Our Album

OF ORIGINAL AS WELL AS SELECTED SPRINGLINGS.

No. 2.

Woman, dear woman! in whose name Wife, sister, mother meet Thine is the heart, by earliest claim And thine its latest beat!

In thee, the angels virtues shine; An angels' form to thee is given Then be an angels' office thine And lead the soul to heaven!

Have courage enough to review your own conduct; to condem it where you detect faults; to amend it to the best of your abilities; to make good resolves for your future guidance and to keep them.

One of the sacred obligations of men is to augment to the greatest possible extent possible, his power of doing good.

Accomplishments and ornamental learning are sometimes acquired at the expense of usefulness. The tree which grows the tallest and is most thickly clothed with leaves, is not the best bearer, but rather on the contra-

WHAT IS JOY ?

SAY, what is Joy? A meteor bright, That dances awhile, on the stream of time Then, to us, is lost its silvery light, As it darts from this world to a purer clime-

And what is Joy? A rainbow hue, Sent for a moment, this dark world to light Yet scarce its varying tints we view, Ere it is lost in the blackness of night.

Still what is Joy? A wandering breeze, That lifts the bright curls from childhood's brow,

He lingers awhile, then turns to seize-Aha! the truant has gone just now.

Is this the Joy, of this fading earth! A meteor flash, a rainbow hue? A wandering breeze, so filled with mirth? Ah! I would away, where joy is true.

If you fall into any great misfortune disengage yourself as well as you can. Creep through those bushes which have the fewest

A newspaper is a perfect history of the times, It is a record of events transpiring in the place of its publication, in the State the nation and the world. Every family should carefully preserve their newspapers, and have them bound in convenient volumes at the end of the year. They will thus have a most valuable and costly history of the world for the mere subscription to the paper, and the cost of binding. Such a history carries with it a thousand interesting reminiscences. Save your paper.

IT is proper for all to remember they must not raise expectations which it is not in their power to satisfy, and that it is more pleasing to see smoke brightening into flame than flame sinking into smoke.

Oh! what is not hope to man?-the vitality of vitality, the life of his life, the great motive power of all exertion, the strengthener, the consoler, the stay, the great battle sword that cleaves through the armor of all adversaries, that the conqueror that strikes down opposition, tramples on reverses, bursts open the gates of the tomb and treads on the niche of death.-James.

THE VISAGE. In vain we fondly strive to trace The souls reflection in the face. Boobies have looked as wise and bright As Plato, or the Stagarite; And many a sage and learned skull Has peeped through windows dark and

INNOCENCE.

WHAT a power there is in Innocence! whose very helplessness is its safeguard-in whose presence even Passion himself stands abashed, and turns worshipper at the very alter he came to despoil.

KNOWLEDGE.

Knowledge is not a couch where-upon to rest a searching and restless spirit, or a terrace for a wandering and variable mind to walk up and down with a fair prospect, or a tower of state for a proud mind to raise itself upon, or a fort or commanding ground for strife or contention, or a shop for profit or sale, but a rich storehouse for the glory of the own head, or on others. For such wan-Creator, and the relief of man's estate. [Lord Bacon.

It were better to have no opinion of Gon at all than such an opinion as is unworthy of him, for the one is unbelief and the other is

SELECTED PASSAGES ON GENIUS.

"Poets seem to have fame, in lieu of most temporal advantages. They are too little formed for business to be respected; too often feared or envied to be beloved."

"One can now and then reach an author's head when he stoops; and, induced by this circumstance, aspire to measure height with

"Perhars an acquaintance with men of genius is rather reputable than satisfactory."

"People in high, or distinguished life, ought to have a greater circumspection in regard to their most trivial actions. For instance: I saw Mr. Pope. And what was he doing when you saw him? Why, to the best of my memory, he was picking his nose."

"Pors never once mentions Prior, though Prior speaks so handsomely of Pope. Virgil never mentions Horace, though indebted to him for two very well-natured compliments. This can only be imputed to pride or cunning; in other words, to some modification of selfishness."

