The Baton Rouge Gazette.

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THE BATON ROUGE GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

CHARROTTE & GAYLE,

Office on Florida Street.

Terms.

The BATON ROUGE GAZETTE is published every SATURDAY morning, at $3,00 per annum, payable in advance, or $5,00 at the expiration of six months.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square for the first insertion, and half that price for every subsequent insertion—ten lines, or less, constituting a square.

YEARLY ADVERTISING.—Merchants, Traders, and others, will be contracted with on the most liberal terms.

All POLITICAL ADDRESSES, for the exclusive benefit of individuals, will be charged as advertisements.

All ADVERTISEMENTS of a PERSONAL NATURE (whenever admitted) will be charged at the rate of two dollars per square, and payment required invariably in advance.

All Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be published till forbid, or at the option of the publisher.

PROFESSIONAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

For ten lines or less, not alterable, 3 months $ 5.
Do do do do do 6 do 10.
Do do do do do 1 year 15.

THOMAS GIBBES MORGAN, | PHILIP RICKY MORGAN,

T. G. & P. H. MORGAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

BATON ROUGE, LA.

WILL practice in the Courts of the Parishes of East and West Feliciana, East and West Baton Rouge, and Iberville—and in the Supreme Court of the State, and Cercuit Court of the United States, New Orleans. dec 21-tf.

DANL. D. AVERY,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

AND AGENT & ATTORNEY OF THE

BANK OF LOUISIANA,

BATON ROUGE.

[aug 3 1y.] *Office at the Bank of Louisiana.*

JAMES M. ELAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

OFFICE NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,

june 8, 1y. *Baton Rouge, La.*

J. W. SEYMOUR,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office on Laurel Street,

dec14 Baton Rouge, La.

RICHARD LOUCKS.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND

Register State Land Office.

OFFICE, FIRST STORY STATE HOUSE,

29, 1y. *Baton Rouge.*

H. M. FAVROT.

Atty. and Counsellor at Law,

OFFICE AT THE COURT HOUSE,

june 8, 1y. *West Baton Rouge, La.*

Branch Louisiana State Bank,

BATON ROUGE,

In the building recently occupied by the City Bank

Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 2 P.M.

DISCOUNT DAY, EVERY MONDAY.

aug 6, 1y.

JAMES S. HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, NO. 45, CAMP ST.,

aug. 3, tf *NEW ORLEANS.*

THEO. A. JAMES. | CHAS. T. ESTLIN

THEO. A. JAMES & CO.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

AND

Gentl's. Furnishing Establishment.

No. 82 Common Street,

(One door from Camp-street,) *NEW ORLEANS.*

DRESS COATS, Frock Coats, Cloaks and Sacks, Pants and Vests, of all qualities styles colors and sizes; Shirts, superior quality; Morning Wrappers, Under-shirts, Drawers, and all articles pertaining to a Gentleman's Dress.

Nov. 23 tf.

H. MURRAY. L. JENNINGS.

MURRAY & JENNINGS,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES & LIQUORS,

No. 17 Canal Street Row,

NEW ORLEANS.

Particular attention paid to putting up Bar Stores and country Orders. [Nov. 23 tf.

NOTICE.

EDWARD McKITRICK.

IS PREPARED to take all contracts in his line, and executed with neatness and dispatch, all kinds of Jobbing attended to.

N. B.—Plans and specifications given when required, gratis. jan 4, y.

H. C. CARSTENS,

Builder and Architect.

IS now prepared to take all contracts in his line of business, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ *Shop, near the Garrison, East of Lafayette Street.* june 8, 1y.

I. O. O. F.

DESOTO LODGE, NO. 7. Regular Stated Meetings, every Thursday Evening. MAGNOLIA ENCAMPMENT, NO. 4. Regular Stated Meetings, the second and fourth Saturday Evenings in each month. june 8.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

THE regular meetings of *CAPITOL DIVISION* No. 20, S. of T., are held on every *Monday Evening*, at 7 o'clock, precisely—in Odd Fellow's Hall, Lafayette st. By order of the W. P.

june 8, A. W. HYATT, *R. S.*

CHARLES G. SLOCUM.

HAS RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

Paper Hangings

OF THE LATEST PATERNS FRENCH &

American.

JUST received and for sale at very low prices, at the shop of the undersigned, on Florida Street, opposite the Mayor's Office.

