# ADVERTISER. EDGEFIELD

A Democratic Journal, devoted to Southern Rights, News, Politics, General Entelligence, Literature, Morality, Temperance, Agriculture, &c.

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amidst the Ruins."

W. F. DURISOE, Proprietor,

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For Advertising Estrays Tolled, Two Dollars, to be paid by the Magistrate advertising.

## Miscellancous.

### History of the Unhappy Lunatic.

BY DR. SCHMID. Louisa Theile was the daughter of a man healthy in mind and body, and of a mother sometimes subject to hysterics, and who, particularly during her pregnancy with this infant, could not divest of a continual melancholy. Louisa was, when a child, rather weakly, but soon shewed signs of under-

Queen of Prussia died. It certainly is a pense in his pocket.

proof of her excellent but sorrowful heart, that both events had such an effect on her fore him and the ferry which he intended that she seemed for a long time dead to all cross in the morning, and while jogging pleasures, sought only retirement, and en- along in the moonlight, studying how to reading religious books.

on account of the war, was obliged to live on what he had saved, and contract his expenses very much; his privations, his sorrows, increased the silent afflictions of the good daughter. Her mother at last became also ill, but not dangerously: but Louisa's filial fears created dangers. She wanted to ad- with a stick, and using such persuasions as minister to her beloved sick parents reme- were likely to be understood, he went fordies and nourishment which were too deer for them in their present narrow circum- prefer the bushes and fields on either side of stances. The younger sisters sometimes reminded her of this, perhaps not mildly enough; and this grief apparently occasioned the return of the mental alienation.

Several physicians again undertook to attend her, but as her poor parents could not supply her with the requisite remedies, they The cow had no tail .- here was a trust their unhappy child to the Charite.

Very much worn out, and with the deepes melancholy in her countenance, she entered the establishment, complaining that her inside was torn, and her heart driven into her complaining of pain, was not as it appears, taken for the symptom of the disorder, but for the disorder itself, and the whole method of cure chiefly directed to quieting her. The remedies used for this were, abundance of over the head; fetters; a strait waistcoat; quick turnings in a kind of machine; emetics; a hair rope; a sack in which she was put, it was then tied, laid on the floor, and fastened to the bed-post; and, lastly, a Megara of an attendant, called Mrs. Voigt, who, when her increased. She often cried out, with a voice which would have affected the heart of any tiger, that of Mrs. Voigt excepted:

"Ah! my God! my Saviour! my good

It might be supposed that her illness had so debased her, that it was become necessary to treat her as a mere brute animal; but that was not the case. Whenever Caroline Buhler, one of the witnesses, who visited her, spoke to her, the language of the patient was sensible and coherent, she did not fly from always at a pinch, and now with admirable one subject to another, answered every question, and inquired herself respecting many things; only she always sought to turn the conversation to religious objects. She often wept and sobbed, and if Caroline Buhler asked her why she wept so, she answered, " Ah! I long to be at home with my friends and relations! I am treated here so very

At last, on the eleventh day of her stay in this hell, she was again put into a strait waistcoat, then into a sack, and this a second sack was drawn, and in the first there was, to fancy the animal, may be you'd like to besides, over her face a piece of black waxed buy her?" cloth; in this way the sacks were tied up, put on the ground beside the bed, and there his eyes with a stranger glare of perplexed fastened to the bedpost. In this state did astonishment. "why, look here, stranger, if the unfortunate girl lie for several hours, that cow had no tail, I'd swear she was armory 21,000 muskets, at a cost of \$8,75 lamenting, crying, praying, despairing; during which Mrs. Voigt had a coffee party in "You'd what I"

THE EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER | the next room. Louisa's cries changed gradnally into panting and groaning, and this became gradually lower, and at last she was

> The coffee party now went into the chamber, for further recreation; the sacks were opened, pulled down, and the poor Louisa was dead! Mrs. Voigt now screamed more than the patient had done:

"I am undone! Give me a knife! I must

But nobody had the politeness to rid the world of this monster; on the contrary, her accompanied with the cash or reference to some female companions advised her to put the corpse in the bed, and say that Louisa had called in, and every means attempted to restore her to life: but happily the girl's suf- and flinging the evidence of his roguery as ferings were terminated.