"PRUDES allow no quarter to such ladies as have fallen a sacrifice to the gentle passions; either because they themselves, being borne away by the malignant passions, never felt the others so powerful as to occasion them any difficulty; or because no one has tempted them to transgress that way themselves. It is the same case with some critics, with regard to the errors of ingenious

"A POET that fails in writing becomes often a morose eritic. The weak and insipid white wine makes at length excellent vine-

[FOR THE SUMTER BANNER.] Swearing.

"Of all the nauseous, complicated crimes, That both infect and stigmatise the times, Ther's none that can with impious oaths com pare, Where vice and folly have an equal share."

It is not our purpose to write a homily on this subject; but simply to call attention in a few plain remarks, to a wide spread and pernicious evil. Swearing, like drinking, is confined to no one class, or condi tion of society. The young and the old, persons of both sexes—the rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant, the bond and the free, are more or less guilty of the practice. Should the eye of a profane swearer light upon these lines, we respectfully ask him to pause a moment, and seriously ponder the following considerations.

Profane swearing is forbidden by God. "Swear not at all."—This command is positive; as much so as any precept of the Decalogue; and for the violation of which you are as responsible as you would be for theft. For, he who said, "Tho shalt not steal," has also said, "Swear not at all." If, therefore, you have any regard for your Maker, desist from the practie

of profane swearing. Consider, that it is a uscless practise. We have heard men justify the use of strong drink on the grounds of its utilitythey tells tell us, it warms them in winter and cools them in summer; and they are firmly persuaded that all this is so! But who ever heard a just, or even a sensible plea for an oath? who will pretend to say that, the use of profane language is profitable in any way? The swearer himself knows that it is not. It makes him neither wiser, nor richer, nor more respectable, It increases in no degree his influence; and it is very far from recommending him to the favorable notice and regards of the good and upright. Besides al this, it is a well known fact, that, but little confidence is placed in the statements of a man who backs what he says by a hard oath. His veracity is most commonly suspected by men of strict integrity; and if believed at all, it is because what he states is known to be true, independently of his testimony. In short, not one single advantage can be shown to result from the prac-

tice-why, then, persist in it? Consider too, that it is no mark of gentleman to swear. We do not say, that, he who swears, is no gentleman-we leave others to determine this-but we do say, that, profane swearing is no mark of good breeding-of gentlemanly character What are the facts of the case? Why, tude, taxing the loyal inhabitants to of mankind, and the drunkard swearer as well as the best dressed and educated faithful. It was no doubt a ministerial "And it is a well-known fact that, common sailors. who are looked up- and had the ministers charged the on as among the most degraded in morals are also, among the most finished in "the art of cursing." It requires no particular smartness-no special intellectual endowments, to acquire proficiency in this art. "The basest and meanest of mankind swear with as much tact and skill, as the most refined." To say the least, then, the common swearer can, on this account lay no claim to being a gentleman—the practice adds nothing to his respectabili-

But, the most weighty consideration against swearing, is, that God will not hold you guiltless. One of the ten commandments is specially directed against this practice;—"Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God in vain." No man so frequently, and wantonly, takes the name of God in ..., as the profane swearer. He never uses it, but with profane lips. He never uses it, but in invoking imprecations either on his ton, impious use of his name-a name before which, all holy intelligences prostrate themselves -God has solemnly declared, that he will not hold the swearer that taketh my name in vain!'

A wful threatening ! let the swearer seriously think of it; and let him abandon a practice, which is not only wholly unprofiatble, but which, if not repented of, must finally expose him to the malediction of his offended Maker.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE .- Died, at Marshfield Mass., on the 5th instant, Deacon Joel Hatch, aged 79; on 6th instant, Deacon Joseph Clift, aged 84 .-They were both elected deacons of the Congregational Church, in North Marshfield, in 1801, and they were both found dead, the one in his bed and the other in

Seventeen millions of passengers have been carried over the Massachusetts railroads, within the past three years. Fifty-six killed and sixty-five injured. in this matter.