He has engaged competent workmen, and will be ready at all times to attend to all orders in that line, and pledges himself that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike and satisfactory manner.

☞ House and Sign Painting, Graining Graining and Gilding, imitation of Wood and Marble executed in the best style. Also a lot of fire screens, window curtains, &c., all of which he offers on the most liberal terms.

jan. 4, y. CHAS. G. SLOCUM,

Shop opposite Mayor's Office.

Painting & Glazing.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public in general, that he is now prepared to undertake all kinds of

House and Sign Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging, &c., &c.

He can be found at all times at his shop in the rear of Messrs. Dalsheimer & Yeager's store on Lafayette street. Best of references given.

dec 21, 1850 y. LEVI KELLUM.

City Drug Store.

S. C. DAVIS, Druggist,

At the Old Stand on Lafayette St.

HAVE just received and now opening the largest stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Tobacco, Snuff, Pure Wines, Brandy and Perfumery, ever offered in this market, on the most reasonable and accommodating terms. Plantation orders put up with neatness and dispatch and shipped to any point desired.

N. B. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours. dec 14.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified to come and make immediate settlement, as it is his desire to close his business in this place.

dec14 R. G. DELARODERIE.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of COHN & OPPENHEIM will please call and settle their accounts without further notice, as the same have to be settled by the 1st of January, 1850. [dec14] M. OPPENHEIM.

COHN & OPPENHEIM.

Sign of the Golden Bee-Hive,

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the public to their advertisement in another column, and having just received in addition to their large selected stock, a further supply of choice and fashionable goods, selected with care for this market. They have on hand a splendid stock of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Perfumery, which in style, quality and cheapness, not surpassed in any establishment in the South.

☞ Call and judge for yourselves at the *Bee Hive* Store.

Corner of Lafayette and Laurel streets formerly E. Lanoue's. june 8 1y.

CHARLES SIMON. JOSEPH SIMON.

C. SIMON & BROTHER,

HEREBY respectfully inform the citizens of this town, and of the Parishes of East and West Baton Rouge, that they have formed a co-partnership, under the above name, and that they have on hand, at the old stand of Jos. Simon, a large and well assorted stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, of all descriptions, KERSEYS, LINSEYS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c., and all articles comprising a complete stock in their line, too numerous to specify.

They hope, by close attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

CHARLES SIMON,

sept. 14, tf. JOSEPH SIMON.

HARDWARE.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public in general that they are now opening at their store, corner of *Lafayette and Florida streets*, a complete assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass &c., &c.,

all of which was bought with great care in the Eastern markets. We invite such persons as are in want of any thing in our line, to call and examine our stock, before making their purchases.

oct. 5, tf. LARGUIER & LA NOUE.

Prepare Yourselves for Cold Weather.

C. A. ILON, still continues to offer great inducements to the purchasers of *READY MADE CLOTHING*, of all grades and qualities, no one should buy what they want in the shape of Clothing without first calling on C. A. ILON, for there is no store in Baton Rouge where they have as large, well cut and made stocks; the goods are all fresh and warranted in every respect which is something that other houses dare not do. Also boys Clothing of all kinds, those in want of good Goods should repair for the outfit. [oct. 5tf.

Wafers.

25 LBS. superfine Red Wafers, 5 gross Boxes transparent do. 12 doz Street's motto wafers assorted. *JOHN C. LA NOUE.*

oct 19. Post office room.

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully tenders his thanks to the citizens of Baton Rouge, and the public in general, for their liberal patronage, and having now on hand an assortment of fancy articles, such as gold and silver lever watches, ladies broaches, finger rings, ear rings a la Jenny Lind, perfumes a la Jenny Lind, Music, Musical Instruments, flower vases, and many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which can be seen by calling at his old stand, Harney House Row, church st.

oct 26. *R. G. DELARODERIE.*

A. MATTA.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has again established himself at his *old stand* on GROCERIES, Church Street, where he offers for sale a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and HARDWARE, Low for Cash or on accomodating terms, and takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his former customers, and flatters himself that his prices and quality of Groceries and Provisions will induce them to extend to him a portion of their former patronage.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, Ploughs &c.

THE subscriber hereby returns his thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on him, and respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he will continue his business in all its branches at his establishment, corner of Church and Main streets.

CARRIAGES of every description made to order or repaired in the neatest manner. Plantation and Road Wagons, Carts, Drays, &c., made and repaired as usual. Also, wrought-iron Ploughs made to order and kept on hand for sale, and all kinds of Plantation Smith and Job work attended to promptly.

