WHOLE NUMBER 201

VOLUME 4---NO. 45.

ABBEVILLE C. H., SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1857.

papers:

Every Advertisement inserted for a less time

is so very unexpected—and so ill timed that Every Advertisement inserted for a less time than three months, will be charged by the insertion at **One Bollar** per Square, (14 inchested space of 12 solid lines or less,) for the first insertion, and **Fifty Cents** for each subset of "Why, what are you talking of, "You really don't know that you—" "Nay, cousin Edward," exclaimed

uentinsertion.

The Commissioner's, Sheriff's, Clerk's and Ordinary's Advertisements will be inserted in both papers, each charging half price.

Sheriff's Levies, One Politice each Sheriff's Levies, One Pollar each.

Advertising an Estray, Two Bollars, to be paid by the Magistrate,
Advertisements inserted for three months, or longer, at the following rates :

1 square 3 months square 6 months - -1 square 9 months - . 2 squares 3 months squares 6 months 2 squares 9 months 2 squares 12 months 3 squares 3 months 3 squares 6 months 3 squares 9 months 3 squares 12 months 4 squares 3 months squares 9 months 4 squares 12 months 5 squares 3 months squares 6 months 5 squares 9 months 5 squares 12 months 6 squares 3 months 6 squares 6 months squares 9 months squares 12 months squares 3 months squares 6 months

8 squares 12 months - - - -Fractions of Squares will be charged in proportion to the above rates.

Business Cards for the term of one year, will be charged in proportion to the space they occupy, at One Dollar per line

squares 9 months

8 squares 6 months

space.
[33] For all advertisements set in double calumn, Fifty per Cent. extra will be added to the nbove rates.

DAVIS & HOLLINGSWORTH, For Banner; LEE & WILSON,

For Press.

MISCELLANY.

Popping the Question.

"___It is my privilege, sir.

And would you rob me of that privilege." Leap year confers privileges on unmarried ladies, of which, during other years. they are deprived. They may, without being accused of gross impropriety, indicate in an indirect or even a direct manner, their rougish-looking blue eyed brunette, to disappoint a rival and secure a good and affec-

onate husband, is the case in point. Susan was brought up in close proximity to a distant relation, a year or two older than herself, whose name was Edward Ne vins. They were thrown much into each other's society from early childhood -- had played together, frelieed together, flirted torather, and being strengly attached to each other's company, were regarded, and very God, and downward went the Arctic with water mark below New Orleans, therefore justly, as intimate frie 1s. Edward looked upon Susan as a siste . . .d was in the habhis griefs and joys -his undertakings and his feeling -and this familiar and friendly intercourse continued until both had arrived at an age when many chinney top; for her great iron heart, has a hard rain, or seen water poared from a tions of that character which will endure for life.

Edward had never dreamed of getting married-the idea had not entered his head. He liked Susan, but had never thought of her as a wife. On the other hand, Susan could not but acknowledge that cousin Edward was the most agreeable young man of her acquaintance, and that, however pleas- And wherever there is a heart which longs ant their present relations were to each other, they would soon, as a matter of course, be exchanged for others of a more tender and enduring character.

Matters were in this state when a boarding-school friend of Susans's, Harriet Man ners, came to spend a few weeks with her. She was a pretty, lively girl-was aware of her own attractions-and it soon became painfully evident to Susan that her dear friend was determined to dazzle, captivate, set her cap for," and feloniously carry off her own cousin Edward.

Such base ingratitude on the part of her friend cut poor Susan to the heart. She desperately resolved to do something-some terrible thing perhaps-what, she did not know. Her spirits, usually high, fell at once to zero-and melancholy marked her for its own. As she was walking in the garden the morning after she made the above discovery, and debating within herself whether she had better reproach Harriet for baseness-assign some plausible excuse for the fatal visit, which it was expected would last ten days longer, a whole age when devoted to mischief-or give her hand to Charles Rainsworth, whom she had refused twice within a year, her reflections were interrupted by the enterance into the garden of Edward Nevins. Indeed, Edward had been smitten with Harriet's charms, and wished to advise with his "cousin Susan," about the best mode of "popping the question" to the captivating stranger. The young man looked sober and somewhat embarrass-

without noticing that her tranquility was also disturbed.
"O, Susan," he exclaimed, "I am so glad to have found you. I have something to tell you. I want your advice. —I.—I." "What's the matter with the man?" said

ed. He hastily advanced towards Susan

Susan, in a tone of chagrin. "Don't act like a fool. You surely can't be in like!"

