Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

The Supreme Court Room is now, and for some time promises to be, the most attractive part of the Capitol. 'The Mississippi slave case is on trial. Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster are counsel on one side, and Mr. Cilpin, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker, ob the other. The constitution and laws of Mississippi prohibit the introduction of slaves into the state for the purpose of sale and traffic. The suits are brought to vacate the contracts of sale in such cases. Messrs. Clay and Webster sustain the validity of the contracts. Mr. Clay's argument yesterday was of surpassing cloquence and power. Mr. Webster will probably be heard to-morrow. The Court has been crowded every day. The Amistad case comes up next.

The House was engaged chiefly to-day, on the general civil diplomatic appropriation bill.

There was a Georgia war, during the morning, which amused the House very much. Mr. Cooper, Mr. Warren, Mr. Alford, and others of the Georgia delegation compared notes and defined positions. A hot debate afterwards took place on that part of the bill which limits the fees and emoluments of District Attorney. Marshals, and Clerks, of the several Districts of the U.S., to a certain sum left blank. It is intended to move to fill the blank with six thousand dollars.

Mr. Hunt, of N. Y., moved to strike out the provision. Mr. Evars and other whigs spoke in favor of striking out.

The whigs will not agree to reductions which are just now proposed, because they are coming into a share of the spoils.

For the last year, the fees and curcluments of the District Attorney of the Southern Judicial District of New York, were \$25,000, and of the Clerk of the same, \$19,000. During the same year, the fees of the Marshal of the Southern District bi Mississippi, were \$\$7,150. It is time that the pruning book was applied to these enormous monopolies. How the House will decide the question is very doubtful. There will also be a proposition to limit

the compensation of Collectors.

The Virginia Legislature was, I believe. to determine this day, whether to go into the election of U. S. Senator or not, at this session. Mr. Wise, it is reported, has gone down to Richmond to promote the election of Mr. Speaker Hunter to the sta-

tion. The Extra Session has been agreed upon by the whigs, and has received General Harrison's sanction. It is to take place on the 17th of May.

The Bank question is the most important one to be decided at the special session. It is reduced almost to a certainty, that on this question there will be a tie, in the Senate, unless Mr. Preston should vote for a Bank, as he probably will do. With his vote, a National Bank will certainly pass the Senate. The House is rather doubtful on this question. Feb. 19.

There was a very unpleasant personal collision in the House to-day, between Mr. Stapley of N. C., and Mr. Pickens of S. propriation bill, in Committee of the Whole, animadverted with much severity on the politics and politicians of South Carolina, but, at the same time, disclaimed all personal allusions, or personal disres-

This morning, as soon as the Journal was read, Mr. Holmes of Charleston, asked leave to offer some explanations in reply to Mr. Stanley. Mr. Stanley objected and insisted that the gentleman should reply in Committee of the Whole, where he could rejoin. Mr. Campbell said in substance, the member of N. C. is unworthy has nothing to of notice. South Carolin

sured. On the contrary, we believe that quiesce in the growth of British power, we country at heart, will approve the report, any other people. But we do say that this by the use of ashes, but we would not adand the tone it assumes in vindication of the violated rights of American citizens. With regard to this position of the report, we are certain that a very large portion of feeling which dictated it. In reference to is ascertained to exist, then we apprehend a very rapid decomposition of all the vege-that portion of the report which alludes to there will be no danger of war.—Should he American people will respond to the the grasping ambition of Great Britain, the Russia, Austria, Prusia and France unite there can be no objection to putting small approbation of the people may not be so general, though at the same time it will be acknowledged that the policy of that nation is, in the report, truly represented and described. If the ambition of Great Britain has been

We say that the ambition of that nation nate the progress of British conquest. sentation is supported by every man who has been an observer of events for the last the law even to Great Britain. But if that has been truly represented, and this reprethirty years. The report is supported by almost every press in the country, in re- contenin the voice of the rest of the world, gard to the policy of the British Government to extend its political and commer- say let the storm of war come. Better to cial influence wheresoever it can be done by all the means it can employ. The report of Mr. Pickens is the cello of public opinion in this country. Now the ques-

tion is, can it he improper for Congress to express an opinion almost universally entertained by the people, while it is not improper for that people to express it ? For organ of public opinion in our country, and whenever that body promulgates to opinion of the people, of whom is the of- The fire having taken in the most exposed

which it was constituted.

