## Miscellaneous.

From the N. O Herald. THE MINT.

The coinage at our Branch Mint amoun ted during the year 1842, to one million, three hundred thousand dollars; being of

gold, \$440,000, and of silver, \$900,000. The coinege at the Philadelphia Mint in 1841; was one million three hundred and four thousand and two bundred dollars .-So that with less than half the number of men and with far inferior resources, and a suspension of operations which was rendered; necessary by the custailment of appropriations, (and for which Messrs. Green & Courad may have all the credit,) the coinage of the mint here in 1842, falls short only a few thousand dollars of the amount coined at Philadelphia in 1841.

The number of pieces coined in Philadelphia the same year rather exceeds five millions .- The number of pieces coined here in 1842, exceeds four millions. Now this difference arises from the copper coins issued from the mint at Philadelphia, which gives them a great advantage in all calculations as to the cost of coinage per number of pieces. And on reference to Mr. Green's report page 25, it will be seen that the calculation are made in that way .- The usual annual appropriations for our Branch Mint has been \$52,000; last year, it was but \$44,000. But for this reduction to coiuage would probably have exceeded two millions of dollars. Estimating the expense of coining four millons of pieces at \$14.000, the cost per hundred pieces is \$1,10. In Philadelphia in 1841 the cost per hundred pieces was \$1,12. So that it appears that money can be coined as cheap! in New Orleans as in Philadelphia. And if the coinage amounts to \$1,300,000 then the expense of coining each dollar is three ceats and four mills. What an interesting appendix these facts would make to Mr. Green's report. Too much was expecred of our mist at the commencement of its operations; yet its progress has been more rapid than that of the Philadelphia Mint: for the amount of comage there during the first eight years was a little over two millions and a buif, and the coinuge of our wint in five years has amounted to three millions. It was calculated the mint when in full operation could coin three millions per annum in fair proportions of gold and silver. In the month of December last, with such proportions of the two metals, \$300,000 were coined; and if \$300,000 have been coined in one month, three millions may be coined in twelve months. That there is a purty determined to put down our mint whenevor they may have the power, admits not of a doubt. One thing however, is certain; it has proved its ability to accomplish all that was predicted of it by its friends.

[Correspondence of United States Gazette.]
NEW-YORK, Thursday, P. M.
A forgery to the extent of \$6.500 on the Manhatten Bank has just been discovered. It appears that Simeon Draper, Esq. had drawn a small cheque which was copied. upon some goods left for sale. This cheque was copied, four of which were paid at the Bank, amounting to the above sum, before the forgery was detected. The party to whom the first cheque was paid is in custody, and no doubt the principals will be detected.

There is no news of the Caledonia yes at Boston. Our Cotton market is consequently inactive, although holders sham a

Frauds in Boston .- On Monday we copied a mysterious paragraph from one Mail, of a subsequent date, gives the following particulars:-

The prominent person in this transaction is D. L. Patterson, and he has purdollars-of different kinds of merchandize New York. This, and several subsequent drafts, were promptly paid, which at once established the credit of Mr. Patterson, he taking particular care to refer those of whom he asked credit to those who had received the paid drafts. The books were discovered in guction rooms in New York, where they were sold to the highest bid-

On Saturday last some eight or ten drafts were gurned protested for nonpayment, and thus the whole matter blew up at once. On comparing notes it is found that Patterson purchased books of C. H. Peirce & Co., Lewis & Sampson, and some others; and dry goods of Messrs. Riake & Trumbull and some twenty or thirty others.

Patterson was arrested on Saturday last, and an examination of the case was commenced at the Police Court yesterday afternoon, but the character, of the false pretences was not fully stated in testimony. on account of several material witnesses being absent at New York, by whom Mr. Little said he expected to prove that sundry books purchased at his store by the defendant were disposed of at anction at New York; that a catalogue of an auction sale had been seen containing books purchased of Linle & Brown, corresponding io number with an account of sales made by them to Patterson, some of which were known by the clerk to have come from their store. The farther examination was postponed to Saturday next, and the delendant put under bonds for his appear-

ance at that time. It is supposed that he is connected in the business with some half a dozen persons in New York; and we learn that a requisition has gone for two or three of them and such evidence as will lead to a complaint there against the others.