THE Subscriber has also taken the agency for the sale of all kinds of Wheelright and Wagon work, including Wheel and Dirt Barrows, Iron Axles, Wagon and Cart Harness, &c., from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Busby & Little, of Wheeling, Va.: and will also keep an assortment of Flat, Round and Square Iron for Smiths and Planters use.

The attention of Planters and those wishing to purchase is called to his stock, and all orders for the coming season will be faithfully attended to, and all work ordered or purchased from the subscriber fully guaranteed. The freight on carriages sent to any part of the Coast will always be paid.

june 8, 1y. W. F. TUNNARD.

Selling at Reduced Prices!

THE remainder of my large and well-assorted stock of SUMMER GOODS. Persons desiring bargains would do well to call immediately. Bargains can be had, and no mistake.

aug. 3. C. A. ILON Lafayette St.

J. C. LANOUE,

Dealer in Stationery and Fancy Articles.

CORNER OF LAFAYETTE AND FLORIDA STS.

june 8, 1y. *Louisiana.*

M. B. WOLFF, Auctioneer.

LIBERAL advances made on all Goods intended for sale at Auction. june 8, 1y.

STAGG & SHAY'S Sugar cured Hams, for sale

aug. 24] A. MATTA.

To Sportsmen!

THE attention of Sportsmen is called to the almost Numerous Articles of the most approved kind, such as—Sporting Caps, Safety top Powder Flasks, Game Bags, Shot Pouches, &c., &c., sold by C. A. ILON, Lafayette St.

The American Union.

BY C. W. P.

It was when the rights of man were but as a shadow when groaning beneath the iron-sway of oppression, he looked forward with desponding hope and sighed over the miseries of his kind, that a pilgrim bark braving the winds and the waves, less pitiless than the passions of man unfurled her sails on the shores of the Western World, and embarked a band of lion hearted heroes, as fearless as ever bled in the defence of truth. They had left the home of their youth—the comforts of wealth and the smiles of beauty, to seek a wilderness where nurstled thought was free, and the God of Nature had reared his immaculate temple pure and undefiled.—The astonished savage hears the axe of civilization resounding along the Atlantic coasts, and beholds in admiration from the rock of Plymouth the flames of freedom soaring like incence to the skies.

A few years have passed away, and Philip stands upon the summit of Mount Hope and looks down with mingled feelings of grief and wonder, upon the towns and cities scattered along the mighty stream—the smoke of the stately mansion curling above the green foliage of the forest, and the sails of commerce whitening the inland shores. Their hunting grounds are ploughed up, and the golden oceans of grain wave over the tombs of his sires. They fought and bloody was the conflict, the red man fell and the banners of the free were planted in triumph over their fall. To the East, to the West, to the North and the South the tides of civilization have spread over the whole Western World. The tree first planted by the pilgrim fathers and watered by their blood has grown to a gigantic height, towering height, towering in lofty pride till its summit has pierced the clouds, and stretching its leafy branches like the Pride of India, overa boundless continent beneath, whose cool invigorating shade, millions of human beings now repose.

The arts and the sciences, hand maids to Freedom shed abroad, a taste for the beautiful, the refined and spiritual. We have, it is true, not costly collection of gems, no rare productions of the ancient masters, no museum of arts, but we have what is superior to these, the genius that can produce them. A sense of the beautiful pervades the whole of our population, we behold it in the smile of woman, in the stately mien of the American boy, we hear it in the soft breathings of music, we gaze with delight upon it in the purling rill, the joyful sunshine, the limits of flowers and tints the pictured landscape.

The poet has tuned his golden numbers of song and drawn his inspiration from her rock-ribbed mountains, her mighty rivers, far stretching forests, the thundering cataract and unfathomed cave. The orator inspired by the genius of the land points out from the pulpit, the rostrum, and council halls of the nation, the future prospects of our free born institutions, our laws and customs and dwells with rapture on those heroes who achieved those liberties with the same enthusiasm as is felt by the veteran soldier.

"Who shoulders his crutch and shows how fields are won."

The painter speaks and forth from the rude canvas come the shapes of life and beauty. The sculptor infuses breath and motion in the cold and inanimate marble, and as we gaze upon the monuments of their genius we are led away as willing captives

'Chained to the chariot of triumphal art.'