That's it?" cried Edward. "I believe I-

The Proprietors of the Abbeville Bonner and Independent Press, have established the following rates of Advertising to be charged in both You really make me blush, this declaration

"Why, what are you talking of, Susan?

"Nay, cousin Edward," exclaimed Susan, her hand over his mouth-this is hardly fair, as it is leap year; it is not right to cheat

me out of privilege."
"Privilege! Why Susan, I verily believe

Therefore I, Susan ask you, Edward, if you will take me for your betrothed? I believe 20 00 that is all that is necessary, is it not?"

And she said this with an air of childlike simplicity and modesty, and gazed upon 25 oo Edward with such a tender and confiding glance that he could not resist it. The 15 oo tiful and blushing girl, who had almost as White river, is about thirty-six feet and 25 00 thrown herself into his arms.

"Oh, Susan, said the almost faithless swain, can you indeed love me? This is the happiest hour of my life."

The contract was signed, if not sealed. Harriet's cake was dough, and thanks to the presence of mind of Susan, in keeping her cousin in the path, when he seemed strangely disposed to wander from it, matters took their proper and natural turn-and Edward never had occasion to regret that leap year popping the question!

The Sea Shell.

"That is the roar of the ocean that you hear," said our hostess as we lifted from the centre-table a beautiful shell and placed it to our ear. It is true there was a low murmur, likethe roar of the far off seas, rising ture on which the plantations are, is a strucswell curling with form, and dashing wearon the still air. It is a sublime scene—the gle, through the superimposed alluvial strucocean. The throbbing pulse of the mighty ture mixed with fine sand. The water per-

element beats slowly at your feet. in cain, for as far as the eye can see, there distance from the river bank rises and falls partiality for an individual of the sterner sex, is not a track where their keels have been. with the rise and fall of the river, not varywho has found favor in their eyes, and who It is a tackless waste. Not even a cross ing an inch, and through the coarse sand is retrained by undue humility or diffidence is seen to mark the spot where crime has and shingles of the bottom, it passes as rapfrom tasking the initiative in the matter so been. There are no monuments where closely connected with his happiness, the thousands have been laid down in the By the accurate surveys of several

to the ill-fated President! But the shock came, and fast the remorseless waters rushed into the ill fated steamange babele sank. One wail went up to still in the clasped hands. Manly faces look up sternly among the shrowis. The stripes and stars and the cross of St. George lift wearily in the ebb and flow of the tide. for the loved ones under the waves, the shell

will bring sobbing to that heart. Thickly strewn are the dwellers on ocean bed. Its steps and deep dark glens, are all peopled. But they dwell in peace. The march or fall of Empires is not heard. Rust has gathered on the blade and in the connon's mouth .- The inhabitants of the deep, and gambol unharmed about the battle craft, whose oaken ribs have shivered with deadly broadsides?

No monuments on the ocean. Man has piled the earth with the structure of his genious and ambition. Earth's greatness s commemorated in marble and upon canvas. But the sea has no tale to tell. Far down and unseen are the monument builders, the coral; and the waves, as they throb to the

shore, bear no record of the dead. Neither has the shell a word from the ocean sleepers. It murmurs only of the whispering winds and waves.

AN EAGLE KILLED BY A LADY .- On Sonday, the 8th inst., Mrs. Mary Taylor, of lamshige county Va., killed by a blow of a club, an eagle which measured six feet or little more between the points of the wings, when expanded. The cagle had attacked the geese; the gander, which was its intended prey, resisted the attack and fought the enemy bravely till Mrs. T, came to the rescue; the eagle then prepared for battle with her, whereupon she struck him a blow with the club that rendered the bird unable to escape by flight .- Bichmond Enquirer.