THE SUMTER BANNER:

Sumterville, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1849. Ml. Ml. Noah, Jun., Editor.

TRAVELLING AGENT.

Agent for this paper, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same

IJ All communications intended for the BANNER must be directed Post Paid to the present EDITOR.

Cotton.

Charleston .- Prices from 5 3-4 to 1-2 cents per pound.

Virginia Election.

The returns of the election in Virginia shew Democratic gain. The Whigs on the seaboard exhibit but little diminuition of strength, but the men in the mountains are true and faithful to sound principles. We hope that every Southern state that is yet to hold an election will remember that it is the determination of the Whigs to fasten upon the Democrats the infamous Wilmot proviso, that they go into the fight under that banner, and every Southern man in favor of the rights and interests of the South we hope and trust will be up and doing, will stand by their homes and their institutions, their families and their firesides. Let the South only be UNITED and we have no fear as to the result; the battle is to be fought at the ballot-box, and a victory over political fanatics and intriguing politicians in the next Congress will satisfy the Administration that the South must be let alone and is determined to stand up for her rights. "In union there is strength" and if the South is anxious to put an end to the unwarrantable interference of the North in our domestic institutions, the only sure way is to unite at the ballot-box and put down abolition in its worst features by the election of sound and true men. As this policy is urged by every patriotic consideration there should he no hesitancy, no holding back in these contests. The slave--states which are yet to hold elections will determine the character of the next Congress, and the plans of the Cabinet in carrying out measures which strike at the best interests of the country, as well as the safety of the South, will be promptly checked. As yet, it is not known whether the President is to follow his Cabinet, or the Cabinet is to follow him, there is a mysterious silence upon this subject. If General Taylor has the decision of WASH-INGTON, and the firmness of JACKSON, HE will be President. But our course is onward-our BANNER is-"Union of the South"to preserve the union of the States.

The Canada Outbreak.

For some time past, the English party in Canada, (we say English party in contradistinction to the French,) has been restless and uneasy, at the prospect of the passage of a bill through the Provincial Parliament remunerating the revolutionists for their losses in the ate rebellion; and what stamped the the measure with the blackest ingratimeasure to conciliate the French party, crown with the cost of this concession, it would then have been offering a premium for rebellion; but to lay the burden on loyal subjects, who put down the rebellion, it was an act of such crying injustice that history has no parallel to it. The bill, however, passed: Lord Elgin, the Governor General, signed it, and the Tory party rose against a Tory government, fired the Parliament house, and committed many outrages. We do not believe that anything serious because the French will not move in the matter, the bill being for their benecause for complaint but this to make ed in this out-break-not a word was said in favor of annexation with this guitless;-"I will not hold him guiltless country:-our Northern friends were excited with the hope of adding a couple of Northern states to the Union to secure the balance of power, but the French party said not a word on the subject, and the Tory party have never is, for the present extinguished. England may part with some of her colonies, but will not permit Canada to be seperated-the province begins to be important and valuable. There is still some doubts whether Lord Elgin will be recalled-we do not see any necessity for such action by the general government. He is a man of much

The War in Europ

Since the time of Napoleon, who

made war a business and a pleasure, and who gave to France all the glory she ever achieved, we never heard of Europe; all Europe being so agitated as at present. Wherever we cast our eye on the map trouble presents itself in some aspect-local troubles, secret difficulties, and open war. England has her difficulties in India and her troubles in Ireland, and such is the pressure upon her from various sources, that she dare not take part in any of the Continental difficulties and disputes. France is in a state of transition, gradually approaching monarchy in some shape; her Red Republicans are put down, her clubs suppressed, her army surrounding Paris, and her working classes overawed and silenced. Italy may be considered as conquered, though still exhibiting a brave and unyielding spirit. Austria will repossess herself of Lombardy and Venice, and the Pope will be invited to re-occupy the Vatician. For the present the curtain of Liberty falls upon Italy. The Danes have again commenced war with the German Duchies, and have lost some of their naval force. Germany cannot ob. tain an Emperor. The Hungarians are beating the Austrians and may recover their liberty. But the most important feature in all these movements is the close alliance between Russia and Austria, and the moment there is a calm in Europe their designs against Turkey will be carried into effect. The Turks a blow is struck in the East, England and France will unite against Russia and Austria, and the war will be general. While England retains possession of her Asiatic colonies, she can never be safe with Russia in possession of the Dardanells or her army concentrated in Circassia. The eyes of the world will shortly be directed towards the East as indicating stirring events.