Nor these alone,—we have the venerable form of philosophy that would move the earth with its lever, grasp the thunders of heaven and weave a garland of the lightning's wing. Under the grasp of Fulton the winged car thunders over the valley and plain and the majestic steamship puffs along the timerous waters. Man has indeed

"Laid his hand on ocean's mane
And played familiar with his hoary locks."

We have to our historians on whose graphic pages the annals of the past are portrayed and spread in livid colors of light over the dark scenes and struggles of the Revolution. Here it is that we find that sacred instrument that recapitulates our wrongs and ranks us with the independent nations of the earth. Here we linger in fearful anticipation over the spot where the first blow for liberty was struck and mourn the untimely fate of Warren the brave defender of Bunker's bloody heights. Here we sympathise with the half-clad troops and trace their blood tracked march along the frozen banks of the Delaware, the plains of Jersey and the hills of the Brandywine. Here we read with indignation of the treason of Arnold and the melancholy fate of the young, the gallant André.

Here we rejoice in the triumph of our armies upon the victorious fields of Yorktown, Trenton, Cowpens, Stillwater and Saratoga. Here too we follow the meteor flag of our little navy over the ocean and hear the thunders of Old Iron Sides on every sea. The voices of Bainbridge, Perry, Hull, Decatur and Jones seem familiar to our ears and the last words of the lamented Lawrence *'Don't give up the Ship,'* can never be forgotten, but shall sound as a watch-word to future ages. But what shall we say of him whose soul pervaded these mighty movements, whose perseverence increasing with despair rose paramount to every obstacle. High on Fame's gorgeous temple, far above Kings, Conquerors and Pontiffs, emblazoned in letters of light, throwing their effulgence over half the world, stands the illustrious name of WASHINGTON! the Hero of many a well-fought field, the Cincinnatus of the Western World, the Father of his Country. Could his spirit revist the holy haunts of Vernon, and from that eminence survey the land of his fame, the heritage of the free stretching from ocean, to ocean, interpersed with rail-roads, canals, and navigated rivers, and teeming with myriad of beings from all countries united under one Constiution and in one cause, his noble heart would thrill with joy, and his prophetic eye sink overpowered with the expanding prospects. He would behold an infant nation grown up to manhood. Her merchants have become as princes of the earth. Their beautiful cities rise in splendor and opulence and rival the most renowned marts of antiquity. Along their busy streets by night and by day rolls the tide of commerce like the voice of many waters. They bend every wind under heaven to the purposes of national and individual agrandisement. Then send their winged couriers over the sounding seas and bear away the richest spoils of distant shores No standing armies, no costly armadas paver around her shores in protection, but each individual is a citizen soldier in peace prepared for war, and ready to transmit unblemished and unsullied the fair name and blessings of freemen to those who are 'done of their bone and flesh,' whose posterity are destined to share with their posterity in the trials and triumphs to come, in the storms, or sunshine that gather in the distant horizon of the future.

Casting his eye to the Southward, he would behold a 'lone star' rising in effulgent brightness on the horizon of nations to blend its rays on the azure fields of the American galaxy and like a lost pleiad throw its beams in unison with the star of the free over a land of freedom. The clouds of war cannot obscure its radience, it shines above the tempest of battle to those that fight and bleed in its defence, and like the star of old, guides the nations of the earth to the young cradle of freedom. He would behold the sons of those sires whom his conquering arm led forth to victory in other days, proving themselves worthy of their father's fame and showing to European Generals and Diplomatists, that the American Republic has lost none of its former virtue, that its march is onward like a giant's stride and the spirit of '76 still warms and animates it frame.

How proud must young America feel in the possession of such chivalrous spirits, she but stamps her foot and like the fabled dragon's teeth they spring forth in battle array, and shed a halo of glory around their country's arms that the encircling gloom of ages can never obscure. And say, can this virtue, this amor patriæ, now fail her? Shall those proud pillars that now support the Federal Constitution remain firm and unshaken as when first reared by statesmen minds, or shall they like the Partheon or Coliseum remain to after ages but as a ghost of departed glory? No, as long as intelligence and love of country, as long as the memory of the past shall endure, the genius of Freedom shall watch over our destinies as the Angel over Paradise, lest severed by intestine faction and discord that beautiful fabric should dissolve as a dream, a mockery to kings and tyrants, and a shame to the progressive and enobling intellect of man. Around us we behold nations sunk in luxury and superstition rocking to their bases and ere long they will be seen among the ruins of their former grandeur like Marius among the ruins of Carthage.—From their ashes shall spring up Republican Institutions guided by the beacon light from the Western World, and by degrees spread over the whole Globe and humanize and elevate the human race.—There will be clouds that pass at times over the orb of our brightness, but they must now pass away. That Sun may set, but centuries must elapse, and man be sunk in the profoundest night of ignorance, and unlighted by the rays of truth ere such an event can happen; *Thi. Minerva.*