The members of Congress are certainly up to snuff." It costs several thousand dollars a year to supply them with the ar-ticle. A box that holds half a peck stand-ing by the clerk's deek, is filled fresh every am in love, and Susan, as you are a good forms the same functions.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. girl, and the best friend I have in the world, Singular Theory of the Mississippi River. The Mississippi river is the greatest stream in the world. Its total length is 4,000 miles. On looking over Lloyd's Steamboat and Railroad Directory we find the following instructive article on the waste of the waters

of the Mississippi. It says: "No experience will enable a person to with a fond beseeching look, and putting elevation of the flood in any given year. In some seasons, the waters do not rise above their channels; in others, the entire lower valley of the Mississippi is submerged. Embankments, called levees, have been raised you are crasy; I saw you in the garden, and from ten to lifteen feet high on both sides of came here merely to propose to you to-" the stream, extending many unles above and "Oh! stop Edward. The proposal, as below New Orleans. By this means the river it is leap year, should proceed from the is restrained within its proper limits, except lady, and not from the gentleman-and as at the greatest freshets, when the waters souri is above sixteen feet. At the mouth of the entrance of the Ohio river the rise is ofabout twelve feet. What goes with the about twelve feet. What goes with the water! It is known that the difference beblandishments of the artful Harriet were water! It is known that the difference bethe current at high water mark runs near seven miles per hour, and opposite to New Orleans the difference between high and low water mark is only twelve feet, and the current little over three miles to the hour. The width and depth of the river being the same, from which we calculate that nearly six times as much water passes by the mouth of White river as by New Orieans. What goes with the excess? The only solution ever offered, is that it escapes by the bayous gives to the ladies the precious privilege of Plaquemine, Lafourche, and Iberville, but when we calculate the width, depth, and current of these bayous, they fall vastly short of affording a sufficient escapement. The true explanation can, we think, be given.

At low water, throughout the whole extent, we see a land structure exposed, underlying the bank, or that the alluvial strucand falling, as if bore upon waves of air; ture of deposit made by the river above its now clear and distinct as the dash on the low water mark, which, opposite to the beach, and again, low and tremulous as the mouth of White river, is thirty feet Psick. dying winds. We closed our eyes and lis- As you descend, the river diminishes in voltened to the murmur of the shell. As we mue as the difference between high and low listened we dreamed. We stood on the water mark daminishes and nearly corresbeach as it stretched away, the restless ponels to it, and where ever the bottom is exposed it shows throughout the whole exily upon the sands. Solemn, almost said tent that the bottom is pure course sand; was the murmuring anthem which sobbed exhibiting at many places the occur shincolates with such facility and rapidity that Ten thousand fleets have swept over thee the water in a well dug at a considerable

vielding waves. Where are the gallant tific engineers, it is ascertained that the fall sea? Where did the gloomy billows open of the Missi-sippi river is four inches to the mile. The distance from Natchez to New There was the gallant Arctic, steaming Orleans of three hundred miles will give homeward under full sail, and warm hearts twelve hundred in dies, or one hundred feet. beating faster under deck at the thought of The depth of the river is less than fifty feet green hills, soon to rise from the waters, at high water mark. The river debouches into the or an from a promentory made by itself. The surface of the ofean, by meaer. Slowly, like the march of fate, the surement, below the lottom of the river, about New Oderns corresponds with the low her living freight, with sail set. Secure the Mississippi river is pouring through its from sterm and decay, she is anchored be- own bottom into the ocean, the super imneath the sullen waters. Her sails are fill- posed weight giving lateral pressure to hured by the dark green waves as they ebb ry the subtercancan current. If the reader and flow. No smoke curls from her has ever stood upon a Mississippi sand-bar in ceased to throb.-Undisturbed, the dead ones backet on the sand-bar, he has seen that neistill rest upon the slippery deck. Holland ther can be done in sufficient quantity to prois still by the side of his gun, match in duce any current or accumulation on the hand. The womanly locks float out in the surface. The river is, therefore, from the Missouri and Kentucky, wasting itself through its own bottom.

