ORIGINAL POETRY.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. IMPROMPTH

To the Pigeon, alias SEA GULL OF THE FIRE. DEDICATED TO THE "PIDGEON PART.Y" Insolent! what didst thou there, Cutting thy antics in the air ! Drawing attention from the fire, First darting down, then mounting higher.

I did not see thee! but was gulled-The nectared draught all gross thoughts lulled For full three hours I racked by brain, For pretty things to set en train.

From Iceland's shores to Afric's sands, Columbia's soil, or Heathen Lands, I searched each noble bay or cliff, Or amber cove, or coral reef.

But pshaw! I am forgetting now What a poor senseless pigeon thou! That knowest not a glittering gem From being fresh from currant stem.

But thanks and blessings to the nine. That stronger heads were gulled than mine For was it not that " incident," So "beautiful," so rich, that went To make me use pen, ink and paper, My drowsy eyelids, midnight taper. Of sentiment a piling measure, That to a gull had been a treasure.

For in a right ambitious mood, I tried to make it very " good," But oftentimes when mortals set To council give-they council get.

If thou hadst been a nightingale! Or Juno's pet with flowing tail, Or chattering jay, or mocking bird, Owlet or bat, I had not cared.

I gave three hours to the widgeon-To you, three minutes, Mr. Piggeon ; And you will never more, 'tis plain, A blockhead make of me again. ROSE COTTAGE.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. CHILDHOOD.

WHEN I recall sweet childhood's hours, And think of what I once have been ; In spite of time's all withering powers, One spot in memory still is green.

Yes! still before my memory beam The joys of childhood, life's sole bliss: They pass before me like a dream, From which I wake, alas! to miss.

Why is it thus on early years, The mind so often loves to rest? Or, why the morn of life appears In such bright colors always dressed?

Is it that life is then enjoyed With keener sense and purer taste? Our pleasures then more unalloyed, Or are our feelings then more chaste?

Is it that time at each remove Gives to each seene a lovelier bue? Like landscapes, will they still improve, As further they recede from view?

events of vesterday may fade To-day, and leave no trace behind : But images in childhood made, Like dreams of pleasure haunt the mind.

Like shadow's o'er the summer plain, They still before my mind are cast Unlike those shadows they remain Long after e'en their objects past.

> Correspondence of the Mercury. Washington, Feb. 28, 1852.

The passage at arms between Mr. Rhett and Mr. Clemens commenced yesterday, and is continuing to-day. It has been a very severe encounter, and the Alabamian, as is almost universally conceded, has come off second best. Mr. Rhett commenced very calmly and dispassionately, considered the position assumed by the Senator of .49-50. and the Senator of '52. He did not indulge in epithet of abusive terms, but quoted largely from the Senator's own speeches. and more especially, from those in which he assailed Foote for his apostacy, to prove, that if he (Mr. R.) were "a traitor" and "a knave," then the assailant fell under the same ban. He contended, and justly, that the position of Foote and of Clemens was identically the same, in point of fact, only the former had the priority. That, therefore, made before his conversion to Compromising, Mr. Clemens had portraved precisely his own present position. He then collated copious extracts from these full of bitter denunciation and withering invective, in which terms the most unmeasured were employed to signify his scorn of any thing like the Compromise of principle which formed the basis of the Compromise.

These points were made so strongly, and the truckling inconsistency of the man who now so fiercely assailed those who stood firm in the faith he had apostatized from, secessionist," were compelled to admit the sues of a personal character. In short he followed again in the footsteps of Mr. poleon for the demolition of the trophy, Foote, in making just such a speech as that makes one recall his laconic declaration be individual was wont to make, when in a par- fore the Court of Peers, when tried for the ticularly tight place. The language em- seditions attempt at Boulogne. He then ployed was such as is seldom heard beyond said: I represent as principle, the sovereign-bar-rooms, or such other places of public ty of the people, as system the empire, and resort, and if Senatorial, why the Senate had better transfer its sessions to some such first two points have been carried, and it is congenial place.

The Southern Press, of this morning, sternly reprobated the character of that discussion, and referred to the fact that such scenes would not be tolerated in the Councils of the Indian Savages. It further intimated, that if they were to be repeated, lessons might be learnt from those aborigithroughout the country, would do well to stamp with reprobation, these pitiful resorts in the back part of the head. to abuse and scurrility, in default of better pecially in referring to matters connected fell between the cars and was instantly with his course at home, and charges brought crushed to death.—Register.

against him there. The skirmish is to be resumed again to-day. Mr. Cass will come in for his share after a while, but the controversy with him will not be of the same character as that with Mr. Clemens. Both of these Senators, in their compromise speeches, during the absence of Mr. Rhett, took occasion to assail him and his course, and this is the first opportunity of rejoinder that has offered itself to your Senator. The folly of provoking recriminations on the part of the deserters was signally shown in the case of Clemens. With all his readiness and audacity he was reduced to a most painful and pitiful dilemma by the bare quotations from his own previous speeches, when he spoke eloquently because under strong conviction.