> lations gave information of this death which easily have drawn breath; but that a piece of black waxed cloth had put before it to hinder this easines of respiration, was not mentioned; nor was it inquired whether corporeal ill-treatment in all cases calculated to restore lunaties; whether the mode of treating such patients in the Charite does not require a thorough reform; whether it is not necessary that the director of the institution, as well as those under him, should have, besides the other necessary qualifications, feeling hearts?

A Cow Re-tailed and Cur-tailed,

A cut and shuffle fellow, who had been regularly educated to the profession of card standing and comprehension which gave her playing, a close student, who at the midnight parents great pleasure. She was sent to taper had spent many a silent midnight hour school in her seventh year, and cultivated studing out the mysteries of poker, brag, with great eagerness every branch of instruc- faro, monte, seven up and of 'stocking,' puttion; religion in particular had the greatest ting up eards, lately after an unfortunate charms for her; an inclination which her game of seven up, found himself hard up in masters perhaps too much cherished in one a Western city. His shuffling began to be of so tender an age. From this it may have understood wherever he made his appearproceeded that the approach of maturity ance, and the consequence was, he seldom brought on her a fever which soon became shuffled long in any one place, before he was mental alienation, at first showing itself in obliged to cut. On the present occasion he the fixed idea that she could not masticate, concluded to make a "sudden and mysteriand could therefore eat no solid food. Noth- ous disappearance" in the night, and having ing was neglected for years together, by the in vain, searched about for some trifling tofirst physicians, to restore her to health, and kens by which to remember the friends with it at last seemed probable that an entire re- whom he was to part so unceremoniously, covery might be expected. At this time her he took his departure at midnight, unenbrother was drowned—and the much beloved | cumbered with baggage, and without a six-

oyed no comfort except at church and in swindle the ferryman and secure a breakfast Her father held a lucrative post, but lost it poor inoffensive beast, which by some misfortune had lost its tail, lying in the path before him.

Feeling a little lonely, he thought it would afford him company and amusement to drive the cow before him to the ferry, and accordingly he aroused the ruminating quadruped ward with his design. The cow seemed to road to the road itself, and this occasioned great delay and inconvenience, so that daylight arose and found the cow and her new proprietor still far from the ferry.

With the daylight came also another discovery, which was by no means agreeable at last determined, after much persuasion, to folded. The cow with no tail would be very apt to prove a tell-tale. What was to be To add a false tail was easy; but to tie on a false tail required a genious of another kind. Fortune favored our hero, however, and passing a country slaughter-house, head, &c. Her continual screaming, and he observed an oxhide, tail and all, hanging on the fence. His bowie-knife soon whipped off the tail, and driking the cow into the bushes where he would not be observed, he managed to make the dead tail hang to the live stump in a manner very dubious and uncold water, poured sixteen pailfuls at a time certain. It had to do, however, and fifteen minutes more found the re-tailed cow on board the ferry boat along with the tail-or, who had provided her with a new tail.

Success now seemed certain, when a man appeared, riding in hot haste, at the ferry, mounted upon an old horse that seemed to erying incommoded her, scoided the unfortu- have been urged nearly to his last gasp. The nate girl, boxed her ears, and forced her lips man dismounted and hurried on board the together with her hands, knocked her head boat. He marched right up to the cow, and against the wall, &c. All these harsh meth-ods were made use of several times in the tion of triumph, when his eyes fell upon the short space of eleven days, on a debilitated tail. A strange mystery now seemed to young girl, who had been very weakly from take possession of him. He walked round her childhood. It is to be conceived that the the cow-looked at her legs-its horns, its patient could not feel herself, with this treat- head, and then he would give a mysterious ment, more comfortable in the Charite than glance at the tail. He lifted his left hand, in her parents' house, and that her complaints with the five digits of his right, and commenced a sort of phrenological examination of this perieranium.

Now, the ox's tail was such a miserable deception, and so awkwardly managed at nurse! have pity on me! my sister! my fath- | best, that the discovery of the trick seemed ienvitable; and the state of perplexity and fear in which the professor of "High, Low, Jack and the Game" was placed, may be imagined. His alarm was probably high, his hopes low, he had missed his trick in endeavoring to turn up Jack, and the Game was with him. He had a dash of impudence, however,

> was examining the cow. "Neighbor, I reckon there aint a better ccw than that in these parts ?" said he in such a manner to his interrogatory.

assumption of open hearted honesty and in-

dependence, he walked up to the man who

"Well, I don't know stranger," replied the man, and he still continued his examination of the cow, seeming to grow more puzzled every moment. "That 'ere is the finest critter, neighbor,

"Buy her!" exclaimed the man, opening

that was ever milked. I say you seem to

"I'd swear she was mine!"

