

POETRY.

From the American Courier. THE IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.

For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. —1st Cor. xv. 53.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The following is one of Macaulay's happiest efforts. It is written as he always writes, with a bold, dashing pen, full of figures and strong reasoning and glowing ideas:

"There is not, and there never was, on this earth a work of human policy so well deserving of examination as the Roman Catholic Church. The history of that church joins together the two great ages of human civilization. No other institution is left standing which carries the mind back to the times when the smoke of sacrifice rose from the Pantheon, and when tame leopards and tigers bounded in the Flavian amphitheatre. The proudest royal houses are but of yesterday, when compared with the line of the Supreme Pontiffs. That line we trace back in an unbroken series, from the Pope who crowned Napoleon in the nineteenth century, to the Pope who crowned Pepin in the eighth; and far beyond the time of Pepin the august dynasty extends, till it is lost in the twilight of fable. The republic of Venice came next in antiquity. But the republic of Venice was modern when compared with the Papacy; and the republic of Venice is gone, and the Papacy remains. The Papacy remains not in decay, but in mere antique, but full of life and youth, vigor. The Catholic Church is still sending forth to the farthest ends of the world, missionaries as zealous as those who landed in Kent with Augustine; and still confronting hostile kings with the same spirit with which she confronted Attila. The number of her children is greater than in any former age. Her acquisitions in the New World have more than compensated her for what she has lost in the Old.

Her spiritual ascendancy extends over the vast countries which lie between the plains of the Missouri and Cape Horn—countries, which, a century hence, may not improbably contain a population as large as that which now inhabits Europe. The members of her communion are certainly not fewer than one hundred and fifty millions, and it will be difficult to show that all the other Christian sects united, amount to one hundred and twenty millions. Nor do we see any sign that indicates that the term of her long dominion is approaching. She saw the commencement of all governments, and of all ecclesiastical establishments that now exist in the world; and we feel no assurance that she is not destined to see the end of them all. She was great and respected before the Saxon had set foot on Britain—before the Frank had crossed the Rhine—when Grecian eloquence still flourished at Antioch—when idols were still worshipped in the temple of Mecca. And she may still exist in undiminished vigor when some traveller from New Zealand shall, in the midst of a vast solitude, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's.

MACAULAY.

BREAK ON THE RAILROAD.—A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—Yesterday morning early, intelligence was brought to this place that a serious break had occurred on the line of the South Carolina Railroad, between the ten and eleven mile-posts—the embankment, wood work, etc., being swept away for one hundred and fifty feet by the rise of the waters of Black Swamp. Before mid-day the energetic superintendent, Mr. Daniel W. Johnson, was on the spot with twenty-five hands, and the work was hurried on so rapidly that the cars coming up were detained only a few minutes in consequence of the accident. The cars going down were detained until the afternoon. A better day's work was never done.—Telegraph.

[From the Federal Union.] MR. CALHOUN'S REPLY TO COLONEL BENTON.

To the exclusion of almost all other matter, we have given place to this anxiously expected production. We felt that it was due to Mr. Calhoun, as well as to our readers, to do so, because he has been most malignantly assailed, and his argument is so closely connected, that the reader cannot fully feel its power without he considers it as a whole and in all its parts. Few things have emanated from Mr. Calhoun, during his long and eventful public life, characterized by superior indications of intellectual power, lofty patriotism, and exalted moral rectitude. Who can peruse it without admiring its perspicuity, its irresistible logic and the inimitable skill with which he meets and overthrows his adversary, at every point? Who can fail to perceive in the deep pathos, as well as the profound indignation at the effrontery and perfidy of his insolent assailant, which pervade every paragraph, evidence of the purest patriotism and the most ardent devotion to the South? Who can contemplate the frankness of its statements and the unflinching boldness with which he meets every charge, and not be impressed with the conviction, that it is an honest document, and that its author was inspired with that moral omnipotence, which is ever the offspring of conscious rectitude?