All his speeches since he deserted, have been holk we choes of his former eloquence, as was signally shown vesterday in comparing the bursts of indignant eloquence quoted by Mr. Rhett, and his wasping recriminations of yesterday. This however, is but an episode in the controversy, for the Compromise resolutions has been discussed almost to death already, yet the principles underlying it have by no means been settled or disposed of. Every day shows this, for like the heads of the hydra, so soon as the vexed questions are "settled" in one shape, they show themselves in another. Either some finality man, or some Union Democrat, or Administration man, tries to make a little capital out of them, and lo, the quarrel all begins again. The finality of agitation on this question is very far off yet; and it begins to be exceedingly doubtful whether it can be smoothed over even enough to make the regular form. The sessions of Whig and Democratic National Conventions in full force of numbers and formality of nomination is yet problematical. Doubtless the Democratic Convention will

meet, but there are symptoms of disaffection among its rank and file, and it will be much Alabama, Mississippi, and elsewhere; and there may also be a contest for seats at the North. If the Whigs are wise, they will dispense with a Convention. Gunpowder and glory constitute their chances. The great Gaines case will have its final decision on Monday. It is generally rumored and claims, by which she loses the large fortune in perspective, to obtain which, she sacrificed a large one in possession. The counsel have swallowed the oyster, she is now awarded the empty shell. Her disappointment is very severe, as her hopes and those of her advocates, were very high. Mr. John A. Campbell, of Mobile, the unfliaehing leader of the State Rights host in Alabama, was here for several weeks in attendance on the Supreme Court, engaged in this and other important eases. He delivered several very able arguments, and sustained his high reputation. He is a very intellectual looking man, whose vital energy seems to be mental, not physical, in whom the brain overtasks and masters the body. Intensity of will and directness of purpose would seem to be his leading characteristics. It is a great pity that he will not consent to take a more prominent position in public life. Such men as he, combining talent and integrity, knowledge and its ready application, are much needed in our National Councils now. Mr. Forsyth of Georgia, the able and fearless Editor of the Columbus Times, the most "fire-eating" of the prints, has also been on a visit here-and two better specimens of Southern extremists in all respects it would be difficult to select. Various others of the notables have been here to watch the points of the game, but all confess to being more mystified and perplexed than before they came. The fact is, the mighty maze at present is all without a plan. and no knowing when a plan can be perfect. ed. Mr. Burt's announcement of his intention of withdrawing from Congress has been received with regret here, as that gentleman is much respected and esteemed by the members generally. He has uniformly conducted himself with courtesy and dignity. The whole delegation at this time is by no means so isolated as it used to be, and would be placed within the pale of party if they were to indicate the desire. Nothing of interest doing in the House.

Mrs. Gaines, whose case is now finally decided against her, by the Supreme Court at Washington, commenced the suit nearly twenty years ago, when she was Mrs. Whitney, to recover, a large real estate in New Orleans, left by Daniel Clarke, her father. the possession of which she claimed as his legitimate daughter and legal heir. General Gaines, her late husband, expended in prosecuting the claim, two estates at the South, which he sold for \$100,000. He also spent his pay and emoluments, about \$6,000 a year, for the time he lived with Mrs. Gaines: and her friends had advanced to her considerable sums, which were also expended in in these expositions of the position of Foote, the Patterson suit. After Mrs. Gaines succeeded in the Patterson suit before the Louisiana Court, the other parties offered to compromise, but the offer was declined by Gen. Gaines. The New Orleans Courier says, "the mortification occasioned to Mrs. Gaines must be very great. She was confident of success, and her extravagant hopes had completely got the mastery of her reason. She even condemned the counsel on the other side for their zeal in behalf of their the evidence adduced was so conclusive of clients, and thought that strong opposition wrong and oppressive.