Electing Lawyers.-A Mr. Parker, a member of the Texian Congress from Houston county, introduced a bill providing that but two lawyers shall be allowed to practice in each county, and that contrivance, of two or threepwis, per day, they shall be elected by the people! bey shall be elected by the people !

fortunate for the country that Mr. Calhoun's presence in the Senate, during the discussion on the British treaty and the occupation of the Oregon territory. has led to the exercise of that influence which belongs to experience, to eminent talents, and to an undistarted and clear judgment. His masterly speech on the British treaty. combining, as it did, great powers of analysis, clearness of illustration and force of reasoning, was no doubt principally instrumental by so large a majority as that by which it was sanctioned in the Senate. His late speeches on the occupation of the Oregon territory, have been no less beneficial to our national interests in counteraction of the adverse arguments of Mr. Benion. The influence of the latter from his political connexious, his indomitable perseverance, his laborious research and moral courage, require a counterpoise. of Mr. Calhoun, when questions of magui tude and complexity. affecting our foreign relations, are brought before the Senate. It is to be regretted, therefore that Mr. Calhoun Las withdrawn from that sphere which he so well filled and so much adoraed, until at least the questions involved in our foreign relations, particularly the unadjusted subjects of dispute with England, had been placed on such a basis as would have assured their permanent settlement .- Charleston Patriot.

The importance of the one term principle adversared by Gen. Jackson in his messages-and approved by the whole party. becomes daily more apparent. Its adoption will secure the represettion of the people and their will in the filling and administration of the Executive office. It will put an end to the management of selfish politicians, who would retain office by the continuance of power in the hands of the incumbents under whom they obtained office-and who to continue or to restore a President to whose defeat and that of the party with him, their own incompetency or improdesce has perhaps contributedoppose their selfish machinations to the popular will. If it were not for inferior men, who calculate on Mr. Van Buren's overlooking their errors and tolerating their imbecillity-but who can hope nothing from a bona fide Reform, the union of the party on the greatest man of the Democrats, and most available candidate would be certain .- Chars. Mercury.

New Hampshire Doctrine .- For practical sound Democratic doctrine, New Hampshire stands among the first States of the Union. There is no flaw in her principles. Her people are a well educated intelligent, industrious race of farmers. who, understanding well the honest process of working out their prosperity and independence by hard knocks, know also that it may be necessary for a community to maintain these blessings in the same way. Hence it may be observed that, in asserting her principles. New Hampshire never found faint-hearted, and in a truckling tone, submitting a half and-half mixture of adverse politics to neutralize her creed for weak stomachs; but she comes boldly and bluntly out with the true faith and resolutely and constantly itsists, upon it as necessary to the salvation of the rights of the people. Would to God that all the Democratic States would at once fall into line, and stand by the the little Granite San Marino of our Confederacy, and yield not me inch to temporizing policy. How a disposition to meet the views of purcha- gloriously then would the truth-triumph!

State of the Country .- The able writer of the Money articles of the New York of the Boston papers, intimating that an Herald, says: The correscy of the counextensive sheme of requery had leaked try is becoming daily more sound-Busiout, in which persons from New York uess is purifying itself of all that which . The same paper, the destroyed confidence. The exchanges were never so uniform and regular. The aggregate wealth jof the country is immense, and tro le must undoubtedly rapidly advance in prosperity with the opening chased, during the last three months, a of the spring. Nothing is wanting but to very large amount-say fifty thousand repeal the late prohibitory and destructive tariff, and imposeduties at the highest rein this city. It seems he commenced venue rate. The assurance that nothing business by purchasing books, for which more than this would be done by Conhe gave a short draft on a Mr. Martin, of gress, would give a great impetus to the returning buoyancy in commerce .- South Carolinian.

