"Rock of Ages, cleft for me," Thoughtlessly the maiden sung: Fell the words unconsciously From her girlish tongue; Sang as little children sing; Sang as sings the birds in June; Fell the words like light leaves down On the current of the tune-"Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee.'

"Let me hide myself in Thee." Felt her soul no need to hide; Sweet the song as song could be-And she had no thought beside. All the words unlicedingly Fell from lips untouched by care, Dreaming not they each might be On some other lips a prayer-"Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee.'

" Rock of Ares, eleft for me"-Twas a woman sung them now, Sang them slow and wearily-Wan hand on her aching brow, Rose the song as storm-tossed bird Beats with weary wing the air, Every note with sorrow stirred-Every syllable a prayer— Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee.'

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me," Sung above a coffin lid; Underneath, all restfully, All life's joys and sorrows hid. Nevermore, O storm-tossed soul! Nevermore from wind or tide, Nevermore from billows roll. Wilt thou need to hide. Could the sightless, sauken eyes, Closed beneath the soft gray hair; Could the mute and stiffened lips Move again in pleading prayer Still, ave, still the words would be. West "Let ma hills myself in Thee !!

Selected Storp.

PUT YOURSELF IN MY PLACE.

must have my money, and if you of the poor. They are men just house is worth more than you owed the members thereof shall then by an officer or company, the Commartial. mortgage and sell the place," said Mr. Merton.

"In that case, it will of course be through, their hearts and their to regulate my actions by it." sold at a great sacrifice, and after all the struggles I have made, my family will again be homeless. It is very hard. I only wish you had to earn your money as I do mine; von might then know something only know the curse of poverty. of the hard life of a poor man. If | They know how heavily it falls, ver could only in imagination, put crushing the spirit out of a man yourself in my place, I think you and to use my favorite expression, would have a little mercy on me," they can at once put themselves in said Mr. Bishop.

"It is useless talking; I extended the time one year, and I can do so therefore always ready to render no longer," replied Mr Merton, as he turned to his desk and contin-

The poor man rose from his seat, and walked sadly out of Mr. Merton's office, his last hope gone. He had just recovered from a long illness, which had swallowed up all the means with which he had in tended to make the last payment on his house. Thue, that gentleman had waited one year, when he failed to meet the demand, owing to illness in his family, and he had felt thanking Mr. and Mrs. Bishop for very much obliged to him for doing their kind hospitality. They inso. This year he had been laid up vited him to stay all night, talling for several months, during which he could earn nothing; and all his had savings were then needed for the support of himself and family. Again he had failed, and now he would again be homeless, and have to begin the world anew. Had Heaven forsaken him, and given him over to the tender mercies of

After the had left the office, Mr. Merton could not drive away from his thoughts that remark to which the poor man in his grief had given utterance, "I wish you had to earn your money as I do mine."

In the midst of a row of figures, ites and fashionable butterflies of "Put yourself in my place," would the day.

Once after it had crossed his cottage, and left a package in a mind, he laid down his pen, saying: large blue envelope, address to Mr. "Well, I think I should find it ra- Bishop ther hard. I have a mind to drop in there this afternoon, and see how it alarmed when she tookit; for large fares with his family. That man blue envelopes were associated in has roused my curiosity."

About five o'clock he put on a thought that it boded no good .gray wig, and some old, worn cast- | She put it away until her husband off clothes, walked to the residence of Mr. Bishop, and knocked at the door. Mrs. Bishop, a pale, wearylooking woman, opened it; and the poor old man requested permission | Heaven!" to enter and rest awhile, saying he was very tired with his long journev. for he had walked many miles

that day. Mrs. Bishop cordially invited him in, and gave him the best seat the room afforded. She then began to make preparations for tea. The old gentleman watched her attentively. He saw there was no elasticity in her step, no hope in her movements; debt, both the interest and princiand pity for her began to steal into his heart. When her husband entered her features relaxed into a smile, and she forced a cheerfulness into her manner. The traveler "But what can have come over Mr. noted it all: and he felt himself | Merton?"