The report was opposed in Congress by the whigs, or, as we should say, by the members most conspicuous in the debate, a great portion of the ousinss was done and and who expressed themselves so warmly was only arrested at last by the most vigoragainst it, were Messrs. Granger, Filmore, Everitt, and others. But though those gentlemen opposed the report, the press of their party were at the same time uttering expressions in regard to the ambition of Great Britain, which sustain the positions assumed in Mr. Pickens' report. While tained no injury. the debate was going on in the House of

Representatives, on the motion to print the report, the New York Times and Star, of the 16th justant, a whig paper, was issued with an article upon the subject : an article ably written, which clearly shows that the writer has been an attentive observer of the policy pursued by Great Bri-tain; since 1815. The following are extracts from the article in the Times and Star, which the reader can compare with

the positions assumed by Mr. Pickens in his report. "But no nation has added so largely to her possessions, wealth and power in the

last quarter of a century as Great Britain. It may well be questioned whether in modern times, in the same period, any civilized country has ever augmented her territory and her means of aggressive operatious over the whole globe, on a scale so stupendons and so well calculated for the

attainment of universal empire. There is scarcely any part of the world, in which she has not vastly extended her territory. There is no part of the world, in which she is yot not threatening, by open war or ready so overgrown and so pervading.-She has looked upon the globe as a vast field for military operation, and with wenderful sagacity has seized, by force or fraud, upon all the strongest points on the surface of the carth. Gibrahar, Malta,

and Ionian Isles, make her irresistable in the Mediteranean. To those she is about adding Cyprus. The Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, Sierra Leone, secure her maritime sway on the southern and western coast of Africa. She'is likewise mediating colonization on an extensive scale there. Australia and Van Dieman's land, where he possesses powerful and growing colo-Zealand she has taken possession of, and by William Gilmore Simms. indeed among all the Islands of the Pacific, she has obtained the ascendancy over posts from Quebec to the mouth of the Columbia. Under the flag of the Hudson's Bay Company, she has possession of that territory. She has fixed her eyes on the Isthmus of Panama. To her West India possessions, she is said to be auxious to add Cuba, for the purpose of creating a free negro republic there is a thorn in the side

those objections for which it has been cen- the United States. If they choose to ac- good for nothing as a manure. There is much land however on the banks of the are probably as secure from its effects as Kennebec that would be greatly improved vise to put them in large quantities on any subject ought to be considered and made the object of careful consultation, among clayey soil. On green-sward laud small quantities of unleached ashes may often be the accredited organs of civilized Europe used to advantage to give vegetation a and America. If a mutual agreement as start. These are full of ive, and they effect to the community. of dauger threatened, quantities of these unleached ashes into with the U. States, and say to Great Britain that the further enlargement of her hills of corn or potatoes-the lye would dominions, wherever sought, is deemed in- work well to rot all the decomposable matter in the green-sward, while the quantity compatible with the peace and safety of Christendom, and would never be recog- used could not much affect the soil, after nised nor permitted, we apprehend that the first season.

truly represented, why censure the report? their united voice would effectually termi-Those five powers, we apprehend, could, haughty and overgrown empire should proclaimed by these five powers, then we encounter it now, while their is something some degree the nature of the soil. of equality between Britain and the rest of the world, than to wait and fall in detail before her irresistible progress to the quiversal subjection of mankind."

