CAMDEN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1860.

ISCELLANEOUS. The Great Eastern to Carry the

Mails from Norfolk. The following correspondence appears the Norfolk (Va.) Argus,

Washington, Sept. 14, 1860. Sin: -There is a fair probability that the steamship Great Eastern will re-enter the Chesapeake Bay somewhere along between the 20th of October and the 10th of November

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Deckard rifle was

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native rifle has been

250 yards wide. This

eld to be almost miracu-

ur heard in its pride,

ummits and died!

to the strife as the eagles.

n had clamber'd the height

keen and eager as beagles,

im down for the fight!

th the gorge of the valley,

itch down the rifle and go

r who hears of the panther

Hurrah

ckly sounds for the rally,

ns him and leaps to his steed,

housand deep gorges they gather

ath the crag where the eagle keeps still;

midous tremt

own the lone heights now wind they together,

As the mountain brooks flow to the vale

nd now, as they group on the heather,

The keen scout delivers his tale.

And now is the moment to prove,

To the women whose virtues have won us,

That our virtues are worthy their love!

They have swept the vast valleys below us

And here would they seek to o'erthrow us

In a realm which our eagle makes free!

With fire, to the hills from the sea;

With the hours devote to the deed :

Swift follow'd the bound to the steed

Gleamed the long wavy tents of the formen

TII.

As he lay in his camp on the height,

Grim dash'd they away as they bounded,

And with Deekard's long rifles surrounded

Then the British rose fast to the fray;

Did their bayonets pass through the strife

Where, with every swift pull of the trigger,

Twas the rushing of tempests and waves,

Hurrah !

The sharp-shooters flash'd out a life!

'Twas the meeting of eagles and hons,

Insolent triumph 'gainst patriot defiance,

Scotch Ferguson sounding his whistle,

As from danger to danger he flies

An hour, and the battle is over,

The engles are rending the prev;

The serpents seek flight into cover.

But the terror still stands in the way :

More dreadful the doom that on treason

Avenges the wrongs of the State;

Bears its fruit for the vultures of Fate!

POISONING BY LEAD CONTAINED IN SNUFF.-

were violent attacks of colic, which first awaken-

ed suspicion that the patient was being poisoned

by lead. No source could be found for such

poison, except in the large quantities of snuff which he took. The snuff was chemically ex-

amined, and found to contain two and a half

they were ten years ago.

Harper's Monthly Magazine for October

And the oak-tree for many a season

Feels the moral that lies in Scotch thistle,

IX.

With its "touch me who dare!" and he dies!

Born freemen 'gainst sycophant slaves;

And never, with arms of more vigor,

The hunters to hem in the prey,

Swift follow'd the grasp of the rifle,

And soon, to the eyes of our yeomen.

All panting with rage at the sight,

No war council suffer'd to trifle

the cot lowly perch'd by the rill,

abin half hid in the beather.

nely at first in his roaming

h through the desolate antre.

is knife and his rifle at need.

ring of heroes

The constant interest which I have entertained for many years in the development of this unequaled body of land-locked ocean water, and the resources of its tributaries, as well as that in closer proximity with it than with New York, influence me to make the enquiry whether, in the event of the reappearance of this noble vessel within the Virginia Capes, you will be disposed to unthorize the conveyance f the muils by her from Hampton Rouds to Milford Hoven, upon as favorable conditions her owners as mudsure c need from New York to British ports in steom ships covered by the flag of the United States not receiving an annual compensation for their services.

In case you give your assent, it will perhaps be proper to designate Norfolk as the port at the mails shall be made up for European the period of the distribution, inasmuch as that city is the outer deep water buy port, and the centre of a large rail road and other post communications. I have the honor to be. Sir.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, (Signed) A. DUDLEY MANN. Hon: Joseph Holt, Postmaster-General

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, Sept. 15, 1860. have to state that, should be Great Eastern re-enter the Chesapeake Bay, and sail as con-templated from Norfolk for Milford Haven, the Department will forward by her such foreign patched from that point. To make such an arrangement permanent, Norfolk and Milford Haven would have to be made exchange offices. The difficulty, however, could be temporarily met by an appropriate provision. As the Great Eastern is an English ship, the conveyance of the mails by her could not be authorized on the same terms conceded to "steam ships covered by the flag of the United States. The existing law fixes the sea postages as the measure of compensation for postal service when performed by foreign ships. This, therefore, is all this Department could allow to the

Great Eastern. Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, (Signed) Hon. A. Dudley Mann, Washington.