A capital idea now flashes upon the professor. He was in momentary dread of the ox's tail dropping off, and, to remove his alarm, and the tail together now occurred to

"Look here, neighbor," said he calling a flush of blood to his face, and pretending to be highly incensed, " are you in earnest? should just like to hear you say that again!" "Say it again! to be sure I will. I never

"Well now let's see you swear," said the professor, and he jerked out his knife, whippfar as his strength would send it into the Her father was absent : and her mother in stream, he exclaimed, seeming in a power of despair, incapable of acting, more distant re-lations gave information of this death which looked so much like a murder. The crimi- He took another look at her, gave a glance nal tribunal examined into the affair, and ac- after the tail, stared at the professor, and quitted the Counsellor Horn, because he af- then walked ashore and mounted his old firmed that Louisa was not suffocated, but horse. He turned again to look at the cow, had died of an apoplexy. The sack, it was, and as the boat put off, he thus soliloquized said, had been so coarse, that she might very aloud: "Well, of all the most extraordinary resemblances I ever did see!" That's my cow's head, there's her old broken horn
—I'll swar—d—n me, I'll swear to every
inch about her but her tail."

#### Kossuth in the South.

emerges at New Orleans, but even there the telegraph disposes of him in two lines—"arrived—no preparation to receive him—little
interest shown." This is all that the Creletter. Chancellor Kent in his commentatelegraph disposes of him in two lines-"arscent City does for the mob hero, at whose heels the whole population of the North pour terms :- "Civil government is not entitled, along in, surging multitudes. Perhaps even in ordinary cases and as a general rule, to tiey are by this time ashamed of their measureless adulation. Perhaps they have discovered the hollowness of his flateries, as he reversely the owners by sumptuar laws, or any other visionary schemes of frugality and equality.

Price Current, we have for the Barley, 2,062,250 bush at 76 ets visionary schemes of frugality and equality. has of their enthusiasm. They were well No such fatal union necessarily exists be- Oats matched. The enthusiasm on both sides was merely the exaltation of self-worship. But little as there was of the sincere and enmonious arrangements of rovidence. Libduring in the glaring blaze of Kossutn's erty depends essentially upon the structure Northern progress, there was enough of wild of the government, the administration of jusferment and momentary force, to sway the tiee, and the intelligence of the people; and opinions and conduct of a great portion of it has very little concern with the equality of

In this position of things if the South had affirms that local restraint should be imposed doubt the

paid h:

als which, from the first, had shown a disposition to defend the true and established its vices and crimes before intoxicating drinks policy of the country against the cosmopoli- were discovered .- Vide Mr. Schaffer's speech fifteen thousand nine hundred and forty-six outset of this great scheme, to pay a mice ian piracy of Europern Red Republicanism. at the Industrial Congress. The most atro- dollars.

Northern entusiasm is now stale and flat, cious crimes, in all ages, have been commitafter having shown itself unprofitable. It ted by men who seldom or never indulged has effected no object that either true patri- in the vice of drunkenness. Monroe Edover. It has made the country ridiculous. fessor Webster and Colt, among the murder-It has broken up for a time our good under- ers, and Otis Allen, One-Eved Thompson, standing with some of the governments of and Niles, among the counterfeiters and au-Europe, against whom we could allege no dacious criminals, were abstemious men. grievance. It has thrown a suspicion on the The statistics of crime in the city of New moral soundness of the public opinion of York, referred to in the majority report, are this country, which, for a time at least, will not entitled to confidence. To attribute desweaken the faith of other nations in our pub- titution and vagrancy in a large city wholly lie pledges. This much of evil it has undeniably done. But it has perhaps also done some good. It has subjected the principles of our foreign policy to a searching scrutiny. ordinary beverage of the people, drunkenand thus enlightened the general mind. It ness is less common than in England or has afforded an instance of a wild popular | America. The diffusion of education, and frenzy being quenched while yet far from moral suasion, are the great and only suethe mischievous end to which it was speeding. It has shown more clearly than any other single gage of our history, that the fact, that while in 1830 the quantity of whis-South is the conservative element of the key distilled in this State amounted to 11, Confederacy.-Mercury.

