

Hope and Love.

One day, through fancy's telescope, Which is my greatest treasure, I saw, dear Susan, Love and Hope Set out in search of Pleasure;

Sometimes they turned aside to bless Some Muse and her wild numbers Or breathe a dream of holiness On beauty's quiet slumbers;

When Poverty beset their path, And threatened to divide them, They coaxed away the beldame's wrath, Ere she had breath to chide them,

They met stern danger in their way, Upon a ruin sated; Before him kings had quaked that day, And armies had retreated;

A grey-beard joined them, Time by name, And Love was nearly crazy, To find that he was very lame, And also very lazy;

And so, when they had safely passed O'er many a land and hollow, Before a grave they stopped at last, Beneath a weeping willow;

"I leave you here," quoth Father Time, As hoarse as any raven; And Love knelt down to spell the rhyme Upon the ruddy stone graven;

"Dear Hope looked on, calmly brave, And whispered, 'Dearest brother, We're parted on this side the grave,— We'll meet upon the other.'"

Agricultural.

DEEP PLOWING.—Now is the time for plowing deep, when we have the aid of winter freezes to soften and pulverize, and no hot suns to scorch and bake the earth.

Care should be taken not to operate when the land is too wet. This is injurious either in winter or summer plowings. The land is not only injured, but it is long before it can be relieved from the harsh, crusty formation produced by such injudicious working.

EARLY RISING.—Happy the man who is an early riser. Every morning day comes to him with a virgin love, full of bloom, and purity, and freshness. The copy of nature is contagious, like the gladness of a happy child.

In looking over the Report of the Regent of the Lunatic Asylum to the Legislature of South Carolina, November, 1851, we find it stated that there are now in the institution 127 patients.

THE CROWNS OF ENGLAND.—The following is an estimate of the value of the jewels in this magnificent diadem:—Twenty diamonds round the circle, £1,500 each, £30,000

REMARKS.—Miss Augusta X., about fifteen years of age, was sent to Sunday school yesterday morning by her mamma; but instead of listening to the good advice of the old lady, she chose that of her lover, one Jacob G., whom she met on the way, (we suppose by appointment), and eloped with him to a person somebody, where they were married.

WIVES should always sit by for their husbands, instead of getting their servants to do so. It makes two hours difference in their arrival.

When the rich Quaker was asked the secret of his success in life, he answered, "Ovility, friend, ovility." Some people are smart, some are cunning, some are crafty, some are shrewd, some are prudent, some from such as for your life.

Nothing is so profitable upon children, and nothing makes them so lowly as habitual respect, and dutiful dependence upon their parents and superiors.

A Fable.

In ancient times, when flowers and trees and furies were on speaking terms, and all friendly together, one fine summer's day the sun shone out upon a beautiful garden, where there were all sorts of flowers that you could mention, a lovely but giddy fairy went springing about from one to another, (although no one could see her because of the sunlight), as gay as the morning lark.

The New Orleans Delta attributes the decline of that city to the enormous taxes imposed on real and personal property. The annual tax on the meats and vegetables consumed there, amounts to \$300,000.—Grocers who sell liquor by the quart and pint pay an annual license of \$150 each.

A QUEER STORY.—An English paper tells the following queer and rather tough story of a Kilkenny tailor. The French editors show much skill in manufacturing extraordinary incidents, to be worked up into piquant paragraphs; but Bull's munchausianisms bid fair to fling them all down: "A tailor, who was married to a very sickly woman, got enamored of a young girl who lived in his neighborhood, and on certain conditions he agreed to give her a promise, in writing, to marry her immediately on the demise of his wife: in consequence of which Mr. Snip passed the following curious note of hand: "In two days after the demise of my present wife, I promise to marry Miss Moran, or order, value received, under fifty pounds sterling.

THE MONEY WAS PAID, and Jim and the old man started. The next day, when the same crowd had met to decide the bet, Jim was there giving in his experience, as follows: "The old man and I rode along very closely together, talking about every thing in the world except our trade. That question I dodged. I was afraid to open my lips until I got my mare safe. At last we reached the old fellow's house, and he said to me as we entered the yard—'Jeems, my son, there's your mare; you can take her away with you. And boys, d—n me, if there wasn't the old mare, lying in the yard, as dead as a door-nail. The infernal cove had died the same night as the mule!'"