For more than twenty years Col. Benton has hated Mr. Calhoun. He has exhibited it on all occasions, and he has assailed him in every variety of form, with the utmost conceivable malignity. Mr. Calhoun is a man of great personal amiability, and averse to acrimonious controversy. This, together with his unalterable contempt for Col. Benton, has usually prevented him from noticing his assaults. Col. Benton has known all this, and has presumed upon it. He thought Mr. Calhoun's forbearance would still give impunity to his malignity. He was mistaken. He went a step too far. Mr. Calhoun could endure his mere personal abuse without emotion. But when Benton sought to injure the whole South, and to conceal his own treason by destroying confidence in the fidelity and patriotism of Mr. Calhoun he invaded holy ground; for he who touches the South to harm her will not fail to find in Mr. Calhoun an antagonist of fearful power, armed and ready for the conflict. This was Benton's folly. He might have abused Mr. Calhoun personally as much as he pleased. It would have passed as the baying of a watch-dog. But when he ventured to wound the South he awoke the indignant artillery of the great Carolinian, and in its deadly play he has ingloriously fallen, and will descend.

"To the vile dust from whence he sprang, Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

BEEF ROOT VINEGAR.—Many families purchase their vinegar at a very considerable annual expense; some "make do" with a very indifferent article; and others, for a want of a little knowledge and less industry, go without. It is an easy matter, however, to be at all times supplied with good vinegar, and that, too, without much expense. The juice of one bushel of sugar beets, worth twenty-five cents, and which any farmer can raise without cost, will make from five to six gallons of vinegar, equal to the best made of elder wine. Grate the beets, having first washed them, and express the juice in a cheese press, or in many other ways in which a little ingenuity can suggest, and put the liquor into an empty barrel; cover the bung hole with gauze, and set it in the sun, and in twelve or fifteen days it will be ready for use.

ROMAN REPUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGED.—A letter from Rome Jun 10, in the New York Post, written by a gentleman who formerly held a diplomatic appointment from our Government, states that one of South American States has been the first to acknowledge the new Republic.—This was done on that day, through the Minister of the South American State referred to. The same writer says, that the English and Paris papers are full of misrepresentation with regard to things in Rome, and that the French may force an entrance, but the Government will never surrender. He adds:

"The Republic has established the Roman Catholic as the religion of the Government; they will receive the Pope as the ecclesiastical head of the church, but as a temporal prince, never! The Catholic religion, should the Pope be restored to power, will become a tool and an agent of France, and the Pope as an instrument of her power, will be obliged to adopt all her vindictive and reactionary measures—to imprison and exile all those whose only crime was that of thinking as he thought, and simply attempting to carry out his opinion. To this we entirely dissent, for the spirit of civil liberty will be retarded throughout Europe. It places a vicar of Christ under the absolute control of Louis Napoleon, and of those with whom he is in league, without consulting the will of the Roman people, or the cause of religion."

Persecution may make martyrs or hypocrites, but can never produce conviction.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.—The Louisville Journal details a singular attempt to assassinate and rob D. Merriweather, Esq., one of the pro-slavery candidates for the convention in Jefferson county. Whilst on his way home from Louisville, at night, on horseback, he was hailed by two men who pretended to have business with him. He invited them to follow him to his house, and had scarcely gone a few yards before a ball whistled by his head, and his horse rearing, threw him off on the road. Drawing a knife, the only weapon he had, from his pocket, and opening it, he concluded to be still. One of the assassins remarked to the other, "You saved him." "I did that," replied the other. "He won't trouble emancipationists any more." The assassin then approached Mr. M. and commenced to rifle his pockets, when he seized hold of him and commenced cutting at his throat. The rascal screamed and broke from Mr. M., when the latter made his escape by running into a field and hiding. The assassins were traced some distance by the blood from the wound inflicted on one of them. A reward of \$500 is offered for their detection.

NEW ROUTE TO NEW ORLEANS.—The merchants of New York have it in contemplation to build a road across the northern part of Florida if practicable, the object of which is to shorten the sea route to New Orleans, and avoid the dangers of the Florida reefs.—St. Mary's on the Atlantic and Cedar Keys on the Gulf to be the termini—the distance between the two points being only 140 miles. This would bring the two cities within an easy four days' journey.—So. Carolinian.

Dr. Franklin said: "When you find that those with whom you have business, cannot contract the same till after a full meal or a bottle of wine, or that they desire your company at the tavern, depend upon it you will be the loser in the end, either in money or in character."