DEMAND OF FRANCE ON BELGIUM .- The field of Waterloo, where the power of Nathat the effect was crushing. The audiquee, field of Waterloo, where the power of Nathough unwilling to sympathize with the poleon received its final blow, is surmounted with the figure of a Lion, and other monuoverwhelming character of the retort, and mental devices, placed there by England, to the utter discomfiture of the newly fledged record the triumph in which she performed Unionist. He, himself, too, was conscious so conspicuous a part. Louis Napoleon, it of the position in which he had been placed, appears, has instructed the Duke of Bassano, but strove to bluster it out. Unable to an- the new French Envoy to the Court of Bel swer by argument, or avert the weight of gium, to insist upon the removal of the monhis own admissions, falling like an avalanche umental Lion, and the demolition of the on his head, he burst forth into a storm of mound upon which it rests. The Lion had fierce and passionate invective. Ribaldry, already been mutilated by French soldiers ridicule and coarse scurrility constituted his returning from an expedition, who knocked reply; he sought to divert attention from out its teeth and paired his claws. A correshis own inconsisteners by making side is-

"The application now made by Louis Na as action the retrieval of Waterloo,' certain that no means will be neglected to

achieve the last." A cannon grape shot, weighing about half a pound, was found in a man's skull, which was thrown up by a person digging a grave in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Mt. Holly, N. J., a few days since. His spade came in contact nal Legislators. It is to be hoped that this with the skull, and hearing something rattle, point may be serviceable; but the press he picked it up; and found this ball, which had entered just below the eye, and lodged

A SERVANT of Gov. Means, attempting to materials for response. The apology set up get upon the platform of one of the cars, on by Clemens for his course, is, that Mr. Rhett the Charlotte Railroad, between this and introduced personalities in his rejoinder, es- Columbia, on Tuesday evening, the 2nd inst.,

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD, S. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1852.

ELECTRO-PSYCHOLOGY. WE are requested to say that Professor J. L. the 13th inst. Lecture to be accompanied by

WE call attention to the advertisements of Messis, Snowden & Shear, of Augusta, and of Mr. SIBLEY, of Hamburg-each establishment

We are indebted to the Hon. A. P. Ber-LER for the speech of R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia, on the Bill granting land to the State of Iowa in aid of constructing certain Rail-Roads-Also, for the speech of J. H. CLAKE, of Rhode Island, on the subject of Intervention. THE International Magazine for March is

before us; and contains abundant proof of what we have before said, viz: that it is the richest compilation of light reading that ever reaches our 757 "DICKESS' HOUSEHOLD WORDS."

tinues to reach us regularly with its cheerful and interesting pages of good reading.

APOLEGETIC. Our department is very meagre this week : but our excuse is sufficient. Our junior assistant had expected to supply the columns we have usually occupied; and we had fully made up our mind for a fortnight's entire cessation of editorial labor. So much so, that when our junior was taken sick perplexed by double representations from and unavoidably prevented from attending at our old seat, we could not shake off that feeling of splendid relaxation which had so completely taken hold of our editorial man.

SPLENDID STOCKS OF DRY GOODS.

Our Merchants at this place are now opening boxes upon boxes of new and stylish Goods of believed that the decree is adverse to her every kind. They tell us too that their articles were, in the main, purchased on good terms, which will admit of their being sold low.

We hope the taste and care; with which the stocks of our different stores have been laid in this reason, will be appreciated and encouraged.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Marion Star. has not reached us for a month or more. What can the matter be ! We regret the absence of any of our South Carolina exchanges, and therefore notice this occurrence. Will friend LARORDE see that we are not neglected hereafter!

JUST TO HELP OUT A COLUMN.

THE following was written when we were in one of those peculiar moods (known only to an to the plaintiff. editor) made up of drowsiness, disgust, despondency and wearisomeness, combined with a resolute determination to write something "at any and at every hazard." We left the last line of every stanza unfinished, to give some play to the reader's imagination. Let each one supply the elypsis to his own liking and we doubt not he will find the verses worthy of being stereotyped:

How terrible is An editor's phiz An editor's phiz When the "Devil" calls for copy, And he has not A single dot ...

To give him-Nobody knows The sanctum's ween We'll bet our hat To the truth of that

Especially now Do we avow This to be our opinion-When news is stale As uncorked Ale And politics dead-

With a vengeance-

To be sure its true. That the skies are blue. When the clouds are out of the question But what of that! 28.20 12 215 900 To write it were flat an apparate oulf lin

terralous burn As a pancakeminber of den It is also a fact That some folks are crack'd About humbugs and hobbies to ride on the tary force 1 But the thing has been said So much, that its dead on zi bde od ?!-

T sted I

As Hector - an oil yusinged al We know furthermore in unitarillast cleb That Kossuth and Co bod shift and Are still in the bounds of the nation of But to take pen in hand To discourse of that band !-We can't came it-

So likewise 'tis clear, That Court-week is here And clients and cake-carts-a plenty-But that would not do, Dear reader, for you-