What would I like to have? said Mrs. Winterblossom. 'Why a two-bushel basket full of needles worn clean up to the eyes in making bags, and all them ere bags chock full of dinna's. You wouldn't talk of Calyfony arter that.'

THE DEAN COTTON.—In the sales of the past week we notice seven bales of this cotton at ten and a half cents. All who have tried this cotton, find it to possess such superior advantages that they now plant no other. In July last, a letter from a merchant in Boston says this cotton was then worth 15 cents apound in that market. Last year, when cotton commanded a higher price, sixty bales of this were sold in Boston for twenty-four cents a lb. A manufacturing house of Massachusetts, by

Old Uncle Billy Snow was, and is, the keenest trader in the country. He was never known to make a bad bargain. Many a trap has been laid to catch him, but his operations always turned out so as to add something to his pile, and still more to his reputation.

That's a fact, Uncle Billy,' responded Jim. 'Well, since nothing better offers, s'pose you and I make a trade?'

'Well, Uncle Billy, I have a mare yonder, that I want to trade for that mule of yours—how will you trade?'

'I don't know exactly,' responded Mr. Snow, 'but as mules are generally considered worth more than horses, and your mare is getting along in years, I s'pose ten dollars wouldn't be too much boot, would it? Give me ten dollars and your mare, and you may take the mule.'

'Done!' exclaimed Jim, perfectly delighted. The money was paid over, and the critters were handed over to their respective masters. Jim took his mule home, and that night the beast lay down and died.—This was a sore blow to our hero, but he had one more day left, and he determined to save himself. The next morning found him and Snow in the same place, and in conversation as follows: 'Uncle Billy,' says Jim, 'I think you came the strong game over me, yesterday, in that mule of yours. I don't like him as much this morning as I did yesterday—I don't think he improves much on acquaintance—what'll you take to rue?'

'Now Jeems, my son,' answered Uncle Billy, 'I don't want to be hard on you, but you took me up yesterday at the first hop, and you know a trade's a trade. But if you are very anxious to rue, I don't care much. Give me ten dollars more and you may have your mare back.'

'Uncle Billy, I'll do it,' exclaimed Jim, in great delight, 'but only on this condition—each man must come after and take away his own beast. I didn't bring my mule along to day, and I see you didn't ride the mare, so its as long as its broad. I'll give you the ten dollars now, and I'll go home with you first and get the mare, and afterwards you can send or come for the mule at any time.'

'Any way, Jeems,' replied Mr. Snow. The money was paid, and Jim and the old man started. The next day, when the same crowd had met to decide the bet, Jim was there giving in his experience, as follows: "The old man and I rode along very closely together, talking about every thing in the world except our trade. That question I dodged. I was afraid to open my lips until I got my mare safe. At last we reached the old fellow's house, and he said to me as we entered the yard—'Jeems, my son, there's your mare; you can take her away with you. And boys, d—n me, if there wasn't the old mare, lying in the yard, as dead as a door-nail. The infernal cove had died the same night as the mule!'"

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Humorous.

DANGEROUS.—A young man having cut his finger, sent for a physician, who, after examining the wound, requested his servant to run as fast as possible, and to get him a certain plaster. "Oh my!" cried the patient, "is the danger so great?" "Yes," was the reply, "if the fellow don't run fast, I'm afraid the cut will be well when he gets back."

What is the difference between a stubborn horse and a postage stamp? You lick one with a stick, and stick the other with a lick.

The free use of bowie knives in Arkansas, among the legal profession, has been defined "sharp practice," illustrating points of law in cross questions.

An Irish counsel being questioned by a judge to know "for whom he was concerned," replied, "I am concerned, my lord, for the plaintiff, but I am employed by the defendant."

An Irishman, seeing a vessel very heavy laden, and scarcely above the water's edge, exclaimed, "Upon my soul if the river was but a bit higher, the ship would go to the bottom."