"Sister are you happy?" "Yes, Deacon, I feel as though I was in Beelzebub's house."

Boston, July 23—p. m. Important, if true, from Venezuela.—Advices from Venezuela of July 5th, state that it is reported that General Paez has again disembarked at Coro, for the purpose of meeting President Monagas.

On the 24th day of June, a body of horsemen attacked the residence of President Monagas, but retired after a few shots had been fired. At the same time a number of people rose against the government, in different parts of the Plains, and civil war again prevails.

President Monagas immediately assumed extraordinary powers, and arrested a number of the rebels. Prosecutions of all kinds are the result, and while the insurgents are without means, chiefs or plans, the government has full power, and is raising funds by forced loans.

It is feared that the results of this outbreak will be more disastrous to public order than those which have previously occurred.

By a recent decision of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, it was declared that engineers on rail roads are not liable for cattle killed on the road by a locomotive unless through design or wilfulness. Owners of cattle are bound to keep them on their own premises.

SWALLOWING A GOLD DOLLAR.—Persons must be careful with these little fellows. The editor of the Baltimore Sun saw a young lady a few days since in a terrible fright, because one of them, which she had put in her mouth for safe keeping, had unluckily slipped down her throat.

A man's time is his property, it therefore behoveth him to improve it.

Would you have others to befriend you, be friendly; would you have them to respect you, respect yourself.

Diligence, frugality and perseverance are the leading steps to wealth.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. PICKENS DISTRICT. In Equity.

Jane Barton & P. Alexander, Adm'rs. vs. John Ladd and Wiley Neaves and Heirs at Law of B. Barton, dec'd.

It appearing to my satisfaction that Benj. F. Barton and Joab Lewis and Wife, Phalby, Defendants to this Bill of Complaint, reside from and without the limits of this State.

On motion of Whitner & Harrison, Comp. Sol's., It is ordered, that they do plead, answer or demur to the allegations in said Bill, within three months from the date hereof, or their consent to the same will be taken pro confesso.

MILES M. NORTON, C. E. P. D. Com's Office, Pickens C. H., S. C. June 8th, 1849.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SCHOOLFELLOW: A MAGAZINE FOR GIRLS AND BOYS. ISSUED IN MONTHLY NUMBERS OF 32 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED WITH ENGRAVINGS, AT THE LOW PRICE OF \$1 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

The Publisher of Richards' Weekly Gazette announces that he issued the first number of the above work last January, with a view of affording to the Boys and Girls of the South a journal of their own, in which instruction and amusement shall be happily blended.

The Schoolfellow contains articles, both original and selected, from many pens that have written charmingly for the young. We will mention the names of Mary Howitt, Miss Sedgwick, Peter Parley, Miss McIntosh, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Joseph C. Neal, Mary E. Lee, Miss Barber, and many others might be added. Many of the articles in The Schoolfellow are beautifully illustrated, and the twelve numbers of one year make two volumes of nearly 400 pages and one hundred engravings, of which, every boy and girl who may own it may be proud.

TERMS.—1. Each number contains 32 pages, and at least 8 engravings, and is issued on the first of every month. 2. The subscription price is One Dollar a year, in advance. To Clubs; 5 copies to one address, \$4; 10 do., \$8; 20 do., \$15.

There are many schools in which at least twenty copies may be taken, as the price to each one will be only SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Communications must be post-paid and addressed to THE SCHOOLFELLOW, Athens, Ga.

JAMES V. TRIMMIE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SPARTANBURG, C. H., S. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Union, Spartanburg and Greenville. All business committed to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention.

REFERENCES: Hon. D. WALLACE, Union, S. C. T. O. P. VERNON, C. E. S. D., Spartanburg, S. C. May 18, 1849.

HEAD QUARTERS, 1st DIVISION, S. C. M. I.

EDGEFIELD C. H., April 30, '49. CAPT. W. B. LOOR, having been appointed and commissioned Aide-de-Camp to Maj. Gen. Bonham, with the rank of Major, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Maj. Gen. Bonham, W. S. GRISHAM, Aid-de-Camp. June 9 4-3w.