> The Sons of Mr. Spencer .- A corres pondent of the National Ingelligencer contradicts a story about one of the sons of Mr. S., who was said to be at Sing Sing :

"The Secretary of War had three sous -the eldest resided several years at Cleveland, Ohio, in the practice of law. His second son, John C. Spencer, Jr., is now in the Mediterrenean, on board the U.S. ship commanded by his uncle, William Speacer. This young gentleman, than Mesers. Crocker & Brewster, Little & whom one more exemplary, estimable and Brown, Jenks & Palmer, B. B. Muzzey, virtuous does not exist, resided several years in Albany, where he was not only respected but beloved by all with whom he associated. And yet this youth, whose character is unblemished, and whose whole life has been blameless, is represented through the papers as an inmate of the Sing Sing prison! I do not say that these creel and unfounded charges have been made maliciously. but the effect of them is not the less injurious to the character of an absent and injured young man, or harrowing to the lacerated feelings of his afflicted

> Outrage on an American Vessel -- Wo learn from Capt. Basset, of the Bark Z. D., from Messina, that on the 13th De-cember, passing Teriffa, at the rate of ten miles per hoar, was fired into from the Spanish Fort at that place. A ball knock. ed away part of the starboard railings on the bows and cut the flying jibboom gay. -N. Y. Express.

friends."

Alabama Gold .- The last Alabamian ays:-"The broken lands in some parts day of March next. of Randolph and Tallapoosa counties, are said to teem with the precious mineral. In the latter county a considerable number of persons have recently made entries of land, with a view to commence mining operations immediately. The gold is found we are informed, in what miners term "rock veins," and a yield is obtained by orushing the rock in some rude wooden

Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Benton .- It is confident expectations, the pure bullion ed in same of \$1000, \$3000, \$5000 and will be very pleatiful in this vicinity.

## The Advertiger.

EDGEFIELD C.H. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1842.



We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Libertues, and if it must fall, we will Perish

FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN C. CALHOUN. Not subject to the action of any Convention.

Col. WHITFIELD BROOKS.

## FOR CONGRESS.

"Piney Woods," in reply to the lamburg Journal, has been received and shall appear in our next. Correspondents will, in future, please hand their communications in by Saturday morning, otherwise they will lay over a week.

We acknowledge the receipt of a number of Congressional Documents and Newspapers, from the Hon. F. W. Pickens.

On Sunday morning last, Mr. Alex ander Nixon, who shot Samuel Tompkins, Esor., on the 2nd ult, voluntarily surrendered himself up to Wm. Holmes, Eegr., who delivered him into the hands of the Sheriff, who confined him in the prison of this district. As the unforqueato affair will soon undergo a judicial investigation, we forbear making any comments.

The Weather .- Until Sunday night last the weather thad all the appearance of Spring, but during that night a change took place, which convinged us, that although the Plum and Peach trees had put forth their blossoms, we had not been forgotton by blustering Winter, who had so long spared us from his chilling blasts. We fear, from present appearances, that the fruit trees, which have put forth, will be reined.

The Weather .- 'The N. Y. Herald, of the 22d ult., says, the trees are budding and blossoming in that city; and the Canada papers complain of the warmth and general thaw.

Joseph P. Reed, Esq , has been appointed by his Honor Judge Gilchrist, Commissioner of Baukruptey for Pendleton

At an election held in Abbeville District, on the 9th and 10th ult., Johnson Ramsay, Esqr., was elected Sheriff, and John F. Livingston, Clerk of the Court

Teres .- By the latest accounts from N. Orleans, it appears that a report was current in that city, that the Texian force under the command of General Sommerville, who had crossed the Rio Grande, had been captured by a body of Mexicans, and were on their march to the city of Mexico as prisoners of war.

Fires .- This District has been more unfortunate this season in the destruction of property by fire, than over re ollected by the oldest inhabitants. The hardness of the times, causes the losses to be more severely felt. Within the last week, Humphrey Boulware, Esq., had his Kitchen and Smoke House entirely destroyed, the Smoke House contained the year's meat for his family, which was all consumed. Mr. Joel Curry, had one of his Negro houses destroyed on the 24th alt., and Mr. Wm. Curry, had his kitchen destroyed on the 25th ult., with all its contents. Whether these fires were accidental or the work of incendiaries we know not.