Britishers As autted.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29. At noon, to-day, the Captain of the British teamer Gladiator, and the British Consul's clerk, while conversing in the rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, were assaulted, and had their faces slapped in the most ignominious manner by parties frience of Walker. It is thought that this conduct is caused by some caused by some

returned on board th sladiator, respecting their treatment by the British.

don Times thinks Englishmen not sufficiently unhappy, through their fears of what the Emperor of the French may ore ay take it is to France the greatest power in the world. endeavors to add to the general misery by showing that the crop of cotton in America may some day tail, when England most want it, or the Americans themselves will heal their sectional troubles by some compromise between the North and the South, by which the latter will forego the advantages of free trade, and the former establish a manufacturing supremaey on England's ruin. This is certainly avery dismal prospect, but considering how very remote it must be before it can be realized, there does not appear any immediate necessity to be miserable in consequence of it. The South will have some better assurance of the advantages of restricting a market for its great staple, before it undertakes to cut off one of its best customers. And the North will have to acquire the ability, the capital, and the market for the manufactured goods, before it will undertake to consume all the cotton production of the South. The North is doing its best to consume as much as it can; but it is a long way off vet of working up all the cotton that can be produced. When the North may be able to make such a 'compromise" with the South, it will be after it has driver, the English man ufacturer out of the markets of the world, by cheaper production, and not before. Then the South may also be ready to agree to such an arrangement. There is no use of English man utacturers alarming themselves now with se remote a possibility, for it will only distress them without producing any relief. There are no ectton fields which can be substituted for those of the United States.-P. il. Ledger.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.-At a time when Russia is again inclined to take an active part both in European and Oriental affairs, it may be advantageous to see what is the number and the distribution of her naval forces. From official sources it is ascertained that she ha 227 ships of war, of which 186 are steamers and 41 are sailing vessels, and these are ses tained as follows: In the Baltic, 161; White Sea, 6; Caspian Sea, 17; Black Sea, 33; Pacific and Chinese waters, 10: total 227. In addition to which she has 301 gunbonts, or vessels of that description; and besides the officers actually employed she has 209 who are at present in the merchant service, whom, as well as 307 able seamen similarly engaged, she could at once render available, whenever their services might be required for the purpose of the navy. It should also be kept in mind that One of the German medical journals gives an account by Dr. Wicke, of a case of poisoning there is generally one or more Russian vessels by lead contained in snuff. The symptoms of war in the Bay of Kiel.

CORRECT SPEAKING .- We advise all young people to acquire in early life the habit of good language, both in speaking and writing, and to abandon, as early as possible, any use of slang words and phrases. The longer they per cent of metalic lead. Dr. Wicke is of live, the more difficult the acquisition of such opinion that lead finds its way into snuff from language will be; and if the golden age of youth, the lead wrapping in which snuff is packed.

The packages being exposed often to damp age, be passed in its abuse, the unfortunate vicand to the atmosphere, the lead becomes tim of neglected education is very probably changed into carbonate, and the snuff is charged doomed to talk slang for life. Money is not with the poison. He thinks that this view is necessary to procure this education. Every corroborated by the fact that, in examining man has it in his power. He has merely t packages of snuff, the lead changes in amount use the language which he reads, instead of as one approaches the centre, and that at the slang which her hears to form his taste from corners of the packages, where contact with the best speakers and poets of the country to the wrapping is most perfect, the crust of car- treasure up choice phrases in his memory, and ad is most marked. The absorption to habituate himself to their use -avoiding, at of lead by the snuff-taker, is mainly by the the same time, that pedantic precision which The snuff is conveyed to the palate shows rather the weakness of a vain ambition in small quantities, and thence downward to the than the rolish of an educated mind .- Home Journal.

A new Post Office has been established at The Census taker in New Milford found Post Oak, Calhoun Co., Arkansas, and Isaac three old maids, each two years younger than T. Robinson appointed Post Master.

The Old Guard.