If the Mississippi river had to pursue its led in by rock and impervious clay banks. reach one hundred feet above its present limits; but running over coarse sand, walled in by a deposite made of sand, ancient deluvial detritus and vegetable mound, no more water reaches the ocan than the excess over the amount that permeates the surrounding structure and passes off in the process of percolation or transperation in a subterranean descent to the ocean. The river, without any other restraint from rock or clay in the bottom or bank, is left free to the government of no other law than the law of hydrostaties. The washing or wasting of the banks cannot be prevented, though the aving or sliding of large portions at one

time mmy be easily guarded against. The Washington correspondence of the Charleston News, under date of the th inst, thus notices the first appearance of Hon. J. V. Wright, of Tennessee :

"I was in the House to day and heard the youngest member of the body speak. I ascertained him to be the Hon, J. V. ascertained him to be the Hon. Wright, of Tennessee, whom, judging from

the country." I deal to work SUICIDE OF A CLERCYMAN. Elder Steping by the clerk's desk, is filled fresh every in this third class got well. There was little morning.—We apprehend that the south which goes in and out of the nostrils of a considerable portion of the members costs mare than the value of the breath that performs the same than the value of the breath that performs the same than the value of the breath that performs the same thing the same than the value of the breath that performs the same thing the same than the value of the breath that performs the same thing the same than the value of the breath that performs the same thing the same than the value of the breath that performs the same thing the same thing

Aquafortis as a Beverage.

In the pretty village of Haddonfield, New Jersey, some years ago, there resided an old fellow who was familiarly known in the town and country around as "Old Joe."

He had no particular occupation except doing chores, or errands, not any particular lo- in with an order) and you demand twice the cation. He ate where he could get a bite, music you have bargained for. Do you anticipate, with any degree of certainty, the and slept wherever he could find a lodging serve any body else so, except an artist? place. Joe was a regular old toper, and you buy a pair of trousers, and they please Jersey lightning had no more effect on his you, do you encore your trousers; that is inside than just so much water. He generally made his headquarters at the lower Do you encore a dozen of oysters, asking tayern, for there were two in the town, the second lot for nothing because the first He would sleep and doze away the after- were sweet and succulent? Do you encore toon on an old bench in one corner of the bar-room, but was always awake when there ceeded admirably in taking your likeness, do was any drinking going on. When he was you clap and stamp about his studio until not asked to drink he would slip to the bar he paints you another copy for nothing ? I see you are bent on having our courtship sometimes break over everything, causing and drain the glass of the few drops left brought to a close I suppose I must go great destruction to property, and sometimes in them. One afternoon Dr. Bolus, the through with the odious matter of form. loss of life. The averge height of the flood village physician, was in the tavern mixing loss of life. The averge height of the flood | village physician, was in the tavern mixing | same way about books, and wondered at the from the Delta to the junction of the Mis- up a preparation. He placed a tumbler the latter river it is twenty-five feet. Below ed round to mix some other ingredients. exceeds thirty feet; and at New Orleans dismay that the tumbler had been drained mind this. You have no right to steal mu-

forgotten, and he saw before him the beautween high and low water mark, as high up affright, to the landlord, "what has become of the aquafortis I put on the bar a few

moments ago?"
"I don't know," replied the landlord, "un-

less Old Joe slipped in and drank it." In this suspicion they were soon confirmed. swallow the fatal draught. The Doctor, knowing that he must die after such a dose, spent in looking through the barns, out houses, woods, &c., for three or four miles round the village, Joe was abandoned to his fate. It was a cold night; and as the village topers assembled around the blazing hickory fire in the bar-room, nothing was thought of or ta'ked of but the unfortunate end of poor Old Joe. Some four days elapsed, and nothing having been heard from Old Joe, they all came to the conclusion that he was a goner, The Doctor, about this time, had occasion to visit a patient some eight miles distant.