A PORTURE



A Family Companion, Devoted to Literature, Miscellany, News, Agriculture, Markets, &c.

Vol. X.

to do so, to talk of their affairs.

I would borrow two hundred dol-

my wife and one of my children

unable to meet the demand.'

be obliged to foreclose."

replied the traveler.

"He must be very hard-hearted."

purses would open. You know it

has passed into a proverb, 'When a

poor man needs assistance, he

should apply to the poor.' The

reason of this is obvious. The poor

the unfortunate one's place and ap-

preciate his difficulties, and are

assistance as far as they are able;

and if Mr. Merton had the least

idea of what I and my family have

to pass through, I think he would

be willing to wait several years for

his money rather than distress us.'

With what emotion the stranger

listened, may be imagined. A new

world was being opened to him. He

that had never been his before.

Shortly after the conclusion of the

meal, he rose to take his leave,

him he was welcome to what they

He thanked them and said,

will trespass on your kindness no

longer. I think I can reach the

Mr. Merton did not sleep much

that night. He lay awake thinking.

He had received a new revelation.

The poor had always been associa-

ignorance, and the first poor family

advance, in intelligent sympathy

and real politeness, of the exquis-

The next day a boy called at the

Mrs. Bishop was very

her mind with law and lawyers, and

came home from his work, when

He opened it in silence, read its

contents, and said frequently, "Thank

she handed it to him.

much further on my journey."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1874.

No. 22

who could assume a cheerfulness strange after the way he talked to as heretofore specified, they shall in writing, setting forth fully the ing officer for the articles issued to quency and neglect of duty of his cuser, and for the trial of all other she did not feel, for her husband's me yesterday morning. I will go be organized by the Commander-in- cause of the discharge, and signed him in good order and condition, non-commissioned officers, either officers within their respective sake. After the table was prepared, right over to his office, and tell him Chief into companies, regimen's, by the officer granting the same: or shown to the Adjutant and In- in not attending at any parade or commands, the commanders of brithere was nothing upon it but bread, how happy he has made us."

butter, and tea. They invited the stranger to eat with them, saving, "We have not much to offer you, but terms. a cup of tea will be refreshing after

your long journey." He accepted their hospitality, kindness? and as they discussed the frugal

in your place. I expect it would United States. surprise you very much to learn that price, and instead of waiting as I showed so much kindness yesterday was myself. saved the money to build, I thought

would not be nearly as much as the rent I was paying, and I should be after all, but you could not very saving something by doing it. I readily associate Mr. Merton, the did not think there would be any lawyer, with a poor wayfaring man

"Well, it is a good joke," said Mr. ed first into service. were ill, and the expenses left me Bishop; "good in more senses than

Mr. Merton agreed to wait another antly for me." year, if I would pay the interest. I "I was surprised," said Mr. Mer- and battalions, and make such al- session. months, unable to work at my trade you expressed of men and their acto time be necessary. Each of the company of the National Guard Commander-in-Chief may order remay verbally warn the men to ap-"No, sir," replied Mr. Bishop; "I you, Bishop," said the lawyer, besaw him this morning, and he said coming animated, "you are rich- brigades or divisions as the Com- be furnished to any organization of ness or some other evident necessihe must have his money, and should | rich beyond what money could make | mander-in-Chief shall order. you. You have treasures that gold will not buy. I tell you, you owe raising a volunteer company has the State, to be used for military commanding officer, before he shall "Not necessarily so," said Mr. to have lived years since yesterday eighty-three men, and the order ac- whenever called for by proper au- on the penalty of being punished, Bishop. "The fact is, these rich morning. I have got into a new cepting the company has been is thority; or if the same is willfully "I cannot wait any longer: I men know nothing of the struggles world. What I learned at your sued by the Commander-in-Chief, or negligently wasted or destroyed fense, by the sentence of a courtlike all the rest of mankind, and I me, and I am your debtor yet .- sign an enlistment roll, issued from mander in Chief may, upon satisfacam sure if they had but the faintest Hereafter, I shall take as my motto, the office of the Adjutant and In idea of what the poor have to pass Put yourself in his place,' and try spector-General, and shall take and honorably discharge the officer and those under his command to per-

Miscellaneons.