As to President making Our State is not taking A place in the general sweep-stakes-So it are'nt worth our while Our bottom to spile By starting-as yet-

In our dear little State All is quiet of late Except with our friend of the Standard-But several have told us They'd be sure to scold us

If we mentioned him again-We heard 'tother day

Now, would it ?--

An old customer say That he wanted to know what had become the three hundred thousand dollars appropriated for purposes of State defence-

That we won't say a word-There's the Rabun gap Has disturbed the sweet nap Of that good old lady, Augusta But that's been gone o'er So often before

But there are so few that care,

Whether the funds are here or there,

That we gap at the very thought-

So what shall we write ! Will no one indite! Who'll clear up the mists that surround us? Come on, one and all, With whatever scrawl, And we'll-

Finish the article for us, friends, for we're through, we are. Whether you will pardon us for the above pe etration or not we dont exactly know. In the favorite phrase of one who paraded our square

last week to the great amusement of by-standers-

"We'll bet you will or we'll bet you wont."

"CO-OPERATION."

START not, listless friends-we do not propose o afflict you with any thing like a discussion of this thread-bare phantom. Our object only is to make a single remark to a writer who appears today over that word as his nom de plume.

Our friend asks us if we are ready to come to his "help against the mighty?" We answer, yes-provided he will unfold to us, in a distinct PENNINGTON, the renowned Psychologist, will and tangible form, what plan of work it is which lecture at the Spann Hotelon Saturday evening, he proposes for the accomplishment of that "darling object," Co-operation. With our present nosetting the pages of our little sheet "on fire," upon the subject of Southern Co-operation. It would look rather too much like struggling to reach a dark spot where an " Ignis Fatuus" used to be. We say " used to be," because we had thought even its late friends had ceased to think about it as an entity. But it appears that there ione who will still raise his voice for the "fallen

All we would say to "Co-operation" is -"raise it to the political heavens again, and we know not but that we might kindle a little flame upon our altar in honor of its rescusitation."

OUR COLLECTOR ABROAD.

Mr. Benear E. SEYLE, who perhaps is very well known to most of our Readers in this State, as the collector of the Charleston Mercury, and we believe of the Charleston and Columbia Press published by ANGELL, ENGEL & HEWITT con- in general, as well as of the Southern Press at Washington City, is here on his tour through the State; and as he may see most of our subscribers out of the District on his route, who are in arrears to us, we have furnished him with such accounts as may be due, and beg to be peak for him a kind and hospitable reception among them. We pursue this plan, because the opportunity presents itself to us, believing at the same time that it will be a matter of accommodation to many who are in arrears and anxious to pay, but have not an opportunity of a safe remittance. Besides, to receive the amounts due to us, though but small and scattering would cheer us in our efforts to discharge the labors incident to the life of an Editor and enable us to keep square, which is no small desideratum. And last though not least, it would contribute in no small degree, to our individual comfort and happiness. Under these circumstances, may we not be allowed to enter our petition for the success of Mr. SEYLE's mission, in this State, and of his assistant, Mr. SAMUEL E. BURges, who is now upon the same mission, in the States of Florida and Georgia, at least as far as

DECISION IN MAGISTRATE'S COURT, BEFORE C. W. STYLES, ESO.

case of R. J. BUTLER VS. JAMES JONES and J. J. KENNEDY, (a suit for the recovery of 35 May we not hope that he who has abolished cents, demanded and taken by the defendants from plaintiff as toll at the gate erected by the the fear of death" and took her to himself in defendants near the South Carolina end of the bridge crossing the Savannah river between Hamburg and Augusta) the decision was adverse

CREDITABLE TO NEITHER.

WE regret to perceive that a scene of violent ersonal altercation occurred in the Senate of the United States, a short time ago, between Mr. RHETT, of this State, and Mr. CLEMENS, of Alapeculiarly fitting and proper that dignified calmness should reign predominant at all times. And whenever its place is marped by wrangling and merely personal reloct, these concerned are adding nothing to the fame of the great Assemblage to which they belong, nor to the lustre of their own

But we could have wished that our own Senator the other side of the affair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

THE SUPERINTENDANT'S MONTHLY REPORT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN CONNECTION WITH TRINITY CHURCH IN THIS VILLAGE.