PROLONGATION OF BLOOM.—Very lately we have seen an instance of dahlias being preserved from early frosts which we consider worthy of notice. They were chiefly of the fancy varieties, and were growing in a bed upon the lawn of a flower garden. They had been pegged down whilst young, kept so by repeated peggins, so that the highest plant did not exceed one and a half feet. The owner was desirous to prolong the bloom, and to do so, struck in, all over the bed, some stout sticks, allowing them to stand up above the dahlias from six to nine inches. Every evening when there was the least appearance of frost the bed was covered over with garden mats, sowed together in twos and three removing them in the morning. By this slight protection they are yet in the greatest perfection, whilst all round the bed, such as were growing singly in the border and others in large masses, were all more or less injured and blackened with the frost. Such of our readers whose dahlias may have as yet escaped from the frost, would be wise, if possible, to try the above method; and the principle might be extended to geraniums, Heliotrops, &c., with the best effects. The first of October is a good season to mark in a book for that purpose, the kinds of dahlia, their collors, heights, and other properties.—*Cottage Garden.*

THE PRESIDENCY.—A correspondent of the Louisville Journal writing to that paper from Washington, under date of 11th, ult, say:

"No sooner was it announced that Mr. Clay had reached the National than the house was at once crowded with thousands of devoted friends, all anxious to pay their respects to him at once. Neither the plea of fatigue nor a flight to his private apartments could repress the feelings of the crowd, and see him they would, and *did.* What a wonderful and unexampled hold this statesman of this generation has upon the hearts of the people! Instead of abating, it it increases with his years, until it approximates as near idolatry as the good sense of the American mind will admit of. Had not Mr. Clay got so low down upon the calendar of time, indicating that his glass is nearly run out, there is no human power or agency that could prevent his being elected the next President of the United States by the largest popular vote ever given to an occupant of the White House. But he repudiates every allusion to such a contingency, leaving the choice mainly between Mr. Fillmore and General Scott, with the chances greatly in favor of the former. If agitation is to be kept up, a Union ticket will beyond a reasonable doubt be run, in which event, Howell Cobb would, in all probability, be the candidate for Vice President on the Union ticket, with Millard Fillmore at its head."

A SHOWER OF COMPLIMENTS.—How fortunate I am in meeting a rain *beau* in this storm, "said a young lady who was in a shower the other day to her *beau* of promise who *happened* along with an umbrella."

"And I," said he, gallantly, "am as much rejoiced as the poor Laplander when he has caught a *rain deer.*"

The Bounty Land Law.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

The National Intelligencer learns from the Pension Office, that in answer to various inquiries relative to the Bounty Land Act of September 28, 1850, decisions have been made as follows:

1. That where the service has been rendered by a substitute, he is the person entitled to the benefit and not his employer.

2. That the widow of a soldier who has rendered the service required by the law, is entitled to bounty land, provided she was a widow at the passage of the law, although she may have been married several times; or although her marriage to the officer or soldier may have taken place after he left the service; but if not a widow when the law passed, the benefit of the act insures to the minor children of the deceased soldier.

3. That no person who has received, or who is entitled to bounty land under a prior law, is entitled to the benefit of the Act of the 28th September, 1850.

4. That no soldier is entitled to more than one warrant under this act, although he may have served several times; but, where a soldier has served several terms, he will receive a warrant for the greatest quantity of land to which the several terms consolidated will entitle him.

5. In all cases where any portion of the marine corps in the several wars referred to in the act of the 28th September, 1850, were embodied with the army in the field, and performed service as a portion of the line of the army, the marines who so served the time required by law, and were honorably discharged, are entitled to land. No seaman, nor any other person belonging to the navy proper, is entitled to land. And no teamster or artificer is entitled to land. Persons who were engaged in the removal of the Cherokes from Georgia in 1836, or in removing Indians at any time, are not entitled to land.