No Union.

It was predicted that the Democracy and the "Free-Soilers" at the North would finally unite against the new administration and, when proscription has done its work, the disappointed would be fierce for resistance, but we observe in the New York free-soil papers a direct avowal that no union can take place without recognizing the "Free-soil" doctrine. This has been answered, we are gratified to observe, by an indignant declaration that under no circumstances will that corrupt, disunion doctrine be recognised by the true, pure Democracy of the State. A perfect union of "the most worthless and vile; the refuse pay the losses of the disloyal and unter the Democracy can carry that State at the fall election, but, unless the fictitious question of free-soil is surrendered, the Whigs will maintain the supremacy they now hold and we trust that the friends of union and constitutional rights will remain firm and hold no intercourse with traitors in disguise of friends. The South has ever had at the North a band of honest citizens, faithful to the Constitution and its compromises-if they stand their ground they are invincible.

> FIRES .-- The torch of the incendiary has been busy in Charleston during the will grow out of this incendiary step, last week. Three distinct attempts were made to fire buildings on the Neck, one of which was successful. fit; and the English party, having no On Wednesday morning some eight or ten shanties together with the premises against their Government, will stop of Mr. Cochran on King street were here. One singular fact was develop- destroyed. The attempts are rendered more dastardly in consequence of the very small supply of water now in the

> Suicide.--Mr. Vergnol, the Vice Consul of France to Charleston, committed suicide last Wednesday morning at his office in Broad street while laborbeen in favor of it, so that their hope ing under mental depression. He is represented to have been a very intelligent man although inclined to favor

> > 13 Among the distinguished emigrants to California is James Arago, a brother of the great astronomer, and a blind person. He does not go in search of gold, as he has a large fortune in France, but merely to ascertain the physical condition of the country.

energy, but may have been overruled Four hundred omnibusses are now running in the city of New York.

The Worcester (Mass) Spy mentions the death of Silas Warren, a revolutionary soldier, aged ninety-five years. For seventyseren years he had been a regular subscriber for the Spy!

VIRGINIA ELECTION -- The whigs have elected but two members in Virginia to thirteen Democrats. Whigs are said to have gained five members of Lesislature.

ILLINOIS U. S. SENATOR .- The St. Lous Republican says that Gov. French has come to the conclusion that he does not possess under the Constitution the power to appoint a Senator to fill the place to which General Shields was elected last winter, and which he did fill for several days before his ineligibility was determined by the Senate-If this be so, there must necessarily be a called session of the Legislature.

AMUSING INCIDENT .- On Sunday last several ladies in company with gentlemen entered one of the Baltimore churches; as the heat was excessive, and they were without fans, a gentleman in the choir noticing it, called the sexton, and giving him a couple of fans, told him to hand them to the gentleman at the head of the pew for the ladies, and after service to bring them up-meaning the fans. Instead of the fans, he sent the stran-

ASTONISHING .- A lady residing at Harrisburgh, Pa., on the 23d instant, was obliging enough to give birth to five boys, all of whom the Philadelphia Ledger says, "are alive and doing well." What makes the case singular, or rather plural, is that she produced twins on one occasion, and a trio on another, making altogether, with the last consignment, ten children in four years. She certainly deserves a pension for life and we trust her sphere of usefulness may not be untimely curtailed. Perhaps she intends going to settle California -if she does not we would advise her to do so with all speed, and as an inducement we expect it and are preparing for it, and if start the proposition of sending the family out in a government vessel-who seconds the

> The American pontoons are to be used by the British army in India.