Lapies Shoes.—If shoes were constructed the year 1850—being a diminution of 2,742, of the shape of the human foot, neither too 115 gallons in ten years, though the populalage nor too small, and making an equal pres- tion has increased over 27 per cent in the sure every where, corns and bunions of the feet would never exist. But unfortunately shoes are seldom made after this fashion, and in ladies shoes especially there are two single defects-first the extremity of the itself against these self-righteous Pharisees. shoes is much two narrow for that part of It shows that the prophet Jeremiah, under the foot (namely the toes,) which it is to contain: and, secondly, for the purpose of displaying as much of the foot as possible, the whole of the tarsus and metarsus is left uncovered, and the pressure of the shoe in front is thrown entirely upon the toes. The toes are thus squeezed against each other, flow with new wine." Wine was the com and pushed out of their natural position; and all the projecting points, chiefly where the joints are situated, are pinehed and tormented either by the neighboring toes or by the leather of the shoe; and thus it is that corns on the feet are generated.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE-MAINE LIQUOR Law .- Notwithstanding the numerous petitions which have been sent to the New York legislature, in favor of the passage of the Maine liquor law, we doubt whether it will be passed during the present session. The New York Tribune states that the legislature has been already in session eighty-five days, and that members cannot receive pay for more than one hundred days-of course only fifteen days remain of the session, as members will not continue in session one day after the stoppage of their per diem. The Tribune says: "two thirds of the proper business of the session remains unacted on ; nine-tenths of it undisposed of." Such being the case, it is not probable the Maine liquor law will be acted upon in both houses.

Taxes in California are getting to be very onerous. The assessment for the ensuing year upon real and personal property, it is stated, will be 40 per cent, higher than they were last year.

U. S. Muskers .- During the last year there were manufactured at the Springfield for each musket. In 1839, they could not ity, the minority refer to the fact that foreign be made at less than \$17.44.

The Minority Report (N. Y.) on have been imported into the United States the Maine Liquor Law.

THE following portion of an article which appeared in a New York Herald, of a recent and the whole article is well worth every reader's attention. This nuestion of "Tem- affected, the following important extract perance" seems to be ereeping upon us in from the minority report will show :saw such a resemblance in my life. If the cow had no tail, I'd swear she was mine!"

States; and we would not be much surprized. States; and we would not be much surprized if attempts at legislation were set on foot died there. This was done. Surgeons were ed off the tail, together with a portion of the even in South Carolina within a few years. at Washington. From this authentic source living stump, so as to cause blood to flow, If so, we have no hesitation in saying that, of evidence, it appears that the amount of as at present advised, we shall adopt the principles below set forth, by the " Herald."

In the first place, the minority report shows that the very title of the bill reported by the Rye...... 909.087 do majority is deceptive. It is "an act entitled an act to prevent pauperism and crime, by the suppression of drinking and tippling houses." This title assumes that spiritous liquor is the sole parent of pauperism and crime, which is contrary to reason and experience. A regard for the morals, prosperity

and wealth of the State is the pretext that has been employed in every age to cover the designs of tyranny and funaticism. Sumptuary laws were enacted in remote times and and countries-Rome, England, France, and setts and Connecticut, and even in the State ries, condemns all such laws in the following

strikes at the root of republican equality, and

to intoxicating liquors, betrays either great

ignorance or great dishonesty. In France

and Hungary, where wine constitutes the

cessful meanes of combatting intemperance.

In confirmation of this truth, we have the

973,815 gallons, it appears by the census to

The minority report appeals to the Bible

the inspiration of God, commanded the peo-

the Israelites were delivered out of bondage,

flow with new wine," Wine was the com-

mon beverage of the Jews and early Chris-

tians, and the assertion that it was not in-

toxicating is refuted by the fact that it pro-

duced drunkenness and that the excess was

denounced, but not the moderate use. The-

logical writers inform us that wine is used in

and holier than the Son of God,

why not legislate against it? The costly

mansions, the elegant furniture of our citi-

islation. Nearly 300,000,000 pounds of to-

report, that the consumption of spirituous

liquors adds nothing to the general prosper-

and is it to be prohibited by law !

the cucharist because of its renovating, cheer-

produce a reaction.

from June, 1843, to June, 1851; of which nearly two-thirds were received in the port of New York. The commercial and shipping interest is, therefore, seriously involved date, we publish at the request of a friend. in this question. The revenue and the right Some of the views presented are striking, of Congress alone to "regulate trade and commerce," are also involved. How far the agricultural interest of this State would be

> We beg to preserve some brief but con-clusive statistics which we have obtained by official transcript from the last census of this State, not yet published, in the census office grains produced and used in the State of New York for brewing and distilling, for the year ending June 1st, 1850, is as follows:

Bartley . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,062,250 bushels. Oats.....