This fine corps of Napoleon has gained almost immorality; but their grand crowning act was their desperate charge at Waterloo, which has few parallels in ancient or modern warfare .-They fought for their adored Emperor, and to retrieve the evil fortunes of the day : they fell. as though to do so would secure them immo tal glory and eternal bliss in the world of spirits.-The most graphic and stirring account of that last fearful and fatai struggle, that we have seen, is from a recently published French work, this is it :

During the day, the Artillery of the Guard, nder Dronet, maintained its old renown, and the Guard itself had frequently been used to restore the battle in various parts of the field, and always with success. The English were fast becoming exhausted, and in an hour more would doubtless have been forced into a di-astrous defeat, but for the timely arrival of Blucher. But when they saw him, with .30,-000 Prussians approaching, their courage revived, while Napoleon was filled with amaze nent. A beaten enemy was about to form a unction with the allies, Grouchy, who had been sent to keep them in check, was nowhere to be seen. Alas! what great plans a single ineflicient commander can overthrow.

not sustain the attack of so many fresh troops, if once allowed to form a junction with the allied force, and he determined to stake his fate on one bold cast, and endeavor to pierce the allied contre with a grand charge of the Old Gnard, and thus throw himself between the armies.--For this purpose the Imperial Guard was called up and divided into immense communs, which were to meet in the British centre. That under Reille no sooner entered the fire than it disappeared like mist. The other was placed under Ney, "the bravest of Sin :- In reply to your note of yesterday, at the brave," and the order to advance given. Napoleon accompanied them part of the way down the slope, and halting for a few moments in the hollow, addressed them a few words He told them that the battle rested with them mails as would be naturally and properly dis- and that he relied on their valor, tried in so many fields. "Vive l'Emperor," answered him with a shout that was heard above the thunder of the artillery.

The whole continental struggle exhibited no sublimer spectacle than the last effort of Napoleon to save his sinking empire. The greatest military skill and energy the world sessed, had been taxed to the utmost during that day .- Thrones were tottering on the turbulent field, and the shadows of fugitive kings mitted through the smoke of the battle, Bonaparte's star trambled in the zenith; now blazing out in its ancient sp endor, now paling in his anxious eye. The intense anxiety with which he watched the advance of that column and the terrible suspense he endured when the smeke of the battle wrapped it from sight, and the ofter despair of his great heart when the curtain litted over a fugitive army, and the despairing shrick rung out, "The Guards recoil! the Guards recoil!" make us, for a ment, forget all the carnage in sympathy with his distress.

The Old Gnard felt the presence of the imnense responsibility, and resolved not to prove anworthy of the greatest trust committed to it.-Nothing could be more imposing than its had neve re movements to the assult. It

coiled before a human foarts, the altied before a with awe its firm, steady advance to the final charge. For a moment the batteries servation applies with teen the prime of manstopped playing and the firing ceased along the men, and those who are in time of life the litor a bugle note to cheer their steady courage, they moved in silence over the field. Their tread was like muffled thunder, while the young man, nothing is sis Creator) to some mes of light upon the dark and terrible that swept in one strong wave along.

The stern Drouet was then amid his guns, and on every brow was written the unalterable resolution to conquer or die. The next moment the arrivery opened, and the head of that gallant column seemed to sink into the earth. Rank after rank went down, yet they neither stopped nor faltered. Dissolving squadrons and whole battalions disappearing one after another in the destructive fire, affected not their courage. The ranks closed up as before and each treading over his fallen comrade

passed unflinehingly on.
The horse that Ney rode sank under him and scarcely had he mounted another before it also sank to the earth, and so another and mother till five in succession had been shot under him,-Then, with a drawn sabre, he narched sternly at the head of his column. In vain did the artillery hurl its storm of iron apon that living mass. Up to the very muzzle hey pressed, and driving the artiflerymen from ther places pushed on through the English ines. But, just as the victory seemed won, a file of soldiers, who lay flat on the ground behind a ridge of earth, suddenly rose and poured volley in their very face-another and mother followed, till one broad sheet of flame rolled on their bosoms, and in such a fierce and unexpected flow that they staggered before it. Before the Guard had time to rally again and advance, a heavy column of infantry fell on its left flank in close and deadly volleys, causing it, in its unsettled state, to swerve to the right. At that instant a whole brigade of eavairy thundered on the right flank, and penetrated where cavalry had never gone be-

The intrepid Guard could have borne up against the unexpected fire from soldiers they did not see, and would have rolled back the infantry that had boldly charged their left flank, but the cavalry finished the disorder inte which they had been momentarily thrown, and broke the shaken ranks before they had time to reform, and the eagles of that hitherto invincible Guard were pushed backward over the stope. It was then the army, seized with despair, shricked out, "the Guard recoils! the anard recons!" and turned and fled in wild dismay. To see the Guard in confusion was a sight they had never before beheld, and it

roze every heart with terror. For a long time they stood and let the can non balls pass through their ranks, disdaining to turn their backs on their foe. Michel, at the head of those batailions, fought like a lion. To every command of the enemy to surrender, he replied, "the Guard dies-but never surrenders." And as with his last breath beneathing this glorieus motto to the Guard, ne fell a witness to the truth. Death traversed those eight battallions with rapid footstens. that they soon dwindled away to two, which turned its hopeless daring on the overwhelming number that pressed their returning foot-