front of a farmer's house splitting wood. to the fence, "I thought you was dead and

or," said Joe, leaning on his axe handle. "Did't you drink that dose I left on old Wiggins's bar a few days since?" "Yes," replied Joe, half ashamed to own

"Do you know what it was?" asked the

"No!" returned Joe. "Why, it was aquajortis-enough to kill

a dozen men!" ----

Civility is a Fortune. Civility is a fortune in itself, for a

ous man always succeeds well in life, and that even when persons of ability sometimes fail. The famous Duke of Marlborough is a case in point. It was said of him by one cotemporary, that his agreeably manners often converted an enemy into a friend, and by another, that it was more pleasing to be denied a favor by his Grace, than to receive one from other men. The gracious manner of Churles James Fox preserved him from personal dislike, even at a time when he was politically the most unpopular man in the kingdom. The history of our country is full of exmaples of success obtained by civility. The experience of every man fur nishes, if we but recall the past, frequent instances, where conciliatory manner have made the fortunes of physicians, lawyers, divines, politicians, merchants, and, indeed individuals of all pursuits.

In being introduced to a stranger; his affability, or the reverse, creates instantane waters, and the damp cheeks rests cold and time it comes below the limestone stratas of ously a preposession in his behalf, or awak ens unconsciously a prejudice against him. To men, civility is in fact, what beauty is to a woman; it is a general passport to faourse like the Ohio, over rocky strata, wal- vor; a letter of recommendation written in a language that every stranger understands. the high water mark at New Orleans would | The best of men have often injured themselves by irritability and consequent rude ness, as the greatest scoundrels have frequently succeeded by their plausible manners. Of two men equal in all other respects, the courteous one has twice the chance for fortune. - Philadelphia Ledger.

A Nut for the Doctors.

One of the most eminent French phsicians and physiologists says medicine is a great humbug. Magendie, whose treatises are regarded as standard works the world over, says he knows nothing about medicine, and don't know any body that does know any thing about it ! In one of his lectures he

"Who can cure the gont, or disease of doctors cure people. I grant you people are cured. But how are they cured : tlemen, nature does a great deal. Doctors do devilish little -when they don't do barm. Let me tell you, gentlemen, what I die when I was the bead physician at the Hoppearance, is about twenty-six years of age. Ital Dieu. Some three or four thousand He was attracting great attention by the patients passed through my bands every able and eloquent vigor of style with which year. I divided the patients into two clas he was exposing the aims and purposes of the Black Republican party. You should gave the usual medicines, without having an have seen the gallad jades wince under the the Black Republican party. 1 ou shound lides of the why or wherefore, to the chave seen the gallad jades wince under the lides of the why or wherefore, to the chave seen the gallad jades wince under the lides of the why or wherefore the lides of the why or wherefore the lides of the why or where the lides of the why or where the lides of the why or where one the lides of the lides of the why or where one the lides of the li signs. Mr. Wright's speech was listened to out, of sourse, letting them know anything attentively by a full house. His efforts to about it, and occasionally, gentlemen, I day marked him as a debater, who, if he continues in Congress, is destined to make gave nothing whatever. These last would no ordinary mark upon the legislation of feel they were neglected, (sick people always feel neglected, unles they are well drugged the foods!) and they would irritate themselves until they got sick, but nature invarhen Brow, a Baptist clergyman of Beaver lably came to the tescue, and all persons in Dam, Wisconsin, recently terminated his this third class got well. There was little

Punch on Encores By what right, we beg to ask, does an require the tailor to give you another pair ? a portrait, and because a painter has sue

And yet why should Mr. Punch be wrath with you? Your fathers thought in the author's impudence in calling mere words half full of aquafortis on the bar, and turn- by the sacred name of property. And the ntoion is not quite extinct yet. There we A few moments after he had occasion to use retract, we feel compassion for you, you old ten fifty-five feet. At Natchez, it seldom the poisonous drug, when he found to his creatures, not anger. You may stay. But sie. If your house-maid stole your snub nosed Patty's dog's-eared copy of the Tronbadour from the pianoforte, you would call that house-maid a thief, and send for a policeman. What are you, that steal four songs in one evening? Take that bint to heart, and when next you are delighted with an effort that it has cost an artist years for the hostler said he had seen Old Joe of expensive and laborious study to bring to the perfection that enchants you, and you feel disposed to cheat him out of it again, insisted a search at once. After some hours remember sunb-nosed Patty and her dog's eared music.