ERAL ASSEMBLY.

TING TO THE MILITIA, AND FOR THE BETTER ORGANIZATION AND GOVERN-

House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: Section 1. That there shall be an Adjutant and Inspector-General elected by the qualified electors of the State on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, was passing through an experience A. D. 1874, and the same day in

every year thereafter. next village before dark, and be so ted in his mind with stupidity and he had visited he had found far in

"What is it John?" inquired his anxious wife. "Good news, wife," replied John: "such news that I never hoped for, or even dreamed of." "What is it-what is it? Tell me mick I want to hear it, if it is any

demands.

thing good." "Mr. Merton has canceled the mortgage, released me from the pal, and says, any time I need any further assistance, if I will let and shall be dealt with accordingly, him know, I shall have it.'

"I'm so glad, it puts a new life in me," said the new happy wife.—

"I followed your suggestion," re- for clothing as are or may be estab- charged to him.

"I bought this piece of land." ought to have done, until I had

lars. The interest on the money guise yourself so well?

rowed money. But the first year ton.

N ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO CHAPTER XV,

Sec. 2. That in an event of a vacancy occurring in the office of Adjutant and Inspector-General, whether from death, resignation, disqualification, or other causes, the Gov ernor shall have full power to appoint some suitable person, who, on being duly qualified according to law shall be entitled to enter upon and hold the office for the unexpired term of the former incumbent, and shall be subjected to all the duties and liabilities incident to his office, and receive the same compensation as provided by law for the Adiutant and Inspector-General during his term of service : provided that no such unexpired term for which an appointment is made shall exceed one year: and if it shall exceed one year, the Governor shall order a special election to fill such

or other military property belong-

zafion herein required, upon the re-

made in triplicate, one of which

ters of the regiment. The original

SEC. 3. That the militia enrolled under the provisions of Chapter XV, Title 4, Part 1, of the General Statntes of South Carolina, shall not be subject to active duty, except in ease of war or for the purpose of reventing, repelling or suppressing nvasion, insurrection or riot, or of aiding civil officers in the execution of the laws, in which cases the Com mander-in-Chief shall order out for actual service, by draft or otherwise, as many of the militia as necessity

SEC. 4. Any person who is ordered out as aforesaid, or volunteers, and fails to appear at the time and place designated for his reporting for duty, and who has not some able bodied and proper substitute at such time and place, or does not pay to the County Treasurer for the use of the State the sum of fifty 50)dollars, within twenty-four hours rom such time, shall be taken to be a soldier absent without leave.

SEC. 5. When the militia are or- shall have power to grant discharges ed to the Adjutant and Inspectordered out, or have volunteered for, to non-commissioned officers and General a receipt from his success- company shall make the like return, regiments. In all cases where the protoplastic clay.

unless a satisfactory excuse can be

"I do not know. It seems and while they are in actual service privates. Discharges shall be given or in command, or a proper account- and with like effect, of every delin- regimental commander is the acbrigades and divisions, and proper Provided, That no member of any spector-General, by satisfactory drill or not executing or returning gades shall have power to order He found Mr. Merton in, and ex- officers appointed therefor. They company shall be discharged from proof, that any article not so ac- a warrant to them directed or de- general courts-martial. In all pressed his gratitude in glowing shall be subject to the same rules service until he has obtained the counted has been properly expend- livered, or not obeying the orders cases where the brigade commanand articles of war as troops of the certificate of the commanding offi- ed in the service, or injured, lost or of commanding officers, and also der is the accuser, or where the "What could have induced you," United States, and during their cer of his company that he has destroyed without any default or the names of every officer, non- regimental or brigade commander he asked, "to show us so much term of service be entitled . the turned over or satisfactorily ac neglect on his part; and, if lost or commissioned officer or private who neglects or refuses to order a court. same pay, rations and allowances counted for all property issued and willfully injured or destroyed shall refuse or neglect to obey the martial, then the court shall be