Last of all but a single battalion, the debris of the "column of granite" at Marengo, was left. Into this Napoleon flung himself. Cambrone, its brave commander, saw with terror the Emperor in its trail keeping. He was not struggling for victory; he was intent on showing how the Guard could die. Approaching the Emperor, he eried out : "Retire! Do you not see that death has no need of you?' and closing mournfully, yet steraly, round the expiring eagles, those brave hearts bade Napolcon an eteral adien, and flinging themselves on the enemy, were soon piled with the dead at their feet.

Many of the officers were seen to destroy themselves rather than suffer defeat. Thus, greater even in its own defeat than any other

corps of men in gaining, a victory, the Old Guard passed from the stage, and the curtain dropped upon its strange career. It had fought

The Charge of the Wide Awakes. We copied a paragraph yesterday from the N York Herald in relation to a wanton assault or the guests of the New, York Hotel, and others standing near the door of that house on Tues-day night last. The Aleged cause of the attack was the refusal of the proprietor, Mr. Cranston to permit one of the Abolition clubs to suspend a Lincoln, flag from one of the chimnies of his hotel.

The Republican papers chroncle the affair, nd glory over it; but the Tribune takes the ead in announcing thathereafter no anti-repulican sentiments must be expressed either by he proprietor or his guests. Here is the threat

n its own language: "The Wide-Awakes are a very thoroughly rganized body of young men, filled with the igor and the excitability of youth. Is it quite prudent thing to risk a collision with such a oby ? Is it not possibly that some much MORE serious result may happen both to Mr. Cranston's house and Mr. Craiston's guests than occurred on Tuesday evening, should such In a moment Napoleon saw that he could demonstration be repeated? As a matter of caution, we suggest that ANY PUBLIC EXPRES-SION OF THE ANTI-REPUBLICANISM OF THE ES-TABLISHMENT HAD BETTER NOT BE PERMITTED TO GET OUTSIDE OF IT AXCEPT BY WAY OF THE

Such is the opening of the Abolition war-such the debut of the Nide Awake army! New York will find this vell ilrilled and disciplined body, "filled with the vitor and excitability of youth," a dangerous of ganization to contro! even before it proceed to the direct object for which it was founded—he subjugation of the South.—Columbia Guardian.

DOUT HIS WATCH .- IT WHAT WILLIS SAY atural rapidity toward get to record the diffi-the time of day. Be-it. Louis, of course, we travelling with this 5 sundown, I must re culty I found in tween New York " were to gain an hour and ten minutes on the clock-a difference I should not have taken no tice of, even with railfoad speed, but for the new ownership of the Lit of infallibility in my pocket. The watch which the Waltham Company had made for me and which had not varied a second from is punctuality in tenmonths,) was to be would up as usual—a daily lesson in the difference of longitude, and one calculated for in the which was to be carefull departure of trains and scamboats. But it was t 1 o nd I had become to a curious how subje local meridian, in this ay-believing in the stability or centrality of places according as they were more or less Waltham! I am sure I should never feel at here with such a belated sunri-e as they have & St. Louis-uncomds as I found myself, i engagements. No: emigrant who wishes fortably des-Walthan all day, in meal tirto feel at home in the this inflexible standard in the pocket-either wean himself from his "Waltham" before starting, or let himself run de u till he gets there. & Home Journal.

FEMALE SOCIETAforce to young es, as, without the beating of a dram | hood. For, after a certra poor one, we grant) heart; guard it from polght to choose a wife on all sides. A man oner wedding gown, for as Mrs. Primrose did he One thing at least, qualities that 'wear well has its cares, celibacy s true, that if matrimonyston, or a mere scho has no pleasure. A Ne in study; a man ar, may find enjoyment e in books a powerful literary taste can receivist have a bosom friend, auxiliary; but a man mun, to cherish and supand children around hil age.

port the dreariness of oh. - - - - - LANGUAGE - Hon-Words in the Englicent lecture on the En-George P. Marsh, in a resat the English words glish language, says thriters hardly fall short found in use by good v man was able, on exof 100,000. Even if no bring into use half traordinary occasions, fly contented himself that number, he genera individual used in his with far fewer. Each f words to some extent daily life a repertory of ew scholars used as peculiar to hunself. h words; ordinary peomany as 10,000 Englis)0. In all Shakspeare ple not more than 3,04n 15,000; in all Milton there were not more than hieroglyphics there 8,000. Of the Egyptiawas said that the vocawere but 8,000, and it era was scarcely greatbulary of the Italian op