VIRGINIA.—*Election of U. S. Senator.*—The Richmond Times says that the reelection of John M. Mason to the U. S. Senate was a "Union Victory"—a victory over the Dsunionists and their whole policy. Mr. Mason, in order to be reelected, constrained to put himself, through the most explicit declarations, of his supporters, upon the ground of acquiescence in the Compromise measures. He was returned to the Senate on the express condition that he should oppose those who are in favor of resisting the Adjustment. The following extract from the speech of Mr. Hopkins, (democrat,) Speaker of the House of Delegates, giving his reasons for voting for Mr. Manson, explains the condition in the slainest terms:

"He (Mr. Hopkins) came to this Legislature strongly determined to vote against the re-election of Col. Mason, and continued to express that determination *up to this moment.* He said, up to this moment, for reasons which many gentlemen will properly appreciate. *The assurance, however, which had been received to-day from the friends of Col. Mason, of his fidelity to the Union, and of his determination to abide in good faith by the Compromise, has placed him* (Mr. H.) *in a position to yield to the patriotic appeals* which have been made for the same harmony and unanimity which so far have marked the proceedings of both branches of the legislature, and therefore, Mr. H. had resolved to vote for the re-election of Col. Mason."

Great Specimen of Eloquence.

The Logansport (La.,) Journal gives an account of the presentation of a flag from the ladies of Cass county to the democrats of Pulaski, at which ceremony a Mr. Grooves is reported to have made a speech of which the following is a part:

Fellow-citizens! not alone in our district is democracy with its head and ears erect like geese, but the world is on fire. In France, where the bricks of the human sidewalk were down trodden and herring-boned by the cunning of whiggery, they now glory in being free! France! glorious France! where celestial soups are distilled from discarded boot soles, and the epigastrium is titivated by the fragrancy of frogs stuffed with garlic, is now a free Republic. (Mr. G. fanned himself.) Germany feels the shock to the bottom of her beer vats; and the cry of freedom rousing the coiled up sausages of Bologna, encompasses Italy with links of liberty! The time of despots is come. The dinner bell of tyrany has rung the oppressors to their last meal. Henceforth and forever our ancestors snatched the burning brend of regeneration from the hands of timid prosterity and planted it deep into the bowels of the future? Let it grow!

But the end is not yet—the end of this speech. The sirocco of a monied desolation sheds its crocodiles tears over the instincts of toothless wretchedness throu'out all England, and the cry among the thirsty and mildewed millions is for "Gin! gin! and no work!" This is the watchword, that even while I speak to you rings in the ears of Queen Victoria, and causes her to pause in her fruitful career! The despot of Prussia turns Prussian blue at his fate, and Austria gaps in dismay at the howl that tells of the approaching knife that is raised to wrench her apart at the hinges.

And is there no room for reform in Free America? Can all do as they like? Have we liberty of conscience? Fellow citizens! I hope the news from Pulaski will sweep the vagrant act and other black laws from Indiana—*I do!* Gentlemen, take this flag! fair hands wrought it, and bold hands carried it! Cherish it in your hearts—and should I ever die, my proudest wish would be, to be interred in the meanest puddle in Pulaski!

MUSIC.

"O come along John, the fifer's son,
Ain't you mighty glad your day's works done?"

A report has been presented to the South Carolina Legislature, recommending an appropriation of $1,0000 for purchasing the Calhoun manuscripts.

A Good One.

The following story was related by Capt. ——, on the steamer ——, on our way up the Missis-ippi river, whose inimitable manner of telling a good story is proverbial on the western waters:

There lived in one of the eastern counties of Tennessee, a very loving couple by the name of Hopple. Mr. and Mrs. Hopple were both blessed with a large share of credulity; and, withal a very pious couple.

During the excitement produced by the prophecy of Father Miller, a few years ago, this worthy couple became firm believers in the doctrine that the world would come to an end at Miller's appointed time.—Every arrangement was made to make their ascension at the appointed time.—As the time drew near for leaving this world, and taking their flight for a better, Mr. Hopple began to feel some little pangs of conscience; something seemed to hang heavy on his mind; he felt that he had wronged his loving spouse in *some* things, of which it was now his duty to make a candid confession, and ask her forgiveness.

"My dear Peggy," said he, "we have lived together a long time, without any fus or quarrel; and you know, Peggy, the best o' people have their faults, and I've been a thinken we had better go to heaven without havin anything again' one another and as we are a goin to leave to-morrow, we had better confess now."