Reverend and Dear Sir :- In my last report I glanced cursorily at some of the advantages of early piety, endeavoring thereby to designate the aim of the carnest Sunday School Teacher as far as his pupils are concerned. Lest, howlever. I should seem to be advocating a mere abestruction, perceit me briefly to advert to a few estances in Seriplines, wan

in Woure not to inter I imagine, that among God's favored people there were no other eases of youthful devotion in The service than those wheel are recorded in the Bible. It would be the are recorded in the Bible. It would be as just to equelute that there were no other instances of adult piely among the Isrealites than those whose history is written on the inspired bare, or that is our own times there are no cases of personal religious are those whom the biotypic at the present of the personal religious are those whom the biotypic at the personal religious are those whom the biotypic at the personal religious are those whom the biotypic at the personal religious are those whom the biotypic at the personal religious are those whom the biotypic are personal religious are those whom the biotypic at the personal religious are those whom the biotypic are personal religious are those whose the personal religious are those whom the biotypic are personal religious are the personal religious are

was granted to his parents in answer to earnest from Northern tyranny and oppression, and the prayer. His mother in thankfulness lent him to the Lord as long as he should live. "When Southern Confederacy. This is the only instru- trial would come on. He replied that he she had we and him" she brought him to the ment with which we can hope successfully to did not know, when she threw a quantity of confession, and on the next morning he was house of the Lord in Shiloh, "and the child was repel the attacks of our adversaries. young," says the record, "and he worshipped the Lord there, and the child did minister unto the Lord before Eli the Priest, and the child and abilities, and concentrate your whole powers mostrils are also burned. The author of the Samuel grew on and was in favor both with the both physical and mental, to second our darling Lord and also with men." [See 1 Samuel, 1, 8 and 2 Chapters.] Is it in conformity with Scriptural phraseology or truth to pronounce one "in ble end, will you only manifest the same zeal favor with the Lord" who is not a subject of and enthusiasm, that burnt in your bosom, but a quickening and transforming grace? Is there few short months ago? Will you circulate pani- in the Hungarian Army during the struggle any method by which sinful man can be "in phlets, and send them to our sister States? Will favor with" God, save as he is "accepted in you again set the Edgefield Advertiser on fire, the Beloved ?" Whether faith look forward by with arguments in favor of State Rights and the help of the sacrifices of the law to the great Republican freedom? If you will carnestly puratonement to be made for sin, or backward to the precious blood-shedding of calvary, then must we conclude that the Spirit of God here the whole State will be united, in a few years. records an instance of piety in childhood. The succeeding life of the Prophet Samuel accorded | wholly separate from the North, and invulnerawith this beginning. Josiah, King of Judah, succeeded to the throne at eight years of age. We are told that "he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, and declined neither to the right hand or to the left, for in the eight shall withstand all sectional disputes and politivear of his reign, while he was yet young, he cal controversics, and, if necessary, shall firmly began to seek after the God of David his father." oppose, the sword, the bayonet and the cannon. Such expressions (connected too as they are with a sketch of his life) indicate clearly that the earnal mind which is enmity against Gon had been taken away, and that in its stead there was

prediction of the angel Gabriel, concerning the fore-runner of Christ. "He shall be filled with the Holy Gost, even from his mother's womb." preparation of the heart which cometh only from American flag when he desires to leave this above ! An excellent commentator says upon country.

a supreme desire to conform to God's most holy

this passage, "Though conceived in sin like other men, yet a saving change would be wrought in his heart by the Spirit of God, even at, or before his birth, which would appear from his eminent wisdom and piety from his earliest

Yet another ease of early piety would I point out-that of God's "Holy Child Jesus." The waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon Him." At twelve years of age we find Him zealous for the cause of His Heavenly Father, sitting in the Temple in the midst of the Doctors of the Law, "both hearing and asking them questions, so that all that heard him were astonished at 11is understanding and answers." Yet after this we find Him, with beautiful humility accompanying his

parents to Nazareth, and "subject unto them,"

and Jesus increased in wisdom, and stature,

and in favor with God and man." St. Paul assures us that "all Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." The citations from God's word just made, are then recorded for our instruction. The inference from them is unavoidable, that early piety is a blessed reality. They show us that it is possible to obey the exhortation of God's word-"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." May I not therefore with propriety address to those laboring in our Schools for the instruction of the young? "Be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord,"

I would fain hope that our "labor is not i

In August last, 1851, I found that a little girl was absent from one of our colored classes. She was only eight or ten years of age. As she had not attended School for several Sundays linquired the cause and learned to my great surprise that our little pupil was then dead. I have ascertained upon authority, which I am assured is altogether reliable, that this child in her sickness would constantly occupy herself in repeating and singing the hymns which she had learned at our School. She told those around her, again "fear of death" seemed nover to disturb her. She would say that she was "going to see Jesus," that her relations "must not ery," but "must all meet her in heaven." Her dying charge to her brother and sisters was, that they should regularly attend our Sunday School. death "delivered" this young creature "from heaven? How solemn the thought, that any lesson here given may be the last which an immortal spirit may receive before it wings its flight to the eternal world !