From the Washington News, Feb. 25th. After our paper went to press, about 10 our own part we consider Congress as the o'clock last night, an alarm of fire was given and the store of Messrs, Burton and (Cheraw.) Pelot on th south-west corner of the pubthe world the well ascertained feeling and lie square was discovered to be in flames. ficial organ, it performs a function for part of the town and our citizens being perfectly destitute of any means of arresting it, spread with great rapidity in different directions from the place of its origin until federal portion of the whig party; and the it had consumed part of the town in which

> ous exertions. We have suffered in common, with many others of our fellow citizeus, but our loss is trivial compared with theirs. Our printing establishment was luckily at a distance from the square and therefore sus-

The principal losses were Mr. A. A. Cleveland (store and dwelling house burnt) Burton & Polot, store burnt, and a house owned by Burton & Polot, and occupied by J. Hogan as dwelling house and shop fingers. -John R. Eidson store and dwelling house; owned by A. A. Cleveland and occupied by Cotting & Butler as a law office and Dr. Ficklen; house owned by Mrs. Corbet ; & Tailors shop occupied by Wm. F. Sohan ; store and dwelling house owned and occupied by F. T. Willis ; store, owned and occupied by McMillen & Vincent; store owned and occupied by Wm. F Sohan; store unoccupied owned by F. T. Wills; store owned by J. D. Thompson and occupied by Geo. W. Jarrett; store owned and occupied by Johnson & Wa-terhouse; owned by W. F. Sohau; house encased it. owned and occupied by John Burkes, besides a great number of value out buildings. The loss cannot be less tlan \$35,000.

From the Sacannah Tepublican

From Florida .- The scamer General Clinch, arrived yesterday rom St. Augustine. We are indebted to Captain Brooks, ine unity norms wine Normed the Herald. interest are the subjoined, which are extracted from the News :

It is rumoured that the Indians lately captured by Col. Harney, in the Everglades, and seut to Tampa Bay, had again been set at liberty, by the commanding General.

It is also rumored, that the three Squaws recently captured by a part of the 2d Iufantry have escaped from Fort Russell.

The Ilistory of South Carolina. from its first European Discover, to its Erection a paper for a subscriber, we rather think into a Republic, with a Supplementary nies, are infant empires of themselves. New Chronicle of Events to the Present Time;

The advertiser. EDGEFIELD C. H.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1841.

The Court of Common Pleas, will sit for this District, on the fourth Monday, (22nd,) of this mouth, and as we anticipate, a general rushing in of our subscribers, who are in arrearages for two, three, and four years back we take this carly opportunity, to beg of them not to come in "en masse" upon us, but preserving a system of perfect good order, walk holdly up to the adjustment and liquidation of

Leached ashes may be purchased in maall claims which we may present to them. We ny parts of Massachuserts for five or six are supplied with a large number of printed cents per bushel-a cart load for a yoke of blank receipts, which will be filled up " instanoxen cost one dollar and a half-on any ter." To prevent all danger of collision, by gravelly or saudy soils twenty loads of passing in and out of the office, another door these to an acre, would be a good dressing will be thrown open, through which those who for any crop-and their beneficial effects have " forked over," may pass as fast as we will prove much more lasting than any give them our official signatures." We have kind of stable manure-they will alter in deeply felt the importance of such necessary When ashes are used on corn hills, they preparations, ever since we noticed an account should be applied as soon as the corn is of the poor fellow, who was crushed to death, planted-it is then less labor, and they at the counter of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvaoperate quicker on the vegetable matter in nia, on the first day of its resumption of Specie the soil-but strong ashes must not be put

payments. in the hill with the corn-the lye will eat We hope and trust, therefore, that none will off the tender roots of the corn, and will stay away, through fear of any accident which often destroy the stalk .- Farmers Gazette, may occur, as they may rest assured, that all, - " Both large and small,"

DETROIT, Jan. 25. will meet with our impartial and undivided at tention, and receive our hearty congratulations Some time during the last summer,

common soap box, directed to "Peter Our Prospects .- The anxious observers of the Weed, Wilkes Durkee, care of Mr. Ketcourse of events, affecting the commerce, prossey, Birmingham," Oakland county, was perity and business of the country, need not to left, by some unknown person, at the Eabe told by us, that our prospects still wear a degle Tavern, in this city. It has remained cidedly unwelcome aspect. unclaimed, and almost annoticed, in the