SOUTH CAROLINA. PICKENS DISTRICT. Hannah Clayton, Applicant.

vs. Charles Allen and Wife, Sarah A. Allen, James Young and Wife, Mary Elizabeth Young, John Thos. Clayton, Robert C. Clayton, Stephen G. Clayton, Margaret Clayton, Jesse M. Clayton, Defendants.

For the sale of the Real Estate of John Clayton, deceased, not disposed of by Will. And it appearing that John Thomas Clayton resides without the limits of this State: it is therefore ordered, that he do appear within three months from the date hereof, or his consent to said sale will be taken as confessed.

W. D. STEELE, o. p. d. Ordinary's Office, June 1st, 1849. 3-3

SOUTH CAROLINA. IN THE COMMON PLEAS PICKENS DISTRICT.

Henry Whitmore, Dec. in Attachment. vs. E. M. Keith, Pffs Att'y.

The Plaintiff having this day filed his declaration in my office, and the defendant having neither wife nor attorney known to be in this State.—On motion; It is ordered, that the defendant do appear, and plead or demur to the said declaration, within a year and a day from this date, or Judgment will be entered by default.

W. L. KBITH, C. C. P. Clerk's Office, May 10, 1849. 1

JAMES GEORGE, Merchant Tailor.

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a FINE VARIETY OF BROAD CLOTHS, CASIMERES, SATINETS, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which he will sell cheap for Cash. The public are invited to call and examine his Stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

Pickens C. H., May 25, 1849. 2-1f

PROSPECTUS OF RICHARDS' WEEKLY GAZETTE.

BEING a new and much enlarged series of the "Southern Literary Gazette,"—the only weekly Journal, South of the Potomac, devoted to Literature and the Arts in general—and designed for the Family Circle.

The Proprietor begs leave to announce that, on Saturday, the 5th of May, he issued the first number, for the second year, of this popular and well established paper,—the name and form of which he has changed, to enlarge the scope of its observation, and to otherwise increase its attractions.

It is exclusively devoted, than heretofore, to Literature, the Arts, and Sciences, it will be the aim of its Proprietor to make it, in every respect,

A CHOICE FAMILY NEWSPAPER, "as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best!" Utterly disarding the notion that a Southern journal cannot compete with the Northern weeklies, in cheapness and interest,

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS!

in Commercial, Civil, Political, and Ecclesiastical Affairs. At the same time there shall be nothing in its columns that can be considered either Partizan or Sectarian. The following distinguished writers will contribute to the Journal:

- Wm. Gilmore Simms, LL. D., Hon. Robert M. Charlton, J. M. Legare, P. Addison Richards, Esq., Hon. B. F. Porter, Henry R. Jackson, Esq., Jacques Journo, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Mrs. Joseph C. Neal, Mrs. William C. Richards, Mrs. E. F. Ellett, Miss Mary E. Lee, Miss Mary Bates, Caroline Howard, Mrs. C. W. DuBose, Miss G. W. Barber,

besides many others, whose names are highly esteemed in the "World of Letters."

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All orders must be accompanied with the cash, and should be addressed, post-paid, to

WM. C. RICHARDS, ATHENS, GA.

\$25 REWARD!

Stolen from the subscriber's stable, near Storeville, S. C., on the night of the 9th, inst., a Bay Horse, with no particular marks recollected, except some harness marks. Any information respecting the horse will be thankfully received; and the above reward will be paid for the delivery of said horse to me, together with the thief who stole him, with evidence sufficient to convict him.

THOS. McLELLIN. June 30, 1849.

For Sale. A pair of FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES, measuring 3 feet 10 inches ches in diameter and 11 inches in depth.

The above may be seen at the Grist-mill on the Estate of the late Col. John E. Colhoun. June 7 ff.

ESTRAY. John Lukeroy, two miles East of Cherry's Bridge, tells before me, a Bay Mare, 16 or 17 hands high, and supposed to be 10 or 20 years old, dim star in forehead, no brands perceivable, collar-marked, right eye out. Appraised at fifteen dollars.

J. B. E. CARADINE, M. P. D. Pickens Dist., July 6th, 1849. 10