I am glad to mention that several of our Scholars, without any solicitation have brought their contributions to the Missionary cause. May these offerings from the young increase! and may Jesus, their Lord, accept and bless bama. That body is certainly one in which it is these gifts, to the extension of the knowledge of His Salvation to the perishing Heathen!

I make no return to-day of the attendance at or Schools for the past month, because in my repeated absences from siekness and other causes, no one has had the time to attend to this part of my duty. My thanks are hereby ten We think Mr. CLEMENS decidedly in fault in dered to those who kindly aided me in other the controversy to which we are now alluding. respects. I report our present number the same Two friends were requested to arrest him, the Compromise Acts, consequently the as it was a month ago, namely; in the White Number of Teachers 9; all of whom are punctual, regular, and faithful in the discharge of their duties. · Very respectfully, yours,

C. BRUCE WALKER, Superintendant.

To the Rev. RICHARDSON GRAHAM, Rector,

FOR THE ADVERTISER. Mr. Entron :- I am sorry to see, that the and liberty, is now almost entirely extinet. We, of the Co-operation party did not intend to give

our brethren of the other party anything more than a mild dose of moderation. We surely did not purpose to extinguish life, but to exterminate a violent inflammatory disease. We only strove to temper the exei ed feelings of our friends, in order to insure greater success to the efforts of the State in her opposition to the measures of our common enemy-the consolidationists and

abolitionists of the North. Gentlemen, we are Secessionists as well as In the old Testament we read of a child who the only measure that can ever save the South

Will you then, come up to our help against the mighty? Will you lend all your energies object of establishing a Southern Slaveholding Republie? For the accomplishment of this nosue this course-resolutely engage in this great work, we are with you, mind and soul, and if we can have a government, strong and secure, ble to the assaults of any enemy.

Much has been said about platforms, and no the least by yourselves : let us then, all as one, occupy a platform, that is broad and strong, that CO-OPERATION.

DEPARTURE OF KOSSUTH FROM CINCINNArt .- Gov. Kossuth left Cincinnati, on Thursday, for Madison, Indiana. The day prewill.

In the New Testament we find recorded the prediction of the angel Gabriel, concerning the vious to his leaving, a large meeting was held, at which a committee of fifteen was appointed to procure 50,000 signers to a memorial to the Separate of the Violation of the angel Gabriel, concerning the memorial to the Separate of the Violation of the angel Gabriel, concerning the memorial to the Separate of the Violation of the angel Gabriel, concerning the memorial to the Separate of the Violation of the specific product of the separate of the violation States in behalf of International Law and

Arrival of the Steamer Arctic.

BALTIMORE, March 8, 1852. The steamer Arctic, which arrived during the night, brings intelligence of the formation of a conservative Ministry to succeed that of Lord John Russell. Lord Derby is

at its head. Since the departure of the America cotton has become more inanimate, and at prices Bible tells us of Him that "the child grew and a shade lower. Sales of the three days 19,000 bales. The condition of the market is attributed to the political changes. demand for flour in Liverpool is better than when reported by the America, and an advance of 3d. is established. Corn advanced

The decline in cotton was caused more by the political changes, than from any want of confidence on the part of consumers in the present range of prices, in reference to the probable future supply of the raw material. On the 21st the sales were 6,000 bales; on the 23d 6,000-all the trade; on the 24th 7,000 bales-2,000 to exporters and speculators; and on the 25th the market opened quietly, with a promise of moderate sales, at resent steady prices. Orleans fair 5 1-8-Middling 4 13-16.

In Manchester the extreme prices of last week are freely given for goods and yarus. The funds have fluctuated, but closed at 97 1-8 a 97 1-4.

The following is the composition of the ew Ministry : Earl Derby, premier ; Exchequer, D'Israeli; Iome Department, Walpole; Foreign Secretary, Lord Walmesburg; Colonial Secretary, Sir John Pakington; Chancellor, Sir E. Sugden; Privy Seal, Lord Lindhurst.

It was a subject of doubt whether Earl Derby would go on with the present House of Commons, or dissolve Parliament and order a new election.

In France there is no change of affairs. 'he alleged protest of the Emperor Nichoas, against Louis Napoleon's assuming imperial honors, is said to be destitute of

Brown and Shipley's circular quotes coton quiet, but without the least change of Also quotes wheat, flour, and corn in limited demand, at previous rates.