Some heavy forgeries have been committed in Baltimore lately, a la Monroe Edwards. Particulars yet unknown. The House of representatives of Massachu-

setts have reported against incorporating a Catholic college at Worchester. Vire la Louis Blane has been tried in France, and

sentenced to be transported. Being in England quite safe, he will give himself no trouble about going beyond the seas. "How do you like General Taylor!" said a democrat to a whig. "He turns out much better than I expected," said the old coon.

This is a joke of the Bosten Post. LARGE AND VALUABLE CARGO.—The ship America, Captain Dunn, cleared from Charleston on Wednesday morning for Liverpool, with a cargo of 3,634 bales Upland, and 100 do. Sea Island, valued at \$94,494.

The whig Common Council of Albany cut down the salery of the Mayor from \$1,000 to \$400, in expectation of the election of a denocrat; but a whig was returned, who cannot raise the thermometer. Served him right!

A fire broke out April 24th in the cooper's shop attached to the Jeffersonville (Indiana) Penitentiary, which was totally destroyed, to-gether with the large hemp shop and several other minor buildings. Loss not known.

THE VIENNOISE CONFIRMED .- Eleven of these sweet little girls, dressed in white, received the rite of confirmation at the Lutheran Church, in Richmond, (Va.,) on Sunday last. at the ceremony.

A Mr. Coddings, in attempting recently to deliver an anti-slavery lecture in Shelleburg, Lafayette county, Wisconsin, was mobbed, pelted with eggs, and driven off. Strange, and that in a free soil state! They are getting tired of the humbug.

NAVEL COURT MARTIAL .-- A Naval Gene ral Court Martial will assemble on board the U. S. ship Pennsylvania on the 7th of May, for the trial of Commodore Read, and such others as may be brought before it. Commo dore Stewart is to be the President.

The landlord of the Agawam Jouse, Ipswich, Mass., has posted up a notice that all loafers would please consider his house a pri vate dweling on Sunday. He no doubt will sell them as much rum as they may want any other day. How these pious fellows whip the devil round the post.

A United States soldier, named W. B Bradford, and two of his comrades, all deserters from Carlisle (Pa.) barracks, broke into the house of a Mrs. Polly Fulton, at Shippensburg, (Pa.) a few nights ago, and stole \$2,000 and a gold watch. Bradford has been

A REVEREND LYNCHER .- A certain Rev. Edw. Stimson, of East Greenbush, Rensselaer county, a clergyman of the Methodist Church has bound over to keep the peace, in consequence of hiring a number of sailors, for the sum of \$20, to tar and feather a man against whom he had a grudge.

FAILURE.—Bishop Doane of New Jersey has failed for \$250,000, and is said to be able to pay only a trifling portion of his vast liabilities. Most of this money is said to have been spent in building churches and chapels. The fortune of Mrs. Doane formerly Mrs. Perkins of Boston, is not involved in this crash. Her income is said to be \$12,000 per annum.

SALE OF O'CONNELL'S HOUSE .- O'CONnell's house in Merrion-square, and his library, are advertised for sale. Conciliation Hall is likewise spoken of; the fittings up were sold lately-balloting-box, presses, forms maps, and some musical instruments. Mr. Ray calls upon the people to preserve the house and library, at least, in remembrance of the Liberator.

This is the mating season, and we observe that two turtles, named Noah Smith and Sally Willis, connubialized at Taunton, Mass., on the 12th inst. The bridegroom was a youth of 82, the bride sweet 63. The marriage took place in the open air, in the presence of a large number of spectators.

CLEVELAND. There was in store Cleveland on the opening of navigation, 630,000 bushels of wheat, 1800 bbls. flour 25,000 barrels pork and 4000 barrels

It is said that a plague, in the form of locusts, has fallen upon Texas. The whole country from Austin to the Gulf of Mexico, teems with them, and the fruits of the earth are suffering from their at-

ARKANSAS .-- . The Little Rock Banner. of the 10th ult. contains returns from al the counties in State but two-Izard and Mississippi—which gives Col. Reans a majority of 62 votes. This, the Banner considers, insures Roane's election.