"Well, Peter, you know I always agrees to everything you say, so I'm willing, pervided you tell fust."

"No, Peggy, I can't do that, you must tell fust."

"O, Peter, don't ax me to tell fust; you know it's the natur of woman to be bashful—so dear husband, you tell fust."

"Peggy, you know what you promised, when Squire Jones married us—to love, honor and *obey*; so now tell fust."

"Well, Peter, I reckon it's a woman's duty to obey her husband, so I'll have to tell fust; but, dear Peter, I reckon it 'll be orful hard for you to bear it."

"Go on, Peggy, I can bear it all—go on."

"Well, the fust thing I've got to confess is, that Jeems is not your child!"

"What! Jeems not my child?"

"No; but I've prayed to the Lord to forgive me for the sin, an he answered my prayer, and I've bin a faithful an lovin wife to you ever since, an I hope you'll forgive me too."

"Well, go on, Peggy—any more? but stop—if I ant Jeems' daddy, who is?"

"Well, I reckon I must tell that too; it was brother Wells; you know he was our presidin Elder, when we lived over the creek. It was done at a camp-meetin. Peter, dear, forgive me, I was tempted by Satan, and was overcum."

"Go on, Peggy; tell it all now, while you're 'bout it."

"Well, Billy aint yourn, nuther."

"What! Holy Jerusalem! aint Billy my child?"

"No dear husband, Billy aint yourn. I was tempted agin; but the Lord knows how well I loved you since; and I've prayed to the Lord to forgive me, a thousand times, an he answered my prayers, an I hope, dear husband, you'll forgive me too."

Assuming a state of composure, "well," said Peter, "an who was his daddy?"

"Well, it happened when I was a visitor ot sister Polly's, when she lived on goose creek. O! but he was a nice man—he was a class-leader—such nice black eyes and black curly hair—Billy is fur all the world like him."

"Go on, Peggy, git through quick.—Sally is my child, I know."

"No, dear husband, Sally aint your nuther! Yes, dear little Sally, we both love so much, she aint yourn nuther!"

"Thank the Lord, Peggy, we haint got no more children; but tell me, Peggy, who is her daddy?"

"Why, it's the one-eyed shoemaker that liver over the creek yonder."

"Holy Moses! Holy Moses! Blow your horn, Gabriel, by G—d I'm ready to go now!"—*Caddo Gazette.*

DISCOVERY OF ANOTHER MAMMOTH CAVE IN INDIANA.—The New Albany (Indiana) Ledger has the following:

We are just informed by N. J. Coleman, Esq., who has recently visited the great Indiana Cave, that another immense cave has been discovered, opening from the original cave, which, in extent, curiosities, and mineral productions, far surpasses the old cave.—Mr. Coleman discovered an aperture, just before reaching Jacob's Ladder, into which a large man could hardly enter, and desired the party which accompanied him, to explore it. The guide and two or three of the party objected as the aperture appeared to descend rapidly and they feared they might meet with bad air. By a little persuasion, however, they were prevailed upon to make the exploration. With much difficulty they descended some forty feet, when to their great astonishment, they found themselves in an immense apartment.

They immediately determined to fully explore the cave they had discovered.—They found that this room opened into others, and these still into others, and that apparently there was no termination to the cave. They followed the main passage some four or five miles, according to their best calculations, when they were admonished by their lights that they must return. On their way back they visited some of the rooms which they had passed, in which were found large beds of epsom salts, in nearly a pure state. We are also informed that the cave contains fine specimens of saltpetre, plaster of paris, alabaster, &c., of which the party procured many fine specimens.

We can now say to our sister State, Kentucky, that Indiana has a cavern which far surpasses the Great Mammoth, as the last discovery, in connection with the great Indiana cave, will make it one of the largest in the United States. It is about eleven miles from Corydon, in a southwest direction, and about seven north of Lavenworth.

☞ The diamond is cut with its own dust; hence the saying of "Diamond cut diamon."

Fugitive Slave Case.

It appears by the following letter that one of the judicial functionaries in Philadelphia, in his feverish anxiety to do justice to the South in the execution of the fugitive slave law, did injustice to a freeman. He stood so very straight as to lean a little backward:

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.

The friends of the alleged fugitive slave are rejoiced to learn that he proves to be not the man, and has been sent back by his reputed owner. Commissioner Ingraham acted entirely too precipitate in this case, and contrary to the opinions of all the disinterested listeners at the hearing.