Counterfeet Change Bilis .- The Columbus (Ga.) Times states, that a large amount of 50 cents change bills, purporting to be issues of the Bank of the State of South Carolina have been thrown into circulation in that town. The Times advises the citizens to be on their guard as they are all counterfeits, and can be readily detected by a close examination.

Indiana .- The Democratic State Convention of Indiana, have nominated James Whiteomb, Esqr., as their candidate for Govergor of the State, at the coming elcetion.

Connecticut .- The Whig Convention for cominating State Officers, to be supported at the ensuing election in April next, have nominated Roger S. Baldwin, for Governor, and Reuben Booth for Lieut.

Kentucky .- Mr. Crittenden, has been. as we anticipated, elected U. S. Senator, for that State, for six years from the 4th

U. S. Stock .- The Charleston Mercury of the 28th ult. says:

"United States 6 per cent Stock, redeemable in 20 years from the 1st instant, transferable only on the Register's Books with coupons for semi-annual interest payable as may be designated at Charleston, at the Treasury or at New York, on the Ist day of January and July, will be issu-

\$10,000

"Deposits of sums for these amounts made at the South Western Rail Road Bank in this city, to the credit of the Trensurer of the United States, will bear interest from the date of the deposite and the certificate of stock will be forwarded as soon as the certificate of deposite is received at Washington."

Military Academies .- According to the published regulations of the Academies, the following will be the number of Beneficiaries and Pay Cadets, to which each District will be entitled for the present vear:

P. B. Abbeville, 2 2 Kershaw, Anderson, 2 Lancaster, I Laurens, Banwell. Beaufort, 2 Lexington. Charleston, 19 10 Marion, Chester, 1 Chesterfield, 1 I Marlborough, 1 0 Newberry. Colleton, 2 Darlington, 1 1 Orangeburg, 1 1 Pickens. 2 Richland, Edgefield, 2 1 Spartanburg, 2 2 2 Sumter, 2 2 2 Union, 2 Fairfield, 9 Georgetown, 2 Greeuville, 2 1 1 Williamsbg., Horry,

The Districts not enumerated in above list, together with Kershaw, E. field, Colictin, Barnwell, Newberry, Letngton, Beaufert, Chesterfield, Marianborough, and York, have already one topresontative at the Arsenal Academy.

Congress -The cerrespondent of the Charleston Courier, under date of 21st

"The rumor that Mr. Spencer will re tire from the War Department and take a foreign mission, on account of his recent domestic affliction, is certainly quite incorrect, and of course, all the speculations of a new cabinet arrangement founded upon it falls to the ground Mr. Spencer, soon after the close of the present session, will take an extensive tour along the frontiers of the United States, and visit all the military posts, in his capacity as Secretary of

There is no reason whatever to believe that there will be any re-organization of the cabinet during Mr. Tyler's term. The present heads of department will remain until Mr. Tyler's administration closes. Mr. Webster and Mr. Foward did, at one time contemplate retirement from their offices, but they have changed their minds.

"Many of the diplomists now abroad are about to be recalled, or voluntarily to ask leave to return home. Some of them took their appointment with the understanding that they would remain but two years. Among those to be recalled, are Mr. Jenifer, Minister to Austria, and Mr. Todd. Minister to Russia. Mr. Hunter will be recalled from Rio; several of the charges -Messrs. Hall, Barrow, Boulware, and others are also to return. So the President will have a number of snug births for his few friends.

It is rumored that Mr. Wise will have one of the full missions, but that is to be doubted. It is more probable that he will may in either house, farther than to fix come back to Congress.

The Scante did not sit to-day. esolutions of the Legislature of S. Carolina on the subject of the new tariff act for the protection of manufactures by discrimloating duties; and denouncing the same of ted to wait on his Excellency Marcus Morgross usurpation of power not granted by the Constitution and which ought to be resisted, were presented, in the House, by Mr. Campbell, and referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Botts asked leave to submit a resofornia, by Commodore Ap Catesby Jones. subscriped in due form. Mr. Wise stated that no correspondence hoped the resolution would lie over.