Another Crevasse,—Early this morning (says the Thibodeaux Minerva of the 21st) about twenty feet of levee oppo-site Col. Key's plantation, about a mile below this place, gave way, and a great body of water is rushing through. A number of hands are employed in mend-ing the breach. The water is already in the cemetry of the Catholic church. From the peculiarly low position of the land adjacent to the crevasse, it will require extraordinary exertion to stop it.

ANOTHER CREVASSE.—The clerk of the steamer Viola, arrived last evening from Bayon Lafourche, reports that a break took place in the Levee at Mr. P. L. Cox's plantation on the bayou on Monday night last. The crevesse was between forty and fifty feet in extent, and the water rushed through with great force. A number of hands were employed in endeavoring to stay the water; but their efforts were almost futile, and much damage anticipated.—N. O. Picayune.

"CATTLE ON A THOUSAND HILLS."_ The hacienda or estate, of the Mexican Jaral, embraces probably the largest land-ed possession in the world. It lies in the northern part of the State of Guanaxuato, and embraces part of the State of Zacatecas, and amounts to about 50.000 square miles. This is larger than the whole of the State of Tengessee. This nabob also owns 3,000,000 head of live

CRUELTY .- The Pittsburg Gazette of the 26th ult, mentions a case of disease resembling the cholers, brought there by he steamer Brilliant from Cincinnatti.-The patient was removed from the boat and placed upon a furniture cart, the ho-tels refusing to take him in, and the "guardians of the poor" doing nothing. The sufferer lay in this condition for several hours, until, when in the last threes of death, Dr. Penniman charitably opened his doors, and he there died. The attack was brough on by eating five lage apples-

PROGRESS OF POPULATION IN FRANCE and England.—The population of France in 1801, was tweenty-seven mil-lions three hundred and forty-nine thousand, and in 1821, was thirty millions four hundred and sixty one; the increase in twenty years being about eleven per cent. The population of Great Brittain, in the same period, increased from ten million nine hundred and forty-two thousand to fourteen millions four hundred and eighty one thousand, an increase of more than thirty-two per cent.

MAKING TURPENTINE.—Some of our fellow-citizens of Barnwell District, South Carolina, have gone regularly into the business of making turpentine. A Mr R. J. Hyslop, of North Carolina, has been giving the planters of Barnwell instructhat he has given show the profitableness of the business.

Mr. Thomas Beard, of Beaufort Bridge, Barnwell District, certifies that with one hand from the 17th day of March to the 24th day of November, he made three hundred and nineteen barrels. This brought, after paying freight, 2 13-100 dollars per barrel Cost of barrels 25 cents each \$79.75

- \$599.84

--- 62.90

- - 3.20

Net product of one hand This is certainly a pretty fair business. Those who have pine trees in abundance of the right kind, have the equal of a Calfornia gold mine.

[Augusta Constitutionalist.

Sugical value of Cold Water .- We are nuch gratified in being able to state that Indge McKinley the distinguished jurist f the Supreme Court of the United States after having his vision so seriously impared for fifty-two years that he could not see without glasses, has recovered his sight so perfectly that he is now able to read without the aid of glasses. For half a century this faculty was so seriouly impaired that without glasses he was almost blind, and the recovery of his constitutional health, by which the sight has been reinvigorated Judge McKinley very properly ascribes to the daily use of cold water on the head and surface of the body. Of the importance of health, no one who has ever tried it can entertain a doubt, and we refer to Judge McKinley's gratifying success in the restoration of his vision from its long sleep, for the purpose of encheap and powerful mode of medication. [Louisville Courier.

FATAL CATASTROPHE. The bark Av. ola, Capt. Kendrick, from Boston, while coming up the harbor yesterday, passed so near a firling boat at anchor off Fort Moultrie, that her orew, consisting of three colored men, fearing a collision, jumped overboard. Capt. Kendrick im-mediately put about, and sent a boat to their rescue, but before it could reach them, Isaac Miller and Jack Richardson, both frèe, perished. The third, an old man, belonging to Mr. Knox, was say ed .- Mercury May 1.