----pained to chroniele SUICIDE .- We, are the present term of the melaucholy opening of. South Carolina College F. Hughes of the Fresh

A student named J. field District, was found nan Class, from Edge morning. A pistel was dead in bed vesterday ains were scattered over by his side and his bwalls. Mr. Hughes was the floor and on the yer, and unable to stand in ill health last summeh was now impending. his examination whit Hughes removed from The parents of Mr. ago.
Columbia many year Coroner's Jury, was that

The verdict of the by his own act. e came to his deathmhia Guardian, 2d inst.

Cult - --- en.-We may judge Man's Charactey what he loves-what nan's character person manifests delight in pleases him. If a jects—the vulgar song and low and cordid obj in the misfortunes of his determine the coff he loves purity, modesty, On the contrary, pursuits engage his heart, truth—if virtuous ffectious—we are satisfied and draw out his aftt man. A mind debased that he is an upriciation with the good and deinks from asse

AWAKES."-A negro "Wide NEGRO "WIDE ormed in Boston on Wed-Gee (Rep.) says it "will Awake" Club was service for the Republiresday last. Tl doubtless do effic

gn they will doubtless cans during the c rvice in carrying out refinement. And after the Mr. Douglas. lo still more eff the Norfolk prog

barber's shop re An editor col ev a dime, which ently, and offer was refused. Be con is an editor nebber charge o erality will rain makes it up off

HARD ON TE ting the sale o the following pr "The Justice whole amount mitted to the c

The Next Legislature.

From all quarters the people should send up heir best talent and most devoted patriotism to represent them in the next Legislature. The ess before that body will be immersely weighty and important next winter. If we are to judge from the oueries which have been ropounded to the candidates for that exalted rust all over the State; if we are to believe that those elected will go to the Capital to serve the people, and not squander their time and money in empty debate and emptier re olutions; if we may hope that patriotism and ousiness-like statesmanship will take the place of brawling demagogacism and office seeking -then, graver matters never came before coples' counsellors than will, perhaps, have to met and grappled with, deliberated upon and moulded into enactments, at the coming

The first great question that stares us in the abject of substantial importance agitating the ninds of our people, more or less, at this time The arming of the militia of the State, the renodeling of the military system, the abolish ment of the Usury Laws and of free-negreism, State aid to foster direct trade between Charleston and Europe, further appropriations to the new State House and the Blue Ridge Rail Road, the establishment of a Pemtentiary and egislation on the subject of intemperan these are some of the subjects that will probay come up for deliberation in the next Leg-

It is not our purpose here and now to dis ass these grave matters; we cannot conclude owever, without saying a word for the caus of temperance. If this matter comes before the Legislature, as in all probability it will, that body cannot take a neutral position; its action will be a rallying point either for the cold-water army, or for the hosts of King Al-cohol. Indeed, if South Carolina could take an entirely neutral position, shall it be said of her that she looked on unmoved and callous as marble, while her citizens were groaning beneath the iron heel of this monstrons social curse! Forbid it, patriotism; forbid it, hea-

Our Legislature should, therefore, plainly, uniquirocally and practically, in some way o other, frown upon this demorolizing, corrupt fluence, social indifference, mercantile empidity and personal gratification all against it, the gle of it, to accomplish what it has done. Now that its banner is floating in triamph over more than a hundred Divisions and thousand Sons, let the State come forward and attest her satisfaction at these benign results. by lending a helping hand to keep the bell in motion. -Yorkville Enquirer.

A Thought for Young ion. More may be learned by devotion a few moents daily to reading than is commonly sup-

osed. Five pages may be rad in fifteen

ninutes, at which rate one may peruse twentysix volumes of two thousand pages each, in a year. You say you have st scholars and goo lin, the printer; of Linne, the shoemaker; of John Hunter, the cabinet maker; of Hereckel the musician; of Donald, the weaver; of Turner, the printer; of Burritt, the blacksmith. Love learning, and you will be learned .-Where there is a will there will be a way. Bedazzling helmets of the cuirassiers, flashed long lines of light upon the dark and toglid mans, nothing is sis Creator) to some gin at once, take time by the forclook, and remines of light upon the dark and toglid mans whose intion which heart it is only the first step that costs; very day. Strike the blow, and avoid the eakness of those who spend half of their time in thinking what they shall do next. Always ave a volume near you which you may eateh p at such odd minutes as are your own. It incredible, until trial has been made, how

> ARM THE STATE. -- Of course no action of our Legislature could arm the State in a day, or even a month, to that extent which the ne essities of the times require. The last Legis ature voted an appropriation of \$100,000 for this purpose, but it was done in such a bungling manner that the Governor could draw no money from the treasury to make it effectual. The next Legislature will, of course, be expeted to remove all stumbling blocks in the way, and while they have the subject in hand i will be wise for them at least to double the appropriation.

broken fragments of time, which are like the

dust of gold and diamonds.