Mr. Botts was induced, he said, to offer the resolution by the rumor that Commodore Jones has been recalled.

Mr. Wise stated that it was a more rumor. It had been reported also that Capt. succeed him; but he saw Capt. Parker, Henry Crocker, 199 R. S. Daniels, to-day, and was told by him that no step | C. Thompson, 199 Samuel Hoar, would be taken until Commodore Jones' despatches had been received. The resolution was then withdrawe."

The same correspondent under date of the 22d ult. says:

"The judgment of the Court of Inquiry in the Somers' mutiny case is before the Secretary of the Navy. Its tenor has not the receipt of the decision of the Court, however, the Secretary of the Navy, at the ordered a Court Martial upon the case. peers-a tribunal which well understands islative after the encounter. the nature of the case, and is qualified to weigh the evidence upon which its merits depend. A civil tribuuni canuot he com- friend of ours, who has got a forious scold petent to try such a question. They could would be necessarily ignorant of many things which ought to enter into their consideration. Time will thus be afforded for the popular excitement, naturally produced by the unheard of tragedy, to sub-Martial will be universally acquiesced in.

The Committee of Foreign Relations will soon recommend a mission to China, and a liberal provision for its expenses. Some person of high consideration and intelligence will be selected for it.

We have, as yet, no nomination for the vacant mission to France. No one has been named for it-but I will venture to guess that Mr. Wise will have it. I think t probable that, after the close of the present session, Mr. Wise will announce his determination to retire from Congress; and that the President will then appoint him Ambassador Plenipotentiary and Minister Extraordinary to France.

I would not be surprised if Mr. Cushing should be sent to China. He is eminently well qualified for the service. Renson also assigns a foreign mission to Mr. Proffitt, and another to Mr. W. W. Irwin. Thus, the President's interests will be well at home."

beg leave to submit the following Report,

Resolved, That the following persons be and are hereby appointed Coroners, Commissioners to approve Securities, Commissioners of Free Schools, Commissioners of Public Buildings, Escheators, and Commissioners of Lots :

For Pickens District .- Magistrates Thomas W. Harbie, Thomas J. Hamphreys, G. W. M'Dow, and Edward Moore, Commissioners of Free Schools: Win. M. Jones, J. L. Kennedy, Jos. Grisham, W. L. Keith, P. N. Garvin, Samuel Museley, and Thomas G. Boggs.

Ezekiel Razor, Sheppard Stuart, Wm. | will be the signal for this event." Clinkscales, James Richardson. Buchanan, Thos. J. Roberts, and Johnathan S. Chipley.

Commissioner of Free Schools: Win. Pratt.

Commissioners of Public Buildings: S. L. Hill, W. A. Wardlaw, Frank. Branch, H. A. Jones, Thomas Thompson, Chas. Dendy and John McLaren. For Edgefield District .- Magistrates :

Mathew Grav, Wm. J. Wightman, John C. Allen, Daniel Rountree, and A. L. Nicholson.

Coroner: Daniel Holland, in place of George Addison, resigned. For Newberry District .- Magistrates

Samuel Bowers, Wm. K. Linsey, Juo. W. Epps, Samuel A. Morgon, A. J. Griffin. James N. Crossan, Nicholas Sligh and Daniel Moore. Commissioners of Free Schools: H. K.

Boyd, C. B. Griffin, F. Shumpert, Elijah Hill, and Wm. Reid.

For Lexington District .- Magistrates : Wm. Geiger, Jr., Joet Krizler, Lewis Culler, R. Harmon, John J. Ables, Jacob Pearson, Elias Bouknight, and Alexander Geiger.

Commissioners of Free Schools : Geo. Sawyer, Peter Rowe, John Fox, John Williams, R. Harman, George Gartman, Caleb Bouknight, Henry Seibles, William Geiger, Jr., Dr. Todd, Saunders Swygert, and S. C. Williamson.