MR. CLAY AND KOSSUTH .- Hon. Henry Clay, in answer to an invitation to attend and again, that she was going to die. Yet the the late Congressional banquet, thus refers to Kossuth and his doctrines:

"We have seen great principles taid down w Washington for the administration of this Government, especially in regard to its foreign policy, drawn in question, his wisdom ing to subvert those maxims of policy by he conformity to which this nation has risen to its present unparalleled greatness.

"We have seen serious attempts to induce the United States to depart from his growth, improvement and prosperity of our plungo ourselves, by perilions proceedings credulous old gentleman of the school of and insensible degrees, in the wars of En-Sir Francis Bond Head." rope. Under such circumstances, it is right and proper, and useful, to repair to the great fountain of Washington's patriotism, and drinking deep at it, to return refreshed and invigorated by the draught."

A PLUCKY ONE .- The Darlington Flag o Thursday says: A negro by the name of Allan, belonging to Mr. Christian Tarrh, in this vicinity, refused a few days since, to to obey a very reasonable command of his who, on approaching near him, were assault. Southern Rights party would not press the ed in a most furious manner by the negro issue, but guard against the future. with a drawn knife, who swore he would die or kill one of them. A combat with sticks, on the part of the white men and with the knife on the part of the negro, ensued, and one of the men, Wm. Price, received a slight wound from the knife in the shoulder, and the other Wm. M. Allman, had his coat severely cut in several places, and would have been seriously if not dangerously wounded, had not his pocket book warded spirit, which appeared to animate our citizens off the force of one of the strokes. Rumor out a few weeks since, in the cause of justice says that the said negro is in the habit of reading and circulating anti-slavery sentiments among his fellow servants in this community. He had one leg broken in the contest, and was finally overcome, though not subdued.

ANOTHER VITRIOL OUTRAGE.-Mr. Lewis Beehler, of the firm of Dyer & Beehler, Philadelphia, was terribly burned with vitriol, on the evening of the 28th ult., by a young married woman, the wife of an apprentice to the firm, from revenge. The apprentice was named Kellet, and the wife was desirous that her husband should be freed from you; and we differ with you only as to your his indentures, but the firm were not willing, plan of operating against our opponents. We and neither did the young man ask it. The maintain, that South Carolina has the right to wife had instituted a suit against her hussecode, but we believe, at the same time, that band for her unintenence, and he was thrown into prison, but released by his employers who went his bail. Last night she called at the residence of Mr. Bechler, and whole country from utter and entire ruin, is a on his coming to the door, inquired when the vitriol in his face and escaped during the confusion. His right eve is entirely de stroyed, and it is feared that the sight of the other will also be ruined. His mouth and outrage was taken before Major Howell, and

THE RIGHT WAY .- There is daily to be seen in our town, engaged in hard manual labor, a man, who, it is said, was a Captain in that country for Independence. person but must feel more respect for one like him, laboring honestly to earn a comfortable subsistence, than for those thousands of his compatriots, and other Europeans, from Kossnth down, who roam over the land, living off of charity and by their wits. We do at least, and should rejoice to see such a man prosper in his exertions, and enabled to rise above his present lowly fortune.-Wilming-

A SHORT STORY WITH A MORAL .- A roung Yankee had formed an attachment for a daughter of a rich farmer, and after agreeing with the "bonnie lassie," went to he old man to ask consent, and during the ceremony-which was an awkward one with Jonathan-he whittled away at a stick. The old man watched the movement of the knife, at the same time continued to talk on the prospects of his future son-in-law, as he supposed, until the stick was dwindled down to nought. He then spoke as follows:

have whittled away, you could have had her: Order. A resolution was also adopted in as It is, you cannot, your property would go favor of the U. S. Government granting as the stick did, little by little, until all is answer."

From the Mobile Tribune. A Fair Proposition.

MOBILE, March 2, 1852. To the Governor of the State of Massachusetts :- Sin: I observe that one branch of the General Assembly of the State of Massachusetts has thought fit to appoint a committee to institute enquiry as to what action shall be taken to procure the restoration to freedom of the three negro men, who were a short time since sold at Galveston, Texas, under the laws of that State and purchased

by me. I happend in Galveston at the time these three negroes were detected in the act of kidnapping or abducting slaves from their owners. They were tried under the laws of Texas, found guilty and of course subjected to the penalty imposed by the law of that State. In the execution of this law, they were exposed to public sale and I became the

purchaser.

If the Legislature of Massachusetts. or the abolitionists, are really sincere in their disposition to restore to citizenship and liberty these negroes, I will afford them an oportunity of doing so.