QUARER MARRIAGE.-A marriage took place at Nantucket last week, in the Friend's Meeting House. The prescribed preparatory forms having been complied with, after a pause the parties rose (being seated side, by side,) and took each other by the tight hand, when the bridegroom said. "In the presence of this assembly, I take this, my friend, S—B—, to be my wife promising through Divine assisitance, What was his surprise to see Old Joe in to be unto her a faithful and affectionate busband, until death shall seperate us." "Why, Joe," said the Doctor, riding up The bride then said :- "In the presence of this assembly, I take this my friend, P-W---, to be my husband, promising "Why, what made you think that, Doe- through Divine assistance to be unto him

a faithful and affectionate wife, until death shall seperate us" They then unclasped their hands and set down. A document (expressive of the willingness of the parties to the union,) than received their signatures which was attested by two members of the meeting, of each sex, being what might be called an investigating committee. The document was then read aloud by the clerk which was the completion of the simple and interesting marriage ceremony of the Quakers.

Nuntucket Enquirer.

The gentleman, sir, reminds me a good deal of the story of the old negro and the oriest. I mean no offence to the gentleman. his negro was fond of his neighbor's pigs, turkeys and geese. The priest told that if he took any more without paying for them, he would send him to the devil. sometime afterwards the negro went to the priest for confession; the priest asked him: "Have you taken any more geese ?"

"No. massa." "Have you taken any more pigs?"

"Have you taken any more turkeys?"

"Well, you can go, and I will make the natter all right for you." As he was going away, he congratulated imself to his brother Sam, as follows : "He didn't ask me duck ary time, or I would have been sent right to the devil."

Now, sir, the probations of confession ar searching things, I am told, and I would advise Democrats never to say squatter sovereignty in the hearing of the honorable gendeman from Kentucky. -----

FATTENING TURKEY .- The alimentary roperties of charchoal are very great ; ined, it has been asserted that domestic fowls may be fattened on it without any other food, and that, too, in a shorter time than on the most nutricions grains. In an experiment made to test the value of the article four turkeys were taken and confined in a pen, and fed on meal, boiled potatoes and oats. Four others of the same brood were also confined at the same time, in another pen, and fed daily on the same articles, but with one pint of very fine pulverized charcoal mixed with the meal and potatoes; they had slso a plentiful supply of broken charcoal in their pen. The eight were killed on the same day, and there was a difference of one and a half pounds each in favor the heart? Nobody. O! you tell me the the charcoal, they being much the fatter, and of the fowls which had been supplied with the meat greatly superior in point of tenderness and flavor. This would appear to establish, beyond a doubt, the benefit of charcoal for fattening purposes.

No Ear For Music.—"Do you hear that music-that heavenly music'?" said an enthusiastic fox hunter to a rather green compaulon, who rods beside him, as the pack opened in full cry.

"No, I hear nothing," said verdent inclining his car, "I cannot hear anything, for the cussed noise made by those dogs."

It may be readily supposed that after this Old Sport and Young Sport soon parted company.—Porter's Spirit

with thirty-one days will fall, on the knick with thirty-one days will fall on the knowles, and those with thirty-days or less will Rev. Josiah Evans, an aged and venera come in the spaces. January, first knowles; ble minister of the Methodist Episcopa

Come to Me in Dreams.

Come in beautiful dreams, love, Oh! come to me oft, When the light wing of sleep On my bosom lies soft ; Oh! come when the sen,

In the moon's gentle light, Beats on the ear Like the pulse of night-When the sky and the wave Wear their loveliest blue. When the dew's on the flower, And the stars on the dew.