Total amount......4,625,290 -Making a total of four millions, six hundred and twenty-five thousand, two hundred and ninety bushels of those four kinds of grain, which, but for this demand, would be thrown upon the hands of the farmer. The 2,062,250 bushels of barley thus thrown into disuse constitutes a large portion of the whole barley crop of the State-thus show-After disappearing for a season, Kossuri enacted in the early settlement of Massachu- any other purpose in this State than the any other purpose in this State than the manufacture of the beverages which the bill now before the Assembly proposes to proprohibit. If we make an estimate of the value of the respective amounts of these four kinds of grain produced and used in this State for this purpose, according to their present average per bushel, in the New York

681.800 40 " 2.682 6,707 do

Total value of grain To this amount other agricultural products It appears by the census of 1850, that por-

tion of the hop crop of this State employed per pound, is \$293,432. From the same auDirect Foreign Trade of the

South.

proposed that a Convention of Southern Far-

tile leagues, or by the single arm of either loud and deep, sprung from every portion of one of our seaport cities. The Northern the State, when it was known that there excompetition would most surely crush such an isted those within our borders who not only unsupported effort. If effected at all it must opposed separate secession, but even advobe done through the united effort of the entire

From the tone of the press and the general strength can be secured, and the Southern definite plan of action. By bringing the producer in half the battle is fought, and a closer feeling is established between these two great classes of the community. The farmer and planter will go home with more thorough knowledge of the subject and a more perfect view of its importance, and diffuse it through his neighbors, and thus the merchant and capitalist will be encouraged and the people every where committed in truth to the great question of direct trade."

cation of the resolutions adopted by the

tervention of a third party" in carrying be- her, South Carolina will be amongst the tween two nations their respective produc- foremost in the struggle, and her patriotic tions "must operate as a tax upon the ex- efforts will not be without their reward." changes between them."

How or in what way the means could best be raised and the efforts of interested parties abuses inflicted on American citizens by the most effectively concentrated to bring about authorities of Cuba, says: the public men at Washington, and thus seriously to compromise the interests of peace rices of soil and climate. The present bill tons, or 1,311,440 pounds, which, at 20 cents an extensive and lucrative direct trade with ness of the Convention, should one be held. Congress loses itself in discussions upon

### The Convention.

The Unionville Journal thus concludes an The Knoxville Plebeian of a recent date article on what the Convention might do. "We are persuaded that, notwithstanding ners, Merchants and Planters, should be held the past, that convention may do much toto take into consideration the question of a wards sustaining the character and honor of direct trade of the South with foreign coun- the States. Although they cannot carry out tries. That paper presents various reasons that measure which most of the members why all these leading interests should be represented in a general Southern Convention and adds:

were pledged to advocate previous to their election, nevertheless they may, by a manly, dignified course of legislation, still uphold "Such an assemblage we believe would do the dignity of the State. Since the first dimore towards hastening the accomplishment vision of parties amongst us, there has been of the great purpose than any thing else that a small faction opposed to all resistance. could be conceived of. It is a scheme too This party first struggled into life in a notogigantie to be effected now by a few mercan- rious mountain region in this State. Curses,

cated and approved the compromise. But what a change has taken place since then! That party, then small and contemptiinterest every where manifested on the sub- ble, in point of numerical strength, has inject, we believe that such a combination of creased, until now the number of Unionists, Compromise men, or call them what you States be brought into the adoption of some may, in South Carolina, is neither small or powerless.

We say therefore, the Convention can do much towards preventing the formation of a great Union party in our State. They may, by taking proper steps towards an expression of the true sentiments of the majority of the people, crush this party now—they may put the seal of their condemnation upon its mem-bers and their principles—and thus, though South Carolina may not be taken out of the Union, she may still keep up that spirit It accompanied its remarks with a republi- of opposition to its measures which was once so universal throughout her borders. Merchants Convention held in this City, on | And when the time shall come, when the the 2d day of April, 1838. As they contain entire south, irritated and exasperated bemuch that is as appropriate now as it was youd endurance by further encroachments then to the object in view, we also insert them upon their rights, shall rise up and declare in our own columns to-day.