We have noticed, for some time past, that baggage room ever since. On Saturday there has been a tendency toward a a general night, however, Mr. Lawson, the keeper decline of prices, of all American products of the hotel, having occasion to be in the baggage room, tossed over the box with And, although we are led to indulge a hope yea, a belief that our own staple product, Cothis foot, when an explosion ensued, which knocked the siding off from the room, tore ton, must experience an advance in price, yet, away the partitions, broke in the sashes of we fear, that many of our Planters, who are in six or eight windows, tore up the floor, sedebt, are holding back for higher prices, under vered several of the joists, and severely a belief that they could do better, while the injured Mr. L. particlarly in his hands. chance they run, is extremely hazardous, and from which he will lose one or two of his may terminate in a serious embarrassment, to Au examination of the fragments result-

them.

Property of all kinds generally declines, and ed in the discovery of what had constituted a very strong oaken box, capable of holdmst decline, when money is scarce, and at ing two or three pounds of powder, which such times creditors need, and are importunate had been fastened together with two strong for their pay. All this now seems inevitable, iron bands. Attached to this box was a in our present situation, and may as well be steel spring, to which appeared to have submitted to with good grace, and becoming been attached a small hammer, which was patience. doubtless constructed to strike upon a percussion cap, the explosion of which would We are of the opinion, that there should be

communicate with the oaken deposite of no obstinate holding back for higher prices, at powder-the whole doubtless designed to least among those who owe; others, can more explode upon the opening of the box which justly, if not more wisely, do as they think proper. Let every man who owes, sell whatever The explosion was as destructive as he can spare, and pay his debts, it will be the would have been the explosion of a keg best course in any event, but especially in one of powder. It is a miracle that Mr. L. which we think not improbable-an increase of was not killed upon the spot. Measures general depression and embarrassment. Meanwill doubtless be at once taken to solve the mystery which now attaches to the affair, while business has become stagnant, and must

and, if murder was designed, to bring the remain so, until a change takes place. This change must be brought about, by a seelement Patroninge. - 1 ms word is gouriary apto every reflecting person, that so long as eveplied to the subscribers to a newspaper. ry body owes every body, and all are pressing

In almost all other professions a man is for their pay, we cannot expect a return of the called a customer, but with the printer all are patrons. We ought to come to some days of comfort, content, and prosperity. definition of this word. For my part I The Apology worse than the Act .- We occa. think no man is truly a patron, except him

sionally hear gentlemen apologizing for some who pays in advance. He who pays within six months may be called a good egregious blunder, which they have commitcustomer, and he who pays before or at ted, or some uncalled for remark which they the end of the year, a customer without have made at certain periods and places, in an adjective. When a person furnishes consequence of having indulged too freely in to the Society, on the first Friday in May paper and pays workmen, weekly, to print the use of the " soul inspiring beverage." We next, which resulted in the choice of Whitis the patron, unless he is refunded

Michigan .--- Hon, William Woodbridge, Whig.) Governor of the State, has been elected to the U. S. Senate, for the term of six years from the 4th of March, inst., in place of the Hon. John Noryell, (V. B.)

Absence of Mind .- An elderly gentleman walking along the street, took hold of a cow's

tail, and placing it gracefully upon her back, exclaimed, " Madam, you have dropped your muff." A Yankee advertises wooden cakes, beauti-

fully frosted over, and mahogany doughouts, for parties. What rare specimens of economy these hard times do produce.

Look hefore you leap .- The following sentiment, is from the French of Marivaux. Those who adopt it in practice, will be likely to avoid precipitate marriages; and perhaps die wifeless :

> " I would advise a man to pause Before he takes a wife ; Indeed, I own, I see no cause He should not pause for life !"

Communications.

AGRICULTURAL.

Agreeable to previous notice, a few of the citizens of Abbeville and Edgefield, assembled at Cambridge, on Saturday the 13th inst., for the purpose of considering on the necessity and propriety of forming an Agricultural Society.