We ought to have an armory and a maga tine at every District Court House in the State. guarded by the Cadets of a Military Academy ocated in the same place. But we have no such Military Academies. So we have not, but we should have, and the adoption of such system is the only effectual means of appro riating our free school fund to the best adantage. By making such provisions as are here suggested, we would arm the State, educate our poor but worthy boys, and train them for the battle-field in time of war, while they would be fitted to fill positions of usefulness trust and honor in the times of peace. Would not every property holder be more than willing to have his taxes raised for the accomplishment for each purposes as these? What say the people?—Darlington Flog.

A Soft Voice.-We agree with that old poet, who said that a low, soft voice was "an excellent thing in a woman." Indeed, we feel inclined to go much farther than he has on the subject, and call it one of her charms,-No matter what other attractions she has; she Donglas party and its principles will equite may be as beautiful as the Trojan Helam, and as fatal to the rights and interests of the Southdebasing language; o animals, we may at once as learned as the famous Hypatia of ancient fellows, or cruelty uplexion of his character, times; she may have all the accomplishments as learned as the famous Hypatia of ancient ern States as that of the Republicans, considered requisite at the present day, and ble for them to coalesce either with the Dongevery advantage that wealth can procure, and has men or with the Bell men, who denounce ret, if she lack a low voice, she can never be really fascinating.

How often the spell of beauty is radely

broken by coarse, load talking. How often and fundamental principle, they would have are you irresistibly drawn to a plain, unassum- reason for joining the proposed coalition. Withing woman, whose son, silvery tones render out some such concession their assent would ner positively attractive! Besides, we fately simply extinguish them as a party, and diswe can judge of the character by the voice; grace them as individuals. the studied, fawning tone seems to us to betoken of deceit and hyprocrisy as invariably as the musical, subdued voice indicates genuine

men live and make a far better appearance on say a quarter of a mile. ance of the water remain unchanged.

The Union and its Peace.

There cannot be a doubt, that a leading motive between the States, in establishing a union between them, was to create and perpetuate a friendship between them. If independent of each other, there would be causes of disagreement, and, perhaps, of war between Treaties with foreign nations might be made by some of the States, which might incidentally affect injuriously other States. establish peace and friendship between all the States of the United States, was, undoubtedly, one grand motive for the creation of the Unon. Is this end secured by the present union of the United States! Is there friendship beween the States? Are they living on terms of good neighborhood; and with that esteem which good neighborhood must always inspire On the contrary, has not the Union been used by the North to assail the South, in a manner that would not have been admissible, were face is, what must be done in the event of Lincoln's election? But this is not the only common government in Congress has been for the last twenty years, a hostile body to the Scuthern States, in its operations. The open

combinations in the Northern States, to overthrow the institution of slavery in the Southern States, are, of themselves, good cause for lering their masters - the invasion of Brown and the vast sympathy he received at the North,-and the fires kindled by the Aboliionists in Texas-are all the results of the Unon, as it now exists, perverted from its original designs. Conspiracy, hostility and hate, are substituted for that friendship and brotherhood it was expected the Union would establish be tween the States. The Southern States if hey would have that peace and friendship the Juion was intended to establish, must enforce it in the Union, or seek it out of it. Napoleon III. says "the Empire is peace"! a saying worthy of an Emperor .- Charleston Mercury.

Poverty not so Great a Curse.

If there is anything in the world that a roung man should be more thankful for than another, it is the poverty which necessitates his starting in life under very great disadvantages. Poverty is one of the best tests of human quality in existence. A triumph over it s like graduating with honor from West Point. It demonstrates stuff and stamma. It is a certificate of worthy labor creditably performed A young man who cannot stand the test is not the speaker when a circus or a nigger show. worth anything. He can never rise above the drudge or a pauper. A young man who caunot feel his will harden as the yoke of poverty presses upon him, and his plack rise with eve- temporaneous burst of indignation, carefully ry difficulty poverty throws in his way, may as well retire into some corner and hide himself. Poverty saves a thousand times more men than it ruins; for it only ruins those who are not particularly worth saving, while it saves maltudes of those whom wealth would have ra-

If any young man who reads this is so infortunate as to be rich, I give him my pity. I pity you, my rich young friend, because you are in danger. You lack one stimules to effort and excedlence, which your poor companion possesses. You will be very apt, if you have a soft spot in your head, to think your self above him, and that sort of thing makes you mean, and injury. With full neeks With full pock- is an inodorous rase-

surpassed by all the poorer boys around you

before you know it. much real knowledge may be acquired in these you are educated.