Come in beautiful dreams, love, Oh! come and we'll stray Where the whole year is crowned With the blossoms of May-Where each sound is as sweet As the coos of a dove, And the gales are as soft As the breathings of love :

Where the beams kiss the waves, And the waves kiss the beach, And our warm lips may catch The sweet lessons they teach. Come in beautiful dreams, love, Oh! come and we'll fly

Like two winged spirits Of love through the sky : With hand clasped in hand On our dream-wings we'll go Where the star-light and moon light Are blending their glow; And on bright clouds we'll linger Of purple and gold, Till, love, angels envy

The bliss they behold.

---I know a great over grown, first rate man in this place, writes a correspondent, en-gaged in the mercantile business, who is much troubled to recollect names, and who, one morning, with pencil in hand and quill behind his ear called out to his partner, Billy, what is John Supplebeam's first name?" and he never discovered his mistake till he began to write it, when he forgot the last name ; and with the same unconsciousness, sang out, "Excuse me, Billy, but I have forgot John Supplebeam's last name The roar of laughter which ensured restored his memory.

PRICES OF NEGROES .- We attended the sale of the property belonging to the estate of Smith Bradley, deceased, on Tuesday last. Although the day was quite unhighest prices. Ten negroes were sold, at an sverage of \$730. One negroe man—field hand—sold for \$1500; a boy 15 years old at \$1,000; another of \$600. old at \$1,000 : another at \$970. women and girls bought as high as \$900. Of the number sold there was one child two years old and one 5 years old.

Greenville Enterprise

THE NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY .- The by this tribunal is that of Lieut. Law Bennington, who stands at the head of the list of dropped officers of his grade. As soon as he may be ready to proceed, if he elects to do so, his case will be disposed of. He is expected to reach Washington on Mon-

WEDDING IN WASHINGTON .- On Tuesday the National Observatory dwelling was the scene of an unusually large and brilliant social gathering, collected to greet the daughter of the dis distinguished head of that institution, (Lieut. Maury,) upon the occasion of her marriage to William Maury, Esq., son of the late lamented mayor of Washington.

Hood's Song of the Shirt.-The original MSS, of this famous poem is in the possession of a gentleman in New York. has the hole in the centre made by the "copyhook" in the Punch Office, and came to its present possessor directly from Mark Lemon.

PLEASANT THEE.—A party of twenty students of William's College, New York, are to sail this week from that city in the schooner Dew Drop, on a natural history voyage of discovery as far as Florida, and probably Cuba. Professor Chadbourne, of the College, leads the party.

At the annual meeting of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, a few evenings since, the salary of the pastor, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was increased by the sum of one' thousand dollars, making it now fice thou-

PICKING A BISHOP'S POCKET.-Bishop Audrew, in retiring from the Florida Conference, met with the misfortune on the cars, of having his pocket book stolen, containing some two or three hundred dollars.

Senator Summers started from Boston, Monday, for Washington, to resume his seat in the Senate of the United States, He will proceed to Europe in the steamer Fulton on the 7th of March. Mr. Crawford, the sculptor, writes from

Paris on the 4th instant, that he was progressing favorably, and hoped to be soon ble to return to Rome and resume his labors.

A letter addressed to the Iowa City Repub lican, from Horace Greeley, who is visiting Iowa and Minnesota, denies the charge of corrupt lobbying, as recently made by several partizan presses.

By counting the knuckles on the hand in St. Lond. Their aggregate capital will with thirty-one days will fall on the knuckles.

The Ascent of Popocatopetl.

Dr. S. W. Crawford, U. S. Army, has succeeded in reaching the summit of Mount Popocatepetl. He was one of a party of eighteen, who set out for that purpose from the city of Mexico, on the 12th instant. The following is from his own account of the feat :

We arrived at Amecameca on the evening of the 11th inst. Four of our number had been obliged to return, and another with servants, left us at Amecameea. At this point, through the kindness of our hospitable friends, we procured our guides and made the necessary arrangements for the ascent of the mountain. When our object became known, we were at once joined by a number of volunteers, all nuxious to accompany us to the summit.