Nothing can be clearer than that "the in- has been only an engine of oppression to their determination to dissolve a union which

The New York Times, treating of the

" The policy of our Government in relation and it, industry a second of the conflicting views of intervention. But of the conflicting views of intervention. But of the conflicting the conflicting views of intervention, and the conflicting views of its fights of citizens across of the Santo and account and are as different to the confliction of the conflictio

more for their supplies than they would have to pay in New York and and other Northern

do so if the result in a reasonable time would ots or deep rogues could greatly rejoice wards and Mitchell, among the forgers, Pro- for any other mode of consumption almost be the substitution in the South of as good and cheap markets as could be found in other sections. The incidental advantages of a direct trade would be immense. The shipping necessary for it would be built at the South. Machine

terials and mechanical skill. The existence of wealth tends to create it and every dollar kept in our midst by the direct interchange of our productions for those of other countries, would be that much added to our permanent wealth. We would be less prosperous to the amount paid a third party to convey them between us. Independant of the ordinary advantages of

a direct trade under existing circumstances, we must look to the opening future. That invites to energy and activity in the business of direct exportation and importation. In a few years the trade across the Isthmus, will be of a magnitude scarcely dreamed of now. Nature seems to have united the Northern and Southern continents by a narrow strip of land for the express purpose of permitting a covenient crossing place from ocean to ocean. It would be a reproach to Southern cities to permit trade from the Pacific to pass by them to great distances for want of suitable and accommodating markets in them The South is not altogether dependent

upon Europe for its foreign trade. The this law would involve a sacrifice of \$7,000,- whole of South America, besides the Pacific 000. The amount of investment in hotels, trade, is open to her enterprise. Some of the countries of South America are blessed by nature with the most magnificent rivers, which flow for thousand of miles through which is invested in the city of New York. land whose fertility is not equalled by that of every day. Let a parent make a com-This property would be reduced 50 per cent the Valley of the Nile. Millions of acres in Brazil and in other countries of that section, not even yet explored, are equal to the best arguments, and statistics produced in this in the valley of the Mississippi, and much of able document; and it is no wonder that the it is far superior. The richest products of the soil are obtained there with but little intoxicating effects on its brain, and reel, and labor, nature having endowed it with a fruitfoam, and curse, and revile worse than the fulness, a true account of which seems to bormost degraded drunkard found in the lowest haunts and purlieus of vice. But overwhelm parts within the tropies and particularly under the Equatorial line, perpetual summer reigns with its ever producing and genial power. There the leaves never fall, and fruits grow and ripen upon trees whose foliage never change its beautiful hues.

It is better for the South to arouse at a late period than not at all. With the bright prospects before her, there is every reason for her to act promptly and vigorously on this important question. We hope the press generally will favor the proposition to hold a Southern Commercial Convention .- Constitutionalist.

Mas. P. T. Barnum, Bridgeport, (Conn.) vife of Mr. Barnum, of the Museum, N. Y. took poison accidentally in that city on Friday last, by swallowing a spoonful of a most deadly potion, akenine, or wolf's bane, for some simple medicine. A powerful emetic the liberty, and the character of the citizens rescued her from the very jaws of death. crapes, bombazines, &c. Some years ago, a heavy dose of morphine, Many soldiers are brave at the dinner taken my mistake, very nearly sacrificed the life of the same lady.

manded at the peril of cannonaumgs and bombardments. No oriential despotism is cities. It would certainly be good policy to more thorougholy refined than that of Cuba. There is none more barbarous."

LAUGHTER .- Laughter very often shows the bright side of man. It brings out his happier nature, and shows of what sort of stuff he is really made. Somehow we feel as if we never thoroubly know a man shops, foundaries, and ship yards would be until we hear him laugh. We do not established on a large scale at appropriate feel "at home" with him till then.-We places and call into requisition Southern ma- do not mean a mere snigger, but a good round hearty laugh. The solemn sober visage, like a Sunday's dress, tells us nothing of the real man .- He may be very silly, or very profound; very cross or very jolly. Let us hear him laugh, and we can decipher him at once, and tell how his heart beats.-Carlyle says-"That no man who has once heartily and wholly laughed can be altogether and irreclaimably bad. Much lies in laughter, the cypher-key wherewith we decipher the whole man!-Some men wear an everlasting barren simper; in the smiles of the others lies a cold glitter, as of ice; the fewest are unable to laugh, but only sniff, and titter, and snigger, from the throat outwards, or, at best, produce some whiffling huskey cachination, as if they were laughing through wool; of none such comes good. The man who cannot laugh is only fit for treasons, stratagems, or spoils; and his whole life is already treason and a stratagem.