Death of T. W. White .- The Richmond Compiler says :- " We are pained to anounce the death of Mr. T. W. WEITE, Editor of the Southern Literary Messenger. He died yesterday morning. He was one of the most superprising and useful men of his day. He done great service in the cause of St. sern Literature and the cause of the partical Literature of the United States, and his death creates a blank which cannot soon be filled. This event is deeply deplored, as well on this score as on account of his personal relations and the attachment so generally felt for the man. He was a warm friend, a generous hearted, human and valued citizen. His relation as head of an interesting fam, was not the least imposing in which he should be regarded, and the manner in which it was filled was the most beautiful character in his life.

Massachusetts Legislature,-No busipess of importance was transacted yesterupon this day for the election of Secretary of State. Treasuer and Receiver General. and for the qualifying of the Councillers

In convention a committee was appointon, and inform him that the convention was ready to have bim appear, take, and subscribe the oaths of office.

The Sergeaut-at-arms then announced the Governor elect, Marcus Morton, who made his appearance in the hall, when the ation calling for the correspondence in re- oaths of office were administered to him

The Secretary of State proclaimed Marhad been received from Com. Jones, and eus Morton Governor of the commonwealth for the ensuing political year. The convention then proceeded to the

election of nine Councillors; 382 votes were deposited. Necessary to a choice WARD .- Charleston Observer. 191. The following was the result : Democrats. Whies.

Jedediah Marcy, 198 A. D. Foster, Joskun Colby, 190 Wm. G. Bates, 182 Charles Howard, 199 Lemuel May. Charles Gates 199 Thomas Freuch, 182 B. F. Hallett, 199 Seth Crowell, 182 N. Y. Com. Adv.

since. The combarants were the Hon. cut countries." Mr. Hubbard, of Lawrence, and the Hon. request of Commander Mackenzie, had M. Caihonn, member from Dallas. Both parties were badly bruised in the face, and Capt. Mackenzie has asked a jury of his both of them looked exceedingly unleg- consists of upwards of 350 members, has

A poor little, soft hearted, good natured of a wife, with a double-edged sword of a not judge of the bearing of the facts, and tongue, applied to us the other day, with tears in his eyes, to know if she couldn't be prosecuted and punished, under the law against carrying concealed weapons.

There are in the United States just one side; and the final verdict of the Court hundred soldiers of the Revolution on the pension list over one hundred years of age. The oldest man on the list is Michael Hale, of Union county, Pensylvania, who is in his 115th year.

Horrible .- The Philadelphia Gazette in that State yet. says that a letter has been received in that eity, from a gentlemon in China, which states that "at the city of Chin-Kinng foo, three hundred women committed suicide in preference to being subjected to the say- accounts and judgments of a mercantila age licentiousness of the Brit sh soldiery.'

says 'place no confidence in imaginary tors, was sold yesterday at auction, and prosperity-never venture beyond your depth-live within your means-think of Wetumpka Argus. making a living, not a fortune-look ahead -take care of the rainy day, be predent, be temperate, be humble."

A Sign .- The editor of the New York Union, says: "In 1836 and 1837, new "guarded" abroad, whatever may happen coats were all the fashion-a man could for collection.

COMMITTEE ON VACANT OFFICES. I not then get trusted without a new coal on. In House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1842. Now, to get credit among the merchants The Committee on Vacant Offices, to a man must have a coat on well mended, whom were referred sundry Resolutions, It shows retrenchment, and a good Wife.

> Correspondence of the N. O. Balletin. GALVESTON, Jan. 15, 1843.

Sir: Under cover I send you on extra containing the latest accounts from our little army. My private information convinces me that the worst therein stated is tree, whilst the better part (killing 400 Mexicans) is untrue. There can be no doubt, but that Col. Fisher's division has been captured. We are all in confusion here-doubt hangs on the minds of all as to future eyents. The prudent and business portions of our community believe that we shall be invaded both by land and For Abbeville District .- Magistrates : sea in a short time. The fall of Yuentan

You have all the papers by this boot. and can form your own opinious. We are in a bad way and I am sorry to proclaim it. Distrust pervades all classes of our community. Business is suspended. We have no money in trade-none in the national treasury. No credit abroad, and it is utterly impossible for us to obtain any relief from anywhere in case we are invaded by a powerful force. Many will continue to remove to the United States, as heretofore, but a large majority will remain and prove victorious or die in defence of their country and homes."