While some spoke of the season of the year, and of the intense cold we might anticipate, others told us of a path to the crater, made by the Indians going up and returning with the sulphur; but we found that but few of our friends had been beyoud the snow line, and that the mountain had not been ascended by even an Indian for months, the working of the sulphur ceasing with the commencement of the rainy sea-

At noon, on the 18th, we took leave of our kind host and turned our horses' heads towards the mountains. We soon reached Tomacoco. We were here joined by a party, among whom was Don Pablo Perez, a gentleman who had been engaged in extracting the sulphur from the volcano, and who had pursued the occupation for three vears. His ascents had been frequent, and we felt reassured by his resolution to accompany us. Our road now was up, over steep ascents, through the codars and pines; wild flowers of every bue grew through the tangled shrubbery. By sundown we arrived much fatigued from our day's journey, at Tlamacas.

Our party numbered twenty, including guides and peons. We set out from Tlamacas next morning, on horseback as far as La Cruz, some thousand feet above. Here, with two of my companions, I set out on foot, the remainder road on some distance.-At the same time we all joined, and after the final arrangements of our packs, &c., we grasped our spears, and proteeting our eyes from the reflection, set out upon the snow, our guides ahead-the Indians with our packs followed. Our first favorable, a large number of persons were The guides and Indians struck boldly out, start out was steep and amid frozen snow. getting in advance of the party, we halted to take breath-respiration had become labored and difficult-and as I sat exhausted on the snow, a dead feeling, akin to seasickness, came over me. Rallying, however, I looked around me for my companions, and of all those who had joined us at A-The NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY.—The Star learns that the first case to be taken up friends with the guides, were above me shouting to us to follow. On we went, slowly and tediously. The difficulty of travelling increased with every step. The servants who accompanied us had all given out, and taking the barometer from one who had sank exhausted, I joined my companions above. On we toiled some hundred yards further, and again we stopped to rest. Our number was now reduced to four and our two guides. The same sickness I had experienced was now felt by others; the oppression was extreme.

The cold was intense. My companions complained loudly of their feet, and so great was the suffering of one of them that persuaded him to return. One only accompanied me for a short distance, when he returned with one guide to follow his descending companions. I was now alone with one guide and but half way to the summit. The ascent became more and more difficult, as breaking the ice at every The ascent became more and step we progressed slowly and tediously. Once more I turned to look back from my dizzy height. One mis step, and inevitable destruction awaited us in the abyss below. The stillness of the grave was over every thing, and recoiling from the sight I ooked down no more. To go on for more than eight or ten paces without stopping to take rest was impossible, so rarified had the air become. At one time, after an extraordinary exertion to reach my guide, I fell exhausted and for some moments was unconscious. The blood gushed from my nostrils. Checking it with the frozen snow, I rallied and clambered on. My guide, more inured to such trips, had got far ahead. The sickening sensation I had at first experienced, returned with redoubled force. As I again sauk exhausted on the snow, a beavy weight scented pressing upon me, and everything appeared to grow dim a gain, when I was aroused by loud shouts from my gide, as standing high altore me he shouted, "the crater!" "the crater! Up, up, again I climbed, clinging to his footprints; one long, painful struggle more, and I sank exhausted upon its brink, I looked around me, and the world seem ed stretched boneath my feet. The lovely

valley of Mexico, with its lakes and mountains, lay like a map beneath me; to the south and west lay the Tierra Caliente, its hills red in the sitting sun. A misty rim of silver showed the Gulf of Mexico fur to the eastward, and the fresty top of Orizaba rose grandly from the purple landscape. Though conversant with nature, I had never before beheld her in such magnificence. To remember that sight must ever be a glory -to forget can only occur with a general decay of the faculties. The Doctor is now in Mexico, preparing

for another ascent, in order to make a thorough exem-volcano. ough exermination of the crater of the

There appears to be quite a mania for divorces in l'ennsylvania this winter. An application was made a few days since in the Legislature, by a man who wanted to be divorced from his wife because she was an intolerable shrow, after having endured her percecution for thirty years.