SEC. 6. The active militia shall be charged from the service shall ex prosecute for the same; and, in from his colors, post or guard, or shall be ordered by the command said Mr. Bishop, "at a very low the strange traveler to whom you composed of volunteers, and shall press his desire in writing and addition, he shall be liable to make leave the ranks, without permission er-in-chief. constitute part of the enrolled militia, transmit the same to the Command- good to the State all such property from his superior officer. and shall be subject to all the in-Chief immediately, through and so injured, lost or destroyed by any SEC. 24. Any commissioned offi-"Indeed!" exclaimed Mr. Bishop, laws of the State and the United by all intermediate commanders, neglect or default on his part, and cer of a company may, without war-"can that be true? How did you dis- States re ative to the enrolled who will endorse thereon their re- for the recovery of which he has rant, warn any or all of the memmilitia. They shall be known as commendation in the case, and the made no reasonable effort. "I was not so much disguised, the National Guard of the State of resignation shall go into effect when SEC. 18. Commanders of compa- any parade, drill or rendezvous .-South Carolina. In case of war, or accepted by the Commander-in- nies shall cause their companies to Such warning may be given by him for repelling, preventing or sup- Chief, and not before; but no offi- parade not less than once in each either personally or by leaving a pressing invasion, insurrection, or cer shall be permitted to resign year; in addition to such parades, notice or sending by mail, in the difficulty in paying back the bor- -ha! ha! ha! laughed Mr. Mer- for aiding civil officers in the execu- his commission while under arrest, they shall order company drills at same manner as if given by a nontion of the law, they shall be order- nor until he has accounted for and least once in each month. Regi- commissioned officer, and his certifi-SEC. 7. The Commander-in-Chief moneys, records, arms, accourte- manders may order out their res- martial as legal evidence of such the future prosperity of the South, a without the means to pay the debt. one. It has terminated very pleas- shall arrange the National Guard ments and other military property pective commands, or any part of warning. into divisions, brigades, regiments belonging to the State in his pos- them, for parade, drill, review or

me no thanks. Somehow, I seem been signed by not less than purposes only, and to be returned be regularly dismissed or relieved, tory evidence to that effect, dis- at any parade or drill may cause subscribe the following oath, to disband the company.

the power and authority to do so: of this Act, any arms, equipments tinuing such parade or drill, any the power and authority to do so: of this Act, any arms, equipments unung such paradic of the grangers of the Grangers. If 50,000 Grangers chant by a single insinuation of ACTS PASSED AT THE RE- that I will support and defend the State shall distribute the same to private who shall disobey the order United States and the State of his command as he shall deem of his superior officer or in any way South Carolina against all their proper, taking vouchers therefor; or manner interrupt the exercises enemies and opposers, and that I and he shall require those to whom of the day. He may ascertain and will do my utmost to support the they are distributed to return them fix the necessary bounds and limits Constitution and laws of the Uni- at such time and place as he shall to his parade ground, within which ted States and of the State of South order and direct; and every officer, no spectator shall enter without Carolina against all violence, of non-commissioned officer and pri- leave from such commanding officer, Be it effected by the Senate and whatever kind and description; and vate of any company of the Nation and whoever intrudes within such I further swear that I will execute al Guard to whom any arms, equip- limits after being forbidden, or in and obey the orders of all officers ments or other military property any way or manner interrupts or placed over me. So help me God." shall be so delivered shall be held molests the orderly discharge of Sec. 9. No company can be mus- personally responsible for its care, duty of those under arms, may be tered in unless at least eighty-three safe keeping and return. He shall use the same for military drills, pa- time of such parade or drill. men have been enlisted therein Companies now in the service of the rades and musters only; and upon State shall at once re-organize un- receiving a discharge, or otherwise fying the non-commissioned officers der the provisions of this Act, by leaving the military service, or upon and privates for any parade, drill or

