

Steam Mill, Pittsburg, November, 18.

Mr. Trumbull has painted a view of the congress of '76 in session, with correct likenesses of the Members. A writer has recommended that a similar painting on a large scale should be prepared for the Legislative Hall at Washington.

The Expeditionary Navigator.—The Tables recently published under the above title, (one of which is taken from the French,) consist of scales of miles, by which are seen at one glance the latitude and departure made good upon any given distance, with longitude corresponding to such departure. This improvement in practical navigation, by means of which the ordinary calculations are made, even by the most unskilful, with a rapidity and facility hitherto unknown, and without the possibility of mistake, has been honoured by the approbation of that illustrious character, Earl St. Vincent, and other distinguished seamen; and will be found to possess claims to the attention of the most able navigator, whilst to the less experienced its advantages are too evident and important to require comment.

In the early part of October a saloon was to be opened at Berlin for the exhibition of the paintings and other works of art received from the Museum of Paris. The money received for admittance was to be applied to the relief of wounded soldiers.

Extract. "Cunning differs from wisdom as twilight from open day. He that walks in the sunshine goes boldly forward by the nearest way; he sees that where the path is straight and even he may proceed in security, and where it is rough and crooked he easily complies with the turns, and avoids the obstructions. But the traveller in the dusk fears more as he sees less; he knows there may be danger, and therefore suspects that he is never safe, tries every step before he fixes his foot, and shrinks at every noise least violence should approach him. Wisdom comprehends at once the end

and the means, estimates easiness or difficulty, and is cautious or confident in due proportion. Cunning discovers little at a time, and has no other means of certainty than multiplication of stratagems and superfluity of suspicion. The man of cunning always considers that he can never be too safe, and therefore always keeps himself enveloped in a mist, impenetrable, as he hopes, to the eye of rivalry or curiosity."

Dr. Johnson.

NOTICE.

A COPARTNERSHIP is entered into between Col. A. BLANDIN and Wm. H. DUNAWAY, who will practice in the Courts of Law for the District of Columbia; and in the Court of Equity held at Columbia for the Districts of Lexington, Rockland and Fairfield; under the firm of BLANDIN & DUNAWAY. 61 3 January 1, 1816.

TO LET.

THE House where Mr. Samuel Reid now lives, next door above Rudolph and Wicht. Possession will be given immediately. A.B.M. NOTT. Columbia, December 28, 1815. 3 3t

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE subscriber has just received at his Wholesale and Retail DRUGGIST STORE, half way between the State House and Market, Columbia, South Carolina, a large & general assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES, selected by his agent in Philadelphia and New York, out of the latest importations from Europe, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit. The following are a part of his latest importations, every article of which will be warranted genuine:

100 wt. Aqua Fortis, (double) 300 wt. Alum, 40 wt. Assafetida, 50 wt. Antimony, 50 wt. Aloes, Alkanet Root, Alcohol, Ammel, Annatto, Arsenic, (white and yellow) Arrow Root, Balsam Capivi, Balsam Peru, Balsam Tolu, Barbadoes Tar, Borax Refined, Burgundy Pitch, 200 wt. Brimstone, Calomel, Cantharides, Camphor, Chumom in le Flowers, Canella Alba, Caraway Seed, 150 wt. Cream Tartar, Cascarilla, Castile Soap, Cloves, Columbo Root, Cochineal, Conserve Rosos, Crude Tartar, Corrosive Sublimate, Digitalis, Epsom Salts, Extract Jalap, Extract Gentian, Extract Hemlock, Extract Bark, Essence of Lemons, Essence of Bergamot, Essence of Lavender, Emery, (coarse and fine) Fennel Seed, Flowers of Zinc, Flowers of Benzoin, Flowers of Sulphur, Gamboge, Galls, Gentian, Ginger in Root, 1500 wt. Glauber Salts, Gum Arabic, Gum Guaiacum, Gum Tragacanth, Gum Ammoniac, Gum Kino, Gum Copal, Lac Shell, Lac Benzoin, Lac Elemi, Lac Myrrh, Hebeboe, Hera Fern, Langlass, 4 1/2 lb. Hippo in powder, Jalap, 100 lb. Juniper Berries, L. Quercie Hill, L. Quercie Refined, L. Quercie Root, L. Quercie Castor, 100 lb. Manna Flake, 150 lb. Manna in sorts, 50 lb. Mergon calcined, do. Glasses in Boxes, 100 lb. Madder, Mortars, Composition, do. Glass, Mace, Mezerion, Nutmegs, Nutgalls, Nitric Acid, Oil of Anise, Oil of Cloves, Oil of Carraway, Oil of Lavender, Oil of Pennyroyal, Oil of Peppermint, Oil of Rosemary, Oil of Savin, Oil of Juniper, Oil of Sassafras, Oil of Vitriol, 35 lb. Opium, Orris Root, Oxymel of Squilla, 250 lb. Peruvian Bark in powder, Pearl Ash, Pearl Barley, Patent Lint, Red Precipitate, White Precipitate, Quassia Wood, Rhenish Turbith in powder, in Root, in Shell Salt, Rose Water, Rotton Stone, Sal. Ammoniac, Sal. Polycrest, Salt of Tartar, Salt of Hartshorn, Sarsaparilla, Sponge, Scammony, Saffron, Senna, 8 1/2 in Grain, Seneca, Soda, 150 lb Salt Peter, (double refined) Sueriaceti, Squilla, Sugar Lead, 150 lb. Sweet Spirits Nitre, 75 lb. Spirits Hartshorn, Tamarind Salts, Tamarinds, Turmetec, Uva Ursi, Valerian Root.

PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

In Phials, suitable for country merchants, to be had by the gross or dozen.

Lee's New-London Bilious Pills, Anderson's Pills, Hooper's Pills, Issue Plaster, Balsam Honey, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Dally's Elixir, Dally's Carminative Essence of Peppermint, Essence of Mustard, Godfrey's Cordial, Snee's Opodeldoc, Stoughton's Bitters, Harlem Oil, Cephaie Snuff, Salt of Lemons, Citric Acid, Court Plaster, Milk of Roses, Gowland's Lotion, Squire's Grand Elixir, Improved Charcoal Dentifrice, Antimonial Wine, Elixir Paregoric, Laudanum, Spirits Hartshorn, Sweet Spirits Nitre, Cordial Tincture of Rhubarb, Tartar Emetic, Calomel, Jalap, Rhubarb.

SUNDRIES.

Crown Lancets, Common Lancets, Apothecary Scales and Weights, Spatulas, Camel Hair Pencils, Paint Brushes, Gold-Beater's Skin, Ink Rowder, Red Ink, Sealing Wax, Pill Boxes, Wafers, Bottle and Phial Corks, Tapers, Liquid Blacking, Best London Mustard, Tycesters, Trusses, Wash Balls, Windsor Soap, Variegated Soap, Transparent Soap, Pomatum, Tooth Brushes, Lip Salve, Shelling Bottles, Bieve's Water Colours in boxes, Nipple Shells and Tubes, India Rubber, Phials assorted, Tooth Drawers, Surgeon's Needles, Scissors, Cork Screws.

Paints, Colours, and Matter's Materials.

Dry White Lead, Red Lead, Yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown, Whiting, English Chalk, Rosin, Lamp Black, Venetian Red, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, Vermillion, Patent Yellow, Ivory Black, Pumice Stone, Silver Leaf, Flake White, King's Yellow, Black Lead, Verdigris, Matter's Bow Sticks, Aqua Fortis, Oil Vitriol, Coppcras, Logwood, Drop-Like, Lytharge.

PLANTATION AND

FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS,

Of various sizes, put up agreeable to order, and on the shortest notice, with a book of approved directions, containing a description of most diseases.

Will receive in a few days, a fresh supply of Doctor Robertson's and Dyott's celebrated Patent and Family Medicines.

Also, a large supply of cold drawn CASTOR OIL of a very superior quality.

All Orders from the country will be executed with punctuality and dispatch.

S. PERCIVAL.

Columbia, December 7, 1815.

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, that large and commodious House, immediately opposite to Col. Clappell's, and formerly owned by Maj. Clifton—it stands in need of few or no repairs, and has a convenient lot for a garden attached to it, being nearly an acre in extent. There are three out buildings on the lot. The House has two rooms on the second floor, and three chambers above; on the ground floor are two excellent offices—one very fit for a kitchen, the walls being plastered all round, and the floor paved. The House is neatly finished & the materials warranted to be of the best quality. The terms will be made easy; some portion of cash will be required, and a considerable credit given for the balance. Apply at this office. 1 3t December 1, 1815.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THIS plantation of 412 acres, lies within one mile and a half of Laurens Court-House, on Little River—the premises is a good House, and an excellent Spring of water adjacent. Six hundred dollars will be required to be paid on the day of sale, and for the balance a credit will be given of one, two and three years, with interest. If not sold before the 20th of January, it will be rented to the 1st of January, 1817. SAMUEL GREEN. Columbia, December 26, 1815. 3 3t

JOB PRINTING.

THE Office of "The Telescope," is furnished with materials for executing, in a style of unusual neatness, Books, Pamphlets, Cards, BLANKS, and Job Printing of every description; orders for which will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Dec. 19.

TO JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS.

TWO or three Journeyman Printers who are good workmen, and of steady habits, will meet with employment, by immediate application at this Office. December 19.