The Fallure of Fasion.

The Breckinridge Democrats of New York, we are glad to see, atterly repudiate the un-principled and tricky scheme of fusion lately atched by the corrupt wire-pallers of the Douglas faction of the State. sion cheat, and called upon every National Democrat to support the regular ticket. He said this contest would dispose of Douglas, and that he would never be heard of outside of lilinois for any public station thereafter. He also spoke in severe tones of Richmond & Co. and charged upon them the present divided state of the Democracy. He said the Breckinridge and Lane colors were nailed to the mass and would never again be stripped or furles

while the Union lasted.

The New York Times, in alluding to the indignant refusal of the friends of Mr. Breckinridge to be sacrificed to promote the Squatter | their bosoms. And who knows but the wrongs-Sovereignty cause, very justly remarks:

They have taken the ground, as a matter law, that slaves are properly under the Federal Constitution, and as such are entitled to Federal Constitution, and as such are entitled to Federal Constitution. al Constitution, and as such are entitled to Fed eral protection, wherever the Federal Constitu tion has authority. They deny utterly, there fore, the right of Congress, or of the Legisla ture, or people of any territory, to interiors with slavery in that territory, except for the purpose of giving it protection. They are classified as Make no complaint, but if difficulty fight you, iy and directly at issue with the Douglas men roar your defiance. You are at school, this is on this point, which is really the vital point of your necessary discipline, poverty and pain are the whole pending political controversy. They believe, moreover, that the second new of the

Under these circumstances, how is it them both? If they can procure any modification in the platforms of these parties any assent, on their part, to what they consider their viral

Charleston Mercury.

A Parisian genius has just invent tunn ical petticoat. By the aid of scientific me ism the crinoline is rid of all springs, hoor Difference of Wives,-It is astonishing bolts, pivots &c., and is inflated, like a life-p to see how a man may live on a small income, server, the air furnishing any amount of di who has a hardy and industrious wife. Some tention required, to a given circumference of The sublime feature six or eight dollars per week, than others do of the invention is this: The elegant wearer on lifteen or eighteen dollars. The man does need only touch a spring, arranged to comr mind; we his part well, but the wife is good for nothing. municate with the pocket of her musical at She will even upbraid her husband for not liv-tachment, not unlike a bird organ, playing a ing in as good style as his neighbor, while the fault is entirely her own. His neighbor has a neat, capable, and industrous wife, and that makes the difference. His wife, on the contricely dispensed with in future; the ladi sweartrary, is a whirlpool, into which a great many ing his "musical petticoat" can provide themsilver cups might be thrown, and the appear selves with waltzes, quadrilles, and polkas, to their hearts' content.

Boys.

We think there is a class of community to whose merits for keeping the world in progress, scanty justice is done-we mean the boys, of say from ten to fifteen years old. After the latter age, in this fast country, they claim to be men, carry tevolvers, begin to nurse a moustache and drink brandy-smashes, they cease their boyhood and get into goslinhood. lay it down as an axiom that boys are of no account after they begin to "go to see the gals," they are no longer boys, but unripe

But for the genuine boy we have a profound admiration—he is a great institution—a high invention, and we do not think the world could very well wag on without him, so we believe, as we have an idle moment, and local items are scarce, (because the boys are particularly dull just now) we will enumerate some of the services for which the public is indebted to the

All grown-up mankind is just now agog about politics, but there is very little enthusia manifested, because the boys are not yet fully enlisted for any candidate. The enthusiasn in politics always starts with them, just as fire makes the pots that hold little boil over first. war. The enticing away our slaves, and mur- But the boy must have something tangible to which to pin his faith, and by which to excite his zeal-"squatter sovereignty" is beyond his depth, and though he constitutes a part of that osterity, which unambitious and self-sacrificng politicians are so nervous about, he cares ery little for his inheritance in "the territories." But give him some principle that he can see feel, hear, taste or smell, and straightway his enthusiasm reaches fever heat, and "he goes it with a looseness." We believe Harrison owed his election to the boys, because they could comprehend hard eider and coon-skins, they indoctrinated their venerable progenitors with the merits of those principles, and formed the first ripple of that ground swell which carried "Tippacanoe and Tyler too" into office. If our theory is true, John Beil stands the best chance in the present contest—the boys can understand bells and bell ringing, while the other parties, having no outward and visible sign of their inward and spiritual faith," if they for success should provide the boys with a liberal supply of flags, fire-crackers, rockets, tar barrels, and other necessary nuisances.