the members signing proper enlist- the demand of his commanding offi- any other rendezvous, the commanment rolls and being mustered into cer, he shall forthwith surrender dant of each company shall issue the service of the State as a part of and deliver up the said arms and his orders, either by warrant or the National Guard; and, for the equipments, together with all other otherwise, to one or more of his may prescribe; said officers shall purposes of such re-organization, military property that may be in non-commissioned officers or pri- thereupon be formed into a corpse sixty men shall be considered the his possession to the said command- vates, requiring them, respectively, of instruction, without regard to minimun. Such companies not re- ing officer, in as good order and to warn all the officers, non-com- rank, and shall be thoroughly inorganizing as herein provided on condition as the same were at the missioned officers and privates of structed in the manual of arms, the or before the 1st day of January, time he received them, reasonable his company to appear at the school of the soldier and company, A. D. 1875, shall be disbanded, use and ordinary wear thereof, ex- time and place, armed and equip. and in such other theoretical details and the commanding officer of the cented. SEC. 16. Any officer, non-com- ulation. Each non-commissioned officer shall deem proper. regiment to which any such company may be attached is hereby au- missioned officer or private who officer or private to whom such Sec. 29. Any person belonging thorized and required to take pos- shall, contrary to the lawful order of order shall be given shall give notice, to the military force of this State,

of such company; and any member permission of his commanding officommendation of the regimental shall be retained at the headquarshall be forwarded to the office of

of the National Guard shall be held be found. to service in their several companies, battalions, regiments, brigades

delivered to the proper officer all mental, brigade and division com- cate shall be received by any courtinspection at such times and places raded, or assembled for any other for manufactures.

that is very soon, I shall again be means, education, and culture; yet as is necessary to secure uni- are required upon the written re and places as he may deem proper. Which shall be sufficient notice as how cramped and narrow-minded formity, a record thereof being quisition of the Commanding officers | Sec. 19. No officer, non-commistrespects the persons present; and "But," said the stranger, "will have been my views besides yours! made in the office of the Ad- of such companies, respectively, ap- sioned officer or private shall fail in a record of the officers and privates not Mr. Merton wait another year, That wife of yours is an estimable jutant and Inspector-General. Com- proved by the regimental command- repairing at the time fixed to the then present, signed by such comif you make all the circumstances woman, and that boy of yours would panies of cavalry and artillery in- er. And the arms and equipments place of parade, drill or other ren- manding officer, shall be sufficient States. be an honor to any man. I tell conveniently located for such or so furnished, together with all dezvous appointed by his command- evidence of such warning. ganization may be attached to such other military property which may ing officer, if not prevented by sickthe National Guard, shall remain ty, or shall go from the said place of regiment or battalion shall be SEC. 8. Whenever a petition for and continue to be the property of rendezvous, without leave from his according to the nature of his of-

> SEC. 20. The commanding officer form any field or camp duty he shall Sec. 15. Any officer who shall require, and, also, may put under officer, who is hereby vested with receive, according to the provisions guard, for the day or time of conconfined under guard during the

Sec. 21. For the purpose of notiped according to law and reg- of duty as the said commanding session or control any arms, equip- time and place to every person rade, drill or meeting which he may ing to the State in the possession ments or other article of military whom he is ordered to warn; or, in be required by law to attend, shall, conviction, shall be punished by fine or wear any such property without suitable age and discretion, or shall and ferries.