A MAN OF SENSE.—An old gentleman, whose character was unimpeached and unimpeachable, for some slight cause was challenged by a dissolute young Hotspur, who was determined the old gentleman should give him honorable satisfaction. The old gentleman very good naturedly refused to fight, and the fellow threatened to "gazette" him as a coward. "Well, go ahead—I would rather fill twenty newspapers than one coffin."

A DIALOGUE.—"Well, my son, can you give me some supper?" "I reckon not. We haint no meat, nor we haint no bread, nor we haint no taters."

"Well, you can give me a bed, can't you?" "I reckon not; for we haint no feathers, nor we haint no straw, nor we haint no flooring to our house."

"Well, you can give my horse something to eat!" "I reckon not; for we haint no hay, nor we haint no corn, nor we haint no oats neither."

"In the name of human nature, how do you all do here?" "Oh very well, I thank you. How are all your folks to hum?"

"Does not the bell tolling," observed his companion to Col., on hearing a funeral knell, put you in mind of your latter end?" "No, but the rope puts me in mind of yours."

MATRIMONIAL.—"My dear," said an affectionate spouse to her husband, "am I not your only treasure?" "Oh, yes," was the cool reply, "and I would willingly lay it up in heaven."

What an insinuating wretch! A young lady once hinted to a gentleman that her thimble was worn out, and asked what reward she merited for her industry. He sent her an answer in the shape of a thimble, on which the following lines were engraved: "I send a thimble for fingers nimble, which I hope will fit when you try it; it will last you long, if it's half as strong, as the hint which you gave me to buy it."

An honest Hibernian had come far to see Niagara, and while he gazed upon it, a friend asked him if it was not the most wonderful thing he had ever seen, to which he replied:—"Never a bit, man—neves a bit. Sure its no wonder at all that the wather should fall down there, for I'd like to know what could hinder it!"

SCENE BY PHAZMA, JR.—'First class in geography come up.—Bill Toots, what's a cape?' "A thing that mother wears over her shoulders?" "What's a plain?" "A tool used by carpenters for smoothing off boards."

'What's a desert?' 'It's goodies after dinner.' 'That'll do Bill; I'll give you the goodies after school.' The foregoing actually occurred in a school in N. Co., Kentucky. It is needless to say that Bill was one on 'em.

LEGAL RATES OF INTEREST.

IN THE DIFFERENT STATES & TERRITORIES. Maine, 6 per cent; for 1/2 of the claim. New Hampshire, 6 per cent; forfeit of three the amount unlawfully taken. Vermont, 6 per cent; recovery in action and costs. Massachusetts, 6 per cent; forfeit of three the usury. Rhode Island, 6 per cent; forfeit of the usury and interest on the debt. Connecticut, 6 per cent; forfeit of the whole debt. New York, 7 per cent; usurious contracts void. New Jersey, 7 per cent; forfeit of the whole debt. Pennsylvania, 6 per cent; forfeit of the whole debt. Delaware, 6 per cent; forfeit of the whole debt. Maryland, 6 per cent, on tobacco contracts 8; usurious contracts void. Virginia, 6 per cent; forfeit double the usury. North Carolina, 6 per cent; contracts for usury void; forfeit double the usury. South Carolina, 7 per cent; forfeit of interest and premium taken, with costs. Georgia, 8 per cent; forfeit thrice the usury. Alabama, 8 per cent; forfeit interest and usury. Mississippi, 8 per cent; by contract 10; usury recoverable in action for debt. Louisiana, 5 per cent; Bank interest 6; contract 8; beyond contract, interest void. Tennessee, 6 per cent; usurious contracts void. Kentucky, 6 per cent; usury recoverable with costs. Ohio, 6 per cent; usurious contracts void. Indiana, 6 per cent; a fine of double the excess. Illinois, 6 per cent; by contract 12; beyond forfeits thrice the interest. Missouri, 6 per cent; by contract 10; if beyond, forfeit of interest and usury. Michigan, 7 per cent; forfeit of usury 1-4 of debt. Arkansas, 6 per cent; by agreement 10; usury recoverable, but contract void. District of Columbia, 6 per cent; usurious contracts void. Florida, 8 per cent; forfeit interest and excess. Wisconsin, 7 per cent; by contract 12; forfeit thrice the excess. Iowa, by agreement, and enforced by law. On debts of judgment in favor of the United States, interest is computed at 6 per cent per annum.

LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES. Political complexion and time of meeting of the Legislatures at the seats of government:

Table with columns: States, Maj. of Leg., Union (Dem), Time of Meeting. Includes Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin.

GOVERNORS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES. (Democrats in Roman; Whigs in Italics). ALABAMA: Henry W. Collier, \$2,500. ARKANSAS: John S. Roane, 1,800. CALIFORNIA: John Bigler, 10,000. CONNECTICUT: Thos. H. Seymour, 1,100. DELAWARE: William Ross, 1,333. FLORIDA: Thomas Brown, 1,500. GEORGIA: Howell Cobb, 3,000. ILLINOIS: Aug. C. Emmet, 1,500. INDIANA: Jos. A. Wright, 1,200. IOWA: Stephen Hempstead, 1,000. KENTUCKY: Lazarus W. Powell, 2,500. LOUISIANA: Joseph Walker, 6,000. MAINE: John Hubbard, 1,000. MARYLAND: Enoch L. Lowe, 3,500. MASSACHUSETTS: Geo. S. Boutwell, 2,500. MICHIGAN: John H. Barry, 1,500. MISSISSIPPI: Henry S. Foote, 2,000. MISSOURI: Austin A. King, 2,000. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Samuel Diamond, 1,000. NEW JERSEY: George F. Fort, 1,600. NEW YORK: Washington Hunt, 1,000. NORTH CAROLINA: David G. Swain, 2,500. OHIO: Benja. Harrison, 1,000. PENNSYLVANIA: Willis Ring, 1,000. RHODE ISLAND: Philip Smith, 1,000. SOUTH CAROLINA: John E. Calhoun, 1,000. TENNESSEE: Wm. F. Rife, 1,000. TEXAS: P. H. Pelt, 1,000. VERMONT: Chas. F. Johnson, 1,000. VIRGINIA: Joseph W. Randolph, 1,000. WISCONSIN: Lewis Cass, 1,000. The Governors of Territories are by the President and Sec.

THE TRAVELLER'S GUIDE. ROUTES FROM CHARLESTON. From Charleston to New York—Leaving daily at 3 1/2 o'clock, P. M. By steamer to Wilmington, 180 miles; by Railroad to Weldon, 162 miles; to Petersburg, 63; to Richmond, 22, to Aquia Creek, 70; by Steamer to Washington, 25; by Railroad to Baltimore, 45; to Philadelphia, 92; to New York, 87. Total distance, 771 miles. Time 60 hours. Fare \$20.

From Charleston to Philadelphia—The Osprey leaves Charleston every other Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Through in 60 hours. Fare \$20.

From Charleston to New Orleans—Leaving daily at 10 o'clock, A. M. By South Carolina Railroad to Augusta, 136 miles; by Georgia Railroad to Atlanta, 171; by Macon and Western Railroad to Griffin, 42; by Stage to Opelika, 95; by Railroad to Montgomery, 65; by steamer to Mobile, 331; to New Orleans, 166.—Total distance, 1,095 miles. Time, 123 hours. Fare \$39.50.

From Charleston to New Orleans, via Savannah, daily at 9 o'clock, A. M. By steamer to Savannah, 140 miles; by Central Railroad to Macon, 150; by Macon and Western Railroad to Barrowville, 40; by stage to Opelika, 100; by Railroad to Montgomery, 65; by steamer to Mobile, 331; to New Orleans, 166. Total distance, 1,092 miles. Time, 77 hours.—Fare \$30.50.

An Irish woman s'posed to visit an acing in a neighbor her seat in a railro to that place. S short time in w' was accomplish' out, she row had know'n s' there so qu' have walk'