On motion of Dr. Cain, WHITEFIELD BROOKS, Esqr., was called to the Chair, and Capt. ROBT. CHILD, appointed as Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, in which he urged the necessity and importauce of the movement, and the beneficial results that must ensue from the concentration of the intelligence and energies of the community, in the improvement and culture of the soil, in the manifold and varied duties of husbandry, and the propriety of forming a Society for that purpose. On motion of Gen. Gillam, a committee of three was appointed by the Chair,

to prepare and submit a Constitution for the government of the Society. The Chairman appointed Messrs. Gillam, Cain and J. W. Chiles, who having retired, reported a Constitution, which was read and approved, and on motion, was taken up clause by clause, considered, amended, and adopted.

The meeting proceeded in their organzation, by subscribing to the Constitution, by which they were pledged to each other, to move onward in the great cause. and their utmost exertions to promote the objects in view; and although the day was extremely cold, twenty-two signatures were annexed to the Constitution.

They now proceeded to the election of Officers for the government of the Society, which resulted in the choice of Gen. Gil-Vice President; Dr. T. V. Cain, Corresponding Secretary; Capt. Robt. Child, Recording Secretary, and Dr. Richard C. Griffin, Treasurer.

The Society thus heing organized, and the President having taken the Chair, proceeded to ballot for an Orator under the Constitution, to deliver a suitable address

have however come to the conclusion that all field Brooks, Esqr., for that purpose.

fear from his puny arm. Mr. Stanley rejoined-it is strong enough to reach you. Subsequently, after the House had gone into committee, (Mr. Eveans in the Chair) Mr. Pickens took the floor and made some severe personal remarks on Mr. Stanley, at the same time vindicating South Caro lina from his assault. Mr. Stauley replied in the most abusive and insulting series of remarks that can well be conceived. What he said was chiefly, particularly and personally pointed at Mr. Pickens. The scene became violent and excited-both parties menacing and defying each other.

The regular debate then went on without further interruption, and, I presume, that the matter will not again be brought forward in the House.

There is a rumor that Mr. Pickeus sent a message of a technical character to Mr. Stanley, shortly after the collision. It is much to be hoped that the mediation of mutual friends, the parties will be persuaded to make mutual concessions and retractions, and thus adjust the difficulty in a satisfactory manner, without incurring the penalties of the anti-duelling law.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist.

We have placed on the first page of our paper, the report of Mr. Pickens, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in relation to the burning of the Caroline and the arrest of McLeod. This report produced a warm and excited debate, which arose on a motion to print it. The motion prevailed, and it was ordered to be printed by a vote of 103 against 68. Of the representatives from Georgia, Messrs. Black and Cooper voted for the motion, and Messrs. Dawson, Habersham, King, Nisbet, and Warren against it. Messrs. Alford and Holt did not vote.

Much has already been written for and against this report. The federal whig members of the House of Representatives, have condemned it as improper and impolitic, and declared it to be a declariton of war against Great Britain ; and under such an impression they voted against the motion to print it. On the other hand it was maintained that it was no declaration of war; and that the report contained, with regard to the burning of the Caroline and the arrest of McLoed, but facts which were supported by ample testimony. We shall not enter into an elaborate ex-

amination of this report ; but we must offer to our readers a few remarks upon the positions assumed in it. We have read it attentively, and we must confess that we were much gratified we did not find in it

territory in the two Canadas, and other provinces she holds on this continent, she s seeking at the hszard of a war to despoil the State of Maine of a portion of her territory.'

" However passive and indifferent other when the rule of Britania over the ocean will be disputed by her growing offspring.

But sound policy and foresight, would seem to dictate to the world the danger of to such huge proportions. Where is the shall become but one of her dependencieswhen Asia and Africa are almost wholly hers and the islands of the Great Seas obey her, we shall then see her reaching forth for the Lion's share both of Europe and America."

" In a period of twenty five years more, should Great Britain continue to increase should be applied to those only which are in power and territory as she has done for the last twenty five years, she will dictate

the law of submission to the rest of the world. No combination of powers can check or contend with her then. She may defy the globe embattled."