send the same to him by mail. nor less than ten dollars, or by im- cer, shall be tried by court-martial SEC. 22. Such non-commissioned regiment shall, on or before the Will our young men confess by their prisonment not exceeding thirty and punished as hereinafter provid- officer or private shall make a return fifteenth day of January of each supineness, that they are unequal in days. And the said property, when- ed. And all other persons who shall, to the commandant of his company, year, and oftener, if required, return brains, enterprise and courage to the ever found, may be taken posses- either, willfully or maliciously, de- in which he shall state the names to the commander of his regiment Yaukee box? sion of by the commanding officer of stroy, or injure, or purchase, retain of all persons by him warned and the names of all commissioned staff Witness by the following how those uch regiment or by any officer or or have in custody or possession the manner of warning them, res and line officers of such regiment | New England cotton mills coin mo soldier acting under his orders: without right, any such military pectively, and shall make oath to absent from any parade, drill or Provided, The general command= property belonging to the State, the truth of such return, and such rendezvous during the preceeding ing the division to which such and shall after demand refuse to commandant shall deliver the re- year. Upon the receipt of such re- dition of the cotton mills at Fall River. company or companies may be deliver the same to any officer en turn, together with his own return turn, the commander of such regi- Massachusetts, present a glowing piche attached shall have power to ex- titled to take possession thereof, of all delinquencies, whenever re- ment shall order a court-martial to tend the time for the re-organi- shall be deemed guilty of a misde- quired, to the commanding officer of pass upon such delinquencies. meanor, and, upon conviction, shall his regiment, who shall forward the | Sec. 31. Any officer who neg. be punished by a fine double the same to the president of the proper lects to perform the duties of his amount of the value of such milita- court-martial. The return of such office, or to obey the rightful or-SEC. 10. Mustering rolls shall be ry property so injured, destroyed, non-commissioned officer or private, ders of his superiors, or who is purchased or retained, or by im- so sworn to, shall be as good evi- guilty of conduct unbecoming an prisonment in the county jail for dence on the trial of any person officer and a gentleman, or who two days for every dollar of such returned as a delinquent of the facts violates any of the provisions of fine; and such fine shall be paid therein stated as if such non-com- this Act may be put under arrest the Adjutant and Inspector-Gener- into the military fund of the regi- missioned officer or private had by his superior officer and tried al within ten days from any muster ment to which such property be- testified to the same before the by a court-martial. of men, and one roll shall be re- longed. Any commanding officer court-martial on such trial; but Sec. 32. All courts-martial for cones twisted around a central tained by the company commander. may take posession of such military nothing in the provisions of this the trial of commissioned officers axis." But then plam pud-SEC. 11. All officers and privates property wherever the same may Act shall be so construed as to pre- shall consist of not less than five dings are only rhomboidal paral-SEC. 17. Any officer receiving return, the giving in evidence at and in all cases a majority of the sible globes, and the most centri- remember the text: "A whisper public property for military use any court-martial upon trial for court shall be of not less rank fugal marble that ever waltz down

and divisions for three years, un- shall be accountable for the articles delinquencies, neglects of duty or than the accused. Regimental the ringing grooves of changeso received by him, and shall not offense whatsoever, matters of fact commanders shall have power to small charge, of course, as marbles on being in town, the regular SEC. 12. No officer inferior in be discharged or allowed to resign which go to substantiate the charge appoint regimental courts martial are twenty a penny—began its ca. Thursday evening prayer meeting grade to regimental commanders from the service until he has return- or offense.

through the misconduct of any per- orders of his superior officer, or to ordered by the division commandmeal, he led them, without seeming plied Mr. Merton, "and put myself lished by law for the army of the SEC. 13. Any officer desiring to son, that reasonable efforts have perform such military duty or exer- er. For the trial of a brigadier resign his commission and be dis- been made by him to recover or cise as may be required, or depart or major-general, courts martial