Fire .- About 2 o'clock P.M. on yesterday, our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire, which was discovered in the elegant mansion of H. R. Cook, Esq. situated on DeKalb street, near the Presbyterian church. The wind being very high at the time, great fears were entertained for its safety. The flames however, were kept somewhat subdued, by a gentleman of the town, who deserve much praise for his exertions, by throwing wet blankets over them, until the arrival of the Camden Independent Fire Engine Company, with the Hydraulion (which they have in charge until the arrival of their new Engine.) when the fire was speedily extinguished. One of the town Engines was nose, and compelled to take a position where sud compelled to take a position where such a would have had to work against the lind, it was deemed advisable to throw her supply of water into the Hydraulion, whose bose had been carried up a ladder to within a few yards of the fire. We would here suggest to every citizen the propriety of having a ladder on their premises. Those present at the fire yesterday, cannot longer doubt their utility.

During the last eight or ten days, the weather in this region of country has had more the appearance of May than January. Soveral of those days have been uncomfortably warm and dry, and if such weather continues much longer, fruit trees will bloom in time for their produce to be cut off by the severe frosts we must yet

Camden Journal, Jan. 25th ult.

experience.
A similar spell of warm weather seems. to have visited every part of the United States, and the ice in Morthern rivers has generally been broken up.—Greenvile Mountaineer.

Temperance.-So much has recently been said and done on the subject, as to lead some to the conclusion that nothing is necessiry to urge on the Reform. But the true state of the case does not warrant such an inference. A relaxation of effort now, would be about as wise, as for a bontman, with a strong current to stem. to lie upou his cars. The current is still against the Temperance cause, notwithstanding its great popularity-and vigilance, and activity, and zen!, and perseverance, are required for its success, for lation to the capture of Monterey, in Cal- by the President of the Senate, which he the appetites and passions of men are often much stronger than their reason. Much more liquor is consumed than is generally supposed-and a few consume it to their injury, who are reputed to be perfectly sober-Hence the watehword of the friends of the cause should still be onwARD-ox-

Dr. Channing says :- "A man brought Foxball O. Parker had been appointed to Rodney French, 198 George Morey, 182 up to an obscure trade, and hemmed in by 182 the wants of a guawing family, many, in 182 his narrow sphere, perceive more clearly, 182 seize on the right means more decisively. and have more presence of mind in diffi-B. V. French, 198 E. A. Newton, 181 culty, than another who has accumulated vast stores of knowledge by laborious study: and he has more, of intellectual greatness. Many a man, who has gone but a few miles from home, understands human nature better, detects motives and weighs A regular fight between two members character more sagaciously, than another, been divulged, but there is no doubt that of the Alabama Legislature took place in the has travelled over the known world it is an honorable acquired. Previous to the Rotunda of the Capitol a few days and made a name by his reports of differ-

> Encouraging the Printer .- The Massachuseus House of Representatives which ordered fourieen newspapers per week, for each member.

Paper Mills in the U. States .- It appears that there are upwards of six hua-paper mills in the United States, and that the paper manufacturers pay annually for old canvass, rags, rope, &c. out of which paper is manufactured, six million eight hundred dollars.

Capital Punishment .- Is not yet abolished in New Hampshire, as was appounced some weeks ago. It appears that the House passed the bill, but the Senate rejected it. So that a murderer stands a comfortable chance of tighthing a rope

Credit System .- The beauties of the Credit System were beautifully illustrated in this city yesterday. The notes, firm that flourished here in the year 1835 -6 and 7, amounting to about 35,000 and Good Advice .- The New York Union assigned in 1838 for the benefit of credirealized the enormous sum of \$1.50,-

## Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of Bryan & Minor, who do not pay their dues by Sale day in February next will find them in the hands of an Attorney B. C. BRYAN.