Few parents realize how much their children may be taught at home by devoting a few minutes to their instruction panion of a clfild, converse with him familiarly, put to him questions, answer inquiries, communicate facts, the result of his reading or observation, awaken his curiosity, explain difficulties, the meaning of things, the reason of things-and all this in an easy playful manner, without seembe made: The experiment is so simple that none need hesitate about its perform-

Useful Hints .- If your flat irons are rough, or smoky, lay a little fine salt on a flat surface and then rub them well; it will prevent them from sticking to any thing starched, and make them smooth.

When cloths have acquired an unpleasant odour, by being kept from the air, a charcoal, laid in the folds, will soon reserve

move it. If black dresses have been stained, boil a handful of fig leaves in a quart of water, and reduce it to a pint. A sponge dipped in this liquid, and rubbed upon them, will entirely remove stains from

OF Lawyer's gowns are lined with the wilfulness of their clients.

amount to three millions seven hundred and

The whole barley erop of the State of Maine is much less than that of our single county of Onondaga; indeed, the united value of the barley and rye consumed in this State for those purposes exclusively, amounts to considerable more than one-half of the united value of the whole crop of these two descriptions of grain raised throughout the

have been reduced to 9,231,700 gallons in these affected. The coopers and other me-chanics would be seriously injured. Independent of the charges for freight or transsame period. But the violence and coercion mitting by railroad and canal, grain, molasattempted by the fanatics are very likely to ses, foreign and domestic wines and liquors, the mere items of manual labor cartage amount to several hundred dollars. In the various cities and counties of the State upwards of \$10,000,000 is permanently invested in distilleries and breweries, giving emple to "buy meat, wine, or strong drink. or ployment to thousands. From the nature of anything their souls desired, that they might the buildings and apparatus, the passage of make merry with their friends." And when

taverns and groceries, including stocks of wines, ales and liquors, may be safely calculated at \$58,000,000-the largest portion of Such is a summary of the principal facts,

ing and sustaining qualities, and Christ himorgan of the Holy Alliance should feel the self was in the habit of drinking wine, and, was called a "wine-bibber" by the Pharisees of that day. His turning of the water into the guests at the marriage feast at Cana, of haunts and purlieus of vice. But overwhelmwine, (and capital wine, too) for the use of Galilee, when the supply of the exhilarating beverage fell short, is in the recollection of it has overlooked—it is the infernal stool pievery reader of the New Testament. But geon system which such a law would entail Greely, and the illustrious individuals of the upon the country. In a case recently brought before Judge Fitch, at Portland, against a Holy Alliance, claim, it seems, to be better citizen, for violating the statue, it came out on the trial that the author of the law, Neal But, say the fanatics, there is no utility or Dow, the fanatic Mayor of Portland, embenefit from the use of liquor, and therefore ployed a common informer as a stool pigeon to convict him, and that the wretch received twenty dollars as the reward of his infamy zens, the works of art, the silks of India, and This Neal Dow is the "honorable man" to whom was lately presented a gold medal in the diamonds of Brazil-the theatre, the opera house, and the ball room-are all unnethis city by the hands of the hero of San Jacinto. If the Maine law should be adoptcessary, and, according to this argument, ed in this State, what a crop of spies, informers, stool pigeons, and double dyed villains ought to be demolished, and banished by legwill spring up like rank weeds, under the patronage of the leaders of the Holy Allibacco are annually raised in the United States. There is no utility in this article; ance, to swear away, for hire, the property, In reply to the assertion of the majority

In the barley crop of the State thus principally appropriated to brewing, and for which there is no probability of a demand every county in the State is interested, there being but three counties in which it is not produced. The thirteen counties, Albany, Cayuga, Genesee, Herkimer, Jefferson, Livingston, Madison, Montgomery, Onondaga, Ontario, Otsego, Scheneetady and Schoharie, annually produce 1,874,447 bushels, worth one million four hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars, independently of the value of their rye and hops used in the process of brewing and distillation.

But there are various interests besides

table, who are cowards in the field. wines and spirits, to the value of \$25,000,000,