> MANY DROPS MAKE A RIV bers of his command to appear at

Sec. 25. When a company is padid that. This year I was for seven ton, "at the broad and liberal views terations thereof as may from time | Sec. 14. Each regularly organized as they may deem convenient. The purpose, the commanding officer and earn anything; and of course tions generally. I supposed I had said organizations shall be num- shall be furnished by the State views or encampments of such por- pear on some future day, not more when pay-day comes round, and greatly the advantage over you in bered, and each company lettered with such arms and equipments as tions of the militia at such times than thirty days from such time, Sec. 26. The officers and non-

> commissioned staff officers of each warned to attend at any parade or drill, in the same manner as is prescribed by law for the warning of the highly commended. privates of any company, and the commanding officer of each regiment or battalion may designate and order any or all of the non-commissioned staff officers of the regiment or battalion to perform that duty, who shall make return thereof to the commanding officer or adjutant of the regiment or battalion, in the same manner and under the same penalty for delinquency as are by officers or privates of companies for similar delinquencies.

SEC. 27. All commanding officers of regiments, battalions may, on \$600,000. That amount will build any parade or drill, read division, brigade or regimental orders, and notify the officers and soldiers of their several commands to appear as by such orders required, which notice shall be a sufficient warning to all persons present.

Sec. 28. The commanding officer of any division, brigade, regiment or battalion may require the commissioned officers and non-commissioned officer of his command to meet for instruction, exercise and improvement at such times and places as he shall appoint; and he may require them to appear with such arms and accoutrements as he

session of all arms, accoutrements the proper officer, retain in his pos- either verbally or in writing, of such going to or returning from any paproperty belonging to the State, or case of his inability to find such together with his conveyance and thereof who shall refuse or neglect who shall, willfully or maliciously, person, he shall leave a written the military property of the State, to deliver the same shall be deemed destroy or injure any such property, notice at his usual place of abode be allowed to pass free through all Shall we continue to do the work and guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon or who shall when not on duty use or business with some person of toll-gates and over all toll-bridges languish in hopeless poverty, while

Sec. 30. The adjutant of each

clude, in the absence of a proper nor more than thirteen officeres, lellograms conglomerated prehenties; be charitable to others, and

[To be Concluded.]

The following on dit is going the

rounds: "Ten years hence the Southern rivers will be dotted with manufactories like the rivers of New England, and fringed with towns swarming with honest, industrious operatives."

This is the faith of the country in faith based upon what are now conceded to be our superior advantages

tions of the country? That is the whisperer to notice-nothing too practical question, and one which our large, too bold or too horrid for people alone have to decide. lieve, most sincerely, in the firal suc- to manufacture and circulate. cess of the South; in the ability of the young men to put this section side by side in the prosperous march of the he puts this and that together,

which this great result is to be effected and fills up all vacancies with the we are not concerned. Of the general lying coinage of his pestilential plan we have already spoken, and that heart. idea has found much favor with the thinking men of this section, and been

The wealth of South Carolina now is but in falsehoods, and breathes but is distributed among the masses. All see the necessity of building cotton Mills. They know the financial success of this State hangs upon the like a true disciple of the "wicked vast wealth to build these mills. The masses must combine to accomplish

will pay one dollar a month into the his inability to pay a certain debt? common fund, it will realize the hand- How often has the mechanic been some sum of \$50,000 a month, or driven from his work-bench by a two or three first class mills. This practice, continued five or ten years, will place South Carolina in the very driven to the brothel, by the base fore front of the maunfacturing States. The whole business may be superintended by a board of directors, in particularly anxious to build up whom the people may repose the utmost confidence. Each Granger would be a stockholder to the amount of the money paid in. The one dollar would represent a share. Let the rule be made that no one should be a member of the Grange who would not comply with the regulation to pay at least \$1 a month into this fund; but let there be no limit to the subscrip- Hamlet exclaim to Ophelia; "Be tion, except the will of the subscriber. thou as chaste as ice, as pure as Let those who wish and are able, subscribe five or ten or fifty dollars a