A political meeting is a poor show without the boys. Who makes the applause? Wo todraws them in another direction, and he has to vent his eloquence upon a set of cool headed and undemonstrative old fogies! His best exstudied and skilfully prepared long before, fails to elicit applause, except, perhaps, a modest and feeble rap from some old gentleman, who, as soon as he has committed the indiscretion looks round, terror stricken, lest somebody h observed him, and is regarding him with prised disapproval.—But the boy, having body's opinion to care for, starts up the plause with a rim, and under cover of the sto he raises, the old ones follow boldly.-Thor he sometimes puts in his licks in the w place, yet upon the whole his ju good, and his sympathy is ve

onde poer dante 3 soop

(we are sorry to qualify our Annual No, my boy, if you are poor thank God and he sometimes starts false alarms, just for the take courage, for he intends to give you a gratification of "running with the masheen,") if thence to make something of yourself. If you we should relate the instrumentality of boys had plenty of money, ten chances to one it and their missiles, in impelling important revo-would spoil you for useful purposes. Do you lutions if we should tell how Louis Napoleon lack education! Have you been cut short in lowes his throne to the gamius of Paris, how the text book? Remember that education, the merit or demerit of making France an Emmultitude of things a man possesses. What bat, and thus commenced the fight between can you do? That is the question that set- the people and the soldiery, we should have tles the business for you. Do you know your business? Do you know men and how to dea! up stairs, and are even now "waiting for copy," with them? Has your mind, by any means and we should be obliged to write "to be conwhatever, received that discipline which gives timed" at the bottom of this article, as our to it its action, power and faculty? If so, then neighbor of the Chronicle does when he gives his readers a most particularly unconsociable stretcher .- Augusta Disputch.

What Makes a Man ?

A man never knows what he is capable of until he has tried his powers. There seems to be no bounds to human capacity. Insight, energy, and will, produce astonishing results.— Hon. James T. How often modest talent, driven by circum-Brady, the Breekinridge candidate for Gover- stances to undertake some formidable work, nor, addressed the people of Albany on Tues- has felt its own untried and hitherto unconday night. He denounced Douglas and the scious power rising up to grapple and to mas-Squatter Sovereignty doctrine, and the recent ter, and afterward stood amazed at its own unexpected success.

Those circumstances, those people, enemics and friends, that provoke us to any noble undertaking, are our greatest benefactors. Opposition and persecution do more for a man than any seemingly good fortune. The sneers of critics develop the talent fire of the young poet. The anathemas of the angry Church milance the zeal of the reformer. Tyranny, threats, fagots, torture, raise up heroes and martyrs, who might otherwise have slept away clothful and thoughtless lives, never dreaming what splendid acts and words lay buried inof society are permitted because of the fine gold which is beaten out of the crude ore of

you in poverty? Have you suffered wrong! Do circumstances oppose you? Are you be-set by enemies? Now is your time. Never lie there depressed and melancholy. Spend your masters-use the powers God has given you, and you shall be master at last. Fear of failure is the most fruitful cause of failure .-Stand firm, and you will not fail. What seems failure at first is a discipline. Accept the lessons; trust the grand result; up and up again; strike and strike again, and you shall always gain, whatever the fortune of to-day's or to-

THE CAREER OF WALKER .- Few men, perhars, at the age of Gen. Walker, who has just terminated his career at the executioner's hands, on the soil of Nicaragua, have passed through a more eventful life. He was but thirty-six years of age, and was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and received a most liberal, education, first by a collegiate course at the University of Nashville, where he received the highest honors, and afterwards in the Medical Schools of Philadelphia and Paris; enjoying, also, while in Europe, the advantage of a tour through Germany and Italy, where his opportunities were appreciated and embraced. His distaste to the medical profession turned him to the law, and finally, in 185), in California. he first entered upon the hazardous career which has at last been brought to a close .-Condemn him who may, he cannot be denied qualities of courage and military talent worthy of a better cause, and which, applied in the proper d're tion, would have illumined a page

Provoking - Making love to a pretty girl, who says, "La, Mr. Smith, what a funny man

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