"Has not the period arrived when the law of self preservation requires the civilized powers of the world, commonly denominated Christendom, to say to Great Britain that they will not consent to any further acquisition of territory on her part, in any quarter of the globe ? To the rest of the world it matters little where the acquisitions are made."

"It is asked whether we ought to get to war to arrest the ambitious career of En-

Mr. Simms has been favorably known for several years as a novel writer and conother nations. She claims the Oregon tributor to the leading literary periodicals Territory and has stretched her trading posts from Quebec to the mouth of the be entertained of his merils as a novel writer, we think no one can rise from the as suits our convenience. I ask if this persual of his History of South Carolina. without awarding to him high praise as an California country, and it is said desires to historian. It is a judicious and interesting obtain the territory comprehending the condensation of what had been already published, relative to the history of our State, in various forms. It is for the most part written in a chaste, and simple style, though we hope the author in a future edi of these states. Not satisfied with her vast tion will render it more so.

Such a work was much needed, for there has long existed, even among our educated young men and ladies, a lamentable deficiency of information relative to the history of their own State. We think

this little work should be a reading book nations may be in view of the gigantic am- in all our Academies, and every parent in bition of Great Britain, the United States our State, who has sons or daughters to cannot be either. The time must come educate, should have it in his library .-South Carolina Temperauce Advocate.

We have often spoken in the early numbers of our paper of the value of ashes on permitting one mighty empire to swell in- certain soils. From the numerous trials which we have made, we are inclined to all grasping ambinion of Great Britain to terminate? When the celestial empire on wet and heavy grounds, they are decidedly bad-they tend to make the soil still more heavy and retentive of moisture, and consequently they introduce moss. When sown on the surface, on heavy, clayey grounds, they will often increase the grass harvert at first, but as their tendency is to render soils more heavy and clammy, they

> light. We have heard some farmers object to putting ashes on their dry sandy soils, lest they should thus render them still more dry and light, but a very little reflection or

experience may teach any one that the tendency of ashes is to render light soils more compact; and to make them retain moisture through the whole season.

Farmers on Long Island, N. Y., have often purchased leached ashes in Maine. and used them to good advantage. Much of the soil of that island is sandy, and those ashes have always there operated well. But why will the farmers on the Kenne-

hec river sell these ashes-or why will they suffer the soap boilers to send them to : gland? We say, that this is a grave and distance? It is because much of the land

inomentous subject in which other great on the Kennebec is clayey, and a great nations have an interest quite as deep as majority of the farmers there think they are

pretty punctually. Let me state the case in full numbers: flere are 600 persons

who say to an individual, if you will expend 15 or 18 hundred dollars the coming year, and hestow your own labor also, we will, each of us, give you three dollars at the end of the year, or as soon thereafter would not be a most exquisite proposition. and if the editor who might accede to it. would not be a most admirable blockhead? And yet there are many who think they do exceedingly well when they act this basis, although they have contracted to pay in advance.

wretches to punishment .- Daily Adv.

Explosion of an Infernal Machine.

that the venerable Jim Blue, who has long filled the post of shoeblack and water carrier in the South Carolina College, in attempting to descend a flight of stairs a few mornings since, while somewhat blue, found his head too weighty for that corporeal equilibrium essential to a safe descent from an up-stairs room, and was suddenly precipitated to the lower floor, where he was found lying insensible. Poor Jim Blue, this is doubtless the first time in a long long life, he ever was in a burry, and finding from this experiment that festina lente is the safest motto, we hope he will be cautious how he hereafter puts "a spur in his head."-However we have no doubt that Jim Blus looked quite as dignified drunk, as his betters do. - Tem. Advo.