It looks to us that this is the true mission of the Grangers in South Carolina. It embraces, we understand, a large majority of the farmers of the State. They earnestly maintain its objects is in no sense political or partisan. If this is so, and it has been established to meet a great want, what want is so great in South Carolina as cotton Mills?" The South has always furnished the material out of which New England has made so many of her citizens millionaires .the enterprising sens of New-England gather in the harvests which we sow?

ture of the profits of these enterprises, and of the rapid devolopment which they give to the cities and towns in which they are located. Dividends of one hundred and forty per cent are declared, stock multiplied ten times in value, and the stock of a bank doing their business has quadrupled in ten years."-Daily Union.

From a scientific contemporary:

"Spiral shelfs are only straight

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PROVERBS 16, PART OF 28th VERSE. An old "LAY SERMON," (by some-

body,) revived and dedicated to

people who have nothing else to do but slander their neighbors : Reader, in the vast catalogue of numanity, there is no character

more dangerous than the oily-

tongued whisperer. The Proverbs of Solomon are full of cautions to the wise to beware of iring lips, the contentious, the whisperer and the slanderer. His tongne is filled with subtile poison, the influence of which is

not at first felt by the victim, but gradually it spreads through all the avenues of the system-pervades the very seat of life and feeds with horrid pleasure upon the form it has poluted and descroy-The whisperer is a coward. He hints at things he dare not avow. He insinuates that the friendly smile is an amorous hint. Ho makes the finder of a penny in the

street a housebreaker. He contends that the innocent jest means secret wickedness-that the glance of joy is an invitation to licentions. Will the South realize the expecta- ness. Nothing is too small for the We be- his base and degraded imagination The whispering slanderer is a

weaver of finely-spun cobwebs .connects the innocent facts which

The whisperer makes no allowances. With him, an indiscretion is a sin; a thoughtless expression, The general plan is COMBINATION. inherent viciousness. He lives not concentrated in a few individuals. freely only in the sulphurous foulness of his own corruption. The pure atmosphere of innocence brings disease upon his frame, and, cotton spindle. There are no men of one," he goes about "seeking whom he may devour."

How often has the tongue of it. Here is found the true mission of the slanderer beggared the merhint that a certain piece of work was ruined by his want of knowledge? How often has female been whisperers of one of her own sex? It seems as if some woman were their own, perhaps, damaged characters as saints by pulling down the reputation of others, worshippers at the same altar, as if they supposed they could obtain a sanctified notoriety by the degradation of another. Well did the immortal bard understand this trait of character, when he made

snow, thou shalt not escape calum-No one escapes. The prince of this world who is the father of lies, empoisoned almost every heart with his vileness, and the venom rankles in the soul until the image of the Almighty becomes the tabernacle of the devil.

Whose edge is sharper than a sword, whose

All corners of the world, Kings, Queens and States. Maids, matrons, nay the secrets of the grave

Heed not, then, the slanderer. Beware of the whisperer. Spurn from your presence whoever hints evil of your neighbor, and vet proves nothing. Shun the ever-tattling gossip who insinuates aught against your friend. Brand him or her as an enemy, and if enough is said to make you at all suspicious: suspect your informant, rather than the one slandered. Depend upon it, your whispering newsvender is only shadowing forth to you the pollution of his own heart. Were he not guilty himself he would never be so ready to create suspicion against others. Were he innocent, the acts of others would not be blackened with the shades of vice.

Let not your friend be injured in your estimation by aught that malice can invent against him. Withhold not your confidence from your neighbor, because a landerer has whispered evil in your ear. Be as guarded as you ssparateth chief friends.'

"Owing to John Robinson's cirfor the trial of all officers, except reer of iniquity as the parallelopi- has been postponed," said a re-SEC. 23. Every commandant of a field officers, of their respective pedom of synchronous chunk of cent number of the Enterprise, of Dallas, Texas.