The desire to do justice to the South has induced him to go futher than the slave owners desire and at the same time act with great injustice toward a free man.

The evidence was so frivolous and completely contradicted, by that of the prisoner, that his decision was a matter of astonishment. The abolition society which oversees these cases will doubtless see that prosecutions are commenced against the outrage committed by the men who captured him. The prisoner stated, when before the commissioner, that he was talking with the real fugitive about two minutes before he was arrested, and it is therefore but natural that the Simon Pure has taken the alarm and put off to a place of refuge.

Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The following is the list of the appointments of the preachers of the Louisiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for the ensuing year:

New Orleans District—J. C. Keener, P. E.

Poydras Street and Colored Charge—J. C. Keener and F. S. Petway.

Felicity Street—H. N. McTyiere.

Morean Street—To be supplied.

First German Mission—John M. Hoofer.

Second German Mission—John Paulé

Third German Mission—To be supplied.

New Orleans Circuit—Reynolds Trippett.

Baton Rouge District—W. H. Crenshaw, P. E.

Baton Rouge—R. J. Harp.

West Baton Rouge—Samuel Haws,

Plaquemine—W. H. Crenshaw.

Lofourche and Houma—W. J. Ferguson; Lafourche; Colored Mission—L. A. Read.

Preston's Colored Mission—Z Thompson.

R. H Rivers and Almarin G, Miller appointed to Centenary College.

Opelousas District—David Kinnear.

Opelousas—C. A. Frazee.

Vermillion and New Town—H. A. Morse.

Chicot—John Pipes.

Franklin and Pattersonville—P. M. Goodwyn.

Alexandria and Calcasieu—P. H. Dieffenwierth.

Haw Creek—William H. Turnley.

Shreveport Distrtict—William E. Doty, P. E.

Shreveport—Linus Parker.

Caddo—R. H. Read; Caddo Colored Mission— Daniel S. Watkins.

Mansfield—A. E. Goodwyn.

Natchitoches—Seabourn J. Graves.

Minden—Henry Avery.

Bossier—S J. Davies.

Monroe District—J. N. Hamill, P. E.

Monroe—R. M. Crowson; Colored Charge—Wm. H. Rogers.

Bastrop—James L. Wright; Colored Charge—To be supplied.

Farmersville—Samuel Bard.

Darbonne—Richard Randle.

Jackson—Joel Sanders and J. E. Scott.

Columbia—Moses Davis.

Bœuff Prairie—Edwin W. Yancy.

Red River—William A. Smyth.

Vidalia District—William R. Gober, P. E.

Vidalia—S. W. Speer.

Trinity—E. M. Griswold.

Tensas—W. W. Jenkins.

Richmond and Madison Colored Mission—Thomas J. Lacy.

Lake Providence—Malachi Dubose.

Monticello—C. J. Hallberg.

Richard Deering, transferred to the Kentucky Conference; Cyprian Gridley, transferred to the California Conference; John Powell, transferred to East Texas Conferrence, and appointed to Crockett Circuit. P. M. GOODWYN,

Secretary Louisiana Conferrence.

December 31, 1850.

The next Conference will be held at Thibodaux, parish of Lafourche Interior, La.

EDITORIALS.—A noted chap once stepped into the sanctum of a venerable and highly respected editor, and indulged in a tirade against a citizen with whom he was on bad terms. "I wish," said he addressing the man of the pen "that you would write a very severe article against B——, and put it in your paper, "very well," was the reply, and after some more conversation the visitor went away. The next morning he came rushing into the office in a violent state of excitement—"What did you put in your paper; I have had my nose pulled, and been kicked twice.". "I wrote a severe article as you desired," calmly returned the editor, "*and signed your name to it.*

GOLD AT THE MINTS.—Since 1824 there has been deposited at the U. S. Mint and its several branches the sum of $36,724,594, in gold obtained from the mines in the United States viz from California, $28,166,699: from Virginia $1,199,388; from North Carolina $1,138,416; from Georgia $ 2,345,040; from South Carolina $504,162; from Tennessee $35,442, from Alabama $53,318; from New Mexico $39,163 and from various other sources $34,766. Of the whole amount $22,789,817 was deposited in ten month of the present year.

☞ In San Francisco, gambling houses are ordered, by ordinance, to be closed at 12 o'clock at midnight, but the ordinance does not regulate the time of opening them in the morning, and so they light up and are in full blast again at a quarter past twelve.