In the correspondence from Algiers, the Toulannais, the following singular story is related :

" During the Marshal's last expedition, one of our Chasseurs found, near the tents of a tribe we were ravaging, a sack of considerable magnitude. Without seeking to know its contents he fastened it on the crupper of his horse. Ere long, to his utter astonishment, he heard a human voice issue from his burthen, and dismounted to solve the mystery. On opening the sack, he discovered a beautiful female between 16 and 17 years of age, and a valise containing about 10,000 francs. It appears that the young woman was the wife of an Arab, who had thus packed her up with his money as his two greatest valuables, but in his terror had abandoned them both. The soldier placed his living prize on one of the ammunition wagons, and divided the money with his comrades,"

Fifty-seven inquests were held by the coropor of N. Y. city during January.

apologies in such cases, are useless, and fre quently make the affair worse, instead of better, and we are reminded of a curious anecdote. that may have been before in print, although we do not recollect of having seen it.

A certain king had a certain jester, whom he kept according to the fashion of the time, to minister to his amusements, by witty repartees, and ridiculous fooleries. One day, the king was stooping down, to lave his face with cool water, from a golden ewer. While doing this his jester came softly behind him, and applying his foot suddenly to the kings, tripped him up, and prostrated his majesty's highness flat upon

the floor. The king arose in great wrath, and Folling on Classic Ground .- We learn execrating the poor fool, ordered his immediate execution. Wherenpon, the unhappy object of his displeasure threw himself upon his knees, and besce ched so pitionsly for his life, that his illustrious master, consented to grant the paltry boon on condition That condition was, that the jester, should within a certain period, perform an act equally criminal, and instantaneously make an apology more criminal than the act itself.

But a few hours had elapsed, before the king again stooped to lave his face in cool water from the golden ewer. Again the jester came up softly behind him, and precipitated his majesty headlong to the ground.

Tempestnous was the king's rage ; but it instantly subsided into forgiveness and laughter. when the jester promptly exclaimed : "Oh,

dear! I beg your majesty's pardon !-- I thought it was your wife !"

Virginia .- Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, the prcsent Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress, is a volunteer candidate for reelection. He declare himself independent of party, but opposed to a Protective Tariff, a National Bank, a Distribution of the proceeds of Public Lands, or any increase of duties on Wines, Silks, &c.

Massachusetts .- Hoa. Daniel Webster, has sent in his resignation as U.S. Senator, to the Legislature of this State. Hon. Rufus Choate. of Boston, is spoken of as his successor, and will probably be elected.

A little upstart of three feet stature, (more or less,) lately accosted a tall column of humanity thus

"Wol, now, you'd a been considerable of tall chap. I reckon if they had'nt turned down so much of your legs to make your feet."

The following resolutions were then ubmitted and unanimously adopted :

Resolved. That the President appoint he Standing Committees of the Society, required by the Constitution at his leisure. Resolved, That when this Society adjourns, it adjourn to meet again at this place on the first Saturday in March next.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Edgefield Advertiser, the Greenville Mountaineer, and the Columbia South Carolinian, and that we invite the co-operation of our fellow citizens to make a common cause with us. in the advancement of an interest the most important and interesting among men, and which is, in truth, the foundation of all others; to aid us in our endeavors to ar rest the progress of abuses; to retrieve this fair and once fertile region in which Providence has cast our lots, from the desolation that swept over it, and to which we are bound

by so many ties, and endearing and interesting associations ; restore its lost fertility, and make it the home of plenty for ourselves and our children.

Adjourned.

By order of the Society, ROBT. CHILD, Recording Secretary. Cambridge, Feb. 15. 1840.

SINGULAR ADVENTURE.

The night was already far spent, the noon was rapidly sinking beneath the western horizon. the minor luminaries, one after another, in quick succession, hid themselves behind the distant hills, or were obscured by the thickly gathering clouds.

The village lamps had all ceased to illumine the streets, except here and there, at intervals, frequent, and far between, was observed a lamp issuing faint rays; now springing up, darting its beams far along the smooth pavement, guiding the steps of the weary footman ; now sinking low, los-

ing all its brilliancy, enveloping him in impenetrable darkness; now flickering, rising as it were in bubbles, bursts, and is no more. All nature now seemed to be wrap-