I, therefore, propose to this committee, or to the abolitionists generally, if they will pay me the amount of money it has cost to re-claim a fugitive slave in Boston, they can have these negroes. This proposition I consider fair, liberal and just; and it will be regarded as a test of the sincerity of those who manifest such a lively interest in the

welfare of this peculiar people,
My place of residence is Mobile. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, SAMUEL QUARLES.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND .- The New York Albion, a paper that pays much attention to British affairs, ridicules the declaration in relation to peace, made by Louis Napoleon, to the forty-five English gentlemen who dined with him on the 28th ult. The Albion remarks pithily enough;

"A few simple persons have quoted this declaration, as a proof that no such foolish scheme is furking in the semi-royal breast. Now if the project were a mere question of time, we should have taken this announcement as direct evidence to the contrary, and have expected a declaration of war to immediately upon it. Did not the arch hypocrite smile in his saloon, on the evening of the 1st of December, upon some of those who on the following morning were prisoners under his charge? Pity is it that we have not the names of these famous fortyfive guests. Perhaps they will yet leak out, since the vulgar parvenus who could not repubted, and serious efforts made and mak- sist the temptation of being feasted by a Prince in a palace are of that vain breed who rejoice to see their names in print. We regret that so many Englishmen of the upper classes could have been found in Paris, willing to accept hospitality from a blood-staingreat principles of peace and neutrality, of ed hand, and must presume that, in addition avoiding all entangling alliances with foreign to the set just hinted at, the party was made powers, and of confining ourselves to the up of heartless roues, the associates of Louis growth, improvement and prosperity of our Napoleon's debauchery, with perhaps here new country, and, in place of them, to and there an honest, amiable, clever, but most

> MONTGOMERY, March 5, 1859. The Southern Rights Convention adjourned this evening, after a session of two days. A series of resolutions containing the usual generalities were passed, the sixteenth of

which caused an animated and profracted dis cussion.

The resolution was in substance as follows: That in consideration of the fact that the people of Alabama and the other Southowner, and abused him most unsparingly, ern States had declared against resistance to

> This was earnestly opposed as being tahtamount to a dissolution of the Southern Rights party, and an adoption of the Georgia platform. It was supported by Messrs. Buford, Yancey, Elmore, and others. Ultimately, however, a substitute was accepted, which modified the language in some respeets, although it was considered to amount

practically to the same thing.

A resolution against the doctrine of Intervention was also adopted by the Convention. The other proceedings were unimportant.

Two Millions of Dollars Obtained FROM A BANK BY FORGERY !- The National Bank at Buenos Ayres recently paid out two millions of dollars on a forged order. It appears that late in the evening a man named Andres Villegas, of a respectable family, presented an order purporting to be from the Governor, for two millions of dollars. The forgery was so admirably perpetrated that none of the officers for a ment suspected it, and promptly paid him the money. Subsequently they sent word to the Governor that they had eashed his order, when to their amazement they were told it was a forgery. The police and other authorities were immediately called into requisition and the whole city ransacked; and on the next day the forger was found at the Globe Hotel, with the bank notes (some of which he had exchanged for gold) in his possession. The evidence of his guilt was so overwhelming, that he made a prompt taken to the court-yard of the public prison,

and summarily executed. SOUTHERN LITERATURE .- The Mobile Tribune has the following pithy paragraph on

"There is a great deal said in this world about Southern Literature-much of it very bald blather, that any thoughtful man may laugh at. The reason why this literature is not better paid for, is because it is mainly not worth better pay. The popular literature at the North is hardly superior, but there it is got up in a more attractive style by experienced, money-making, business men, who by adjuncts make attractive what otherwise would have no attraction at all. The South has higher duties to peform than flooding the country with such stuff, and our young men can find more manly pursuits than that of supplying a demand for it."

HORACE MANN thus sums up a few of the advantages of modern inventions. "One boy, with a fourdriner machine, will make more paper in a twelve month than all Egypt could have made in a hundred years

during the reign of the Ptolemies. "One girl, with a power-press, will strike off books faster than a million scribes could copy them before the invention of printing. One man, with an Iron foundry, will turn out more utensils than Fubal Cain could have

forged had he worked diligently till this time,"

A PROFITABLE RAIL-ROAD.-The net profits of the South-Western (Georgia) Rail-Road, for the last six months, were \$49,509 82; at the end of the year the company expeet to declare a dividend of not less than eight per cent. The road was opened on the 4th of July last, from Savannah to Oglethorpe.

ARKANSAS is said to be the only State To what can such language refer if not to that preparation of the heart which cometh only from American flag when he desires to leave this have read your true character, you have my lapis lazuli is found. It is worth four in the Union where the mineral called times its weight in gold,