CAROLINA SPARTAN. | THE CENTRAL AMERICAN DISPUTE-ENG-

GENERAL WILLIAM WALKER.

This "daring filibuster," as Blackwood's Magazine calls him, is playing a leading role in a drama of the utmost consequence to the people of the United States and Central America; while the eyes of statesmen and sagacious men in Europe are fixed upon him with intense interest. We have regarded Walker from the first as entitled to a consideration far above what is due to a common filibuster, and have been able to realize none of that horror at his dashing career which has been excited in the class of tight-laced old fogies in our country. It is not necessary to dive into the depths of Walker's bosom, for his personal motives, to decide that he is an instrument in the hands of Fate, or of Providence, to work out great political changes and social reforms in the drama of the "manifest destiny" of the North American continent. It is a fixed idea in the American mind, that sooner or later our institutions and laws are to spread over and govern the whole North American continent and the island of Cuba-perhaps the whole group of the Autilles. It is not surprising that this strong thought and steady belief should manifest itself in the form of actual and adventurous effort among the restless and active spirits of our people, and that the people of the United States, with rare exceptions, should follow the adventurers with secret or open satisfaction, and with their best wishes for their success.

It is a mistake to imagine that filibusterism is an American peculiarity. It is common to all powerful people and nations, and has been practised from the days of Alexander and Cyrus, of Rome and Carthage, of Julius Cæsar and William the Conqueror, down to William Walker of the present time. In the United States it er I had said to him upon the subject had only takes a different form. With us, it is the people who are the filibusters. In Europe now, and in all past times, it is the Governments that are the filibusters. France filibusters in Africa-Great Britain on a huge scale in India, and in every other part of the globe, where a ship will float or a fortress may be erected to extend her commercial dominion; and Russia filibusters-or tries to-in the Danubian Provinces, in Circassia, and as far into Asia. as her sceptre can reach. England, France and Russia do not send their people as emigrants, or colonists, on these expeditions, but their fleets and armies. It is the spirit of filibusterism in the Governments, and not the restless spirit of the people, that prompts, leads and executes in their forays. No civilized power in the world, then, has a right to cast the first stone of reproach against the manifestation of a propensity in this country which seems to have been, in all time, an inseparable element in the characteristics of men and nations.

Gen. Wm. Walker is the ablest, the most daring, and, so far, the most successful of all the American filibusters. He did not carry violence and bloodshed into Nicaragua-he found it there. He found a civil war raging between the Grenada and Leon parties. The former was headed by Don Fruto Chamorro, the President of the ty's government has come to the conclu-Government, which was at the time in his hands. He was a man of great energy Crampton and the three alleged offending and courage, but as stuborn as a mule. Grenada, a city of about fifteen thousand inhabitants, was the capital and headquarters of the Chamorro party.

The Leon party, the result of a revolutionary movement against Chamorro's despotic Government, had its headquarters at the city of Leon. Francisco Castillon, a man of education and enlightenment, head- Honduras into a colony, under the name ed this party, and they called themselves of "Bay Islands." It is a document of pe-Democrats. The war commenced at Realejo, culiar interest at present. The whole is a small town on the Pacific, which the comprised in four folio pages, and in twen-Democrats took, and proceeded to Leon, ty-five paragraphs or clauses, with a prewhere Chamorro was defeated and retired

LAND'S ULTIMATUM. Among the letters just published in England, touching the Central American dispute with the United States, are some which have not been made public here. Mr. Crampton, in explaining to Lord Clarendon the reason of his delay in making known the offer of arbitration, says: must certainly take blame to myself for not having executed the instructions at | an earlier period; but I confess that passage of the dispatch conveying it to me had es-caped my attention, and I had looked on the dispatch as intended to apprize me of what was going forward, rather than as an instruction to make a formal offer of arbi-

tration to the United States government. "Congress is now, however, in possession of the fact, and although certain Senators and certain newspapers have thought proper to attribute to Her Majesty's Government and myself the most extraordinary motives for what they consider to be your ordship's negligence and not Mr. Buchanan's misapprehension, I am quite at a loss o conceive what object they can possibly magine Her Majesty's Government could have in misleading the Government of the United States, and thus defeating for a time the object which Her Majesty's Government themselves had in view. Lord Ciarendon, in his reply to the above,

egrets the oversight, but says: The Government of the United States

cannot, however, found on your omission any allegation that they were thereby left in ignorance of any such offer having been made by Her Majesty's Government; for, as I informed you in my dispatch of the 8th of February, giving an account of Mr. Buchanan's statement that the offer of arbitration had not been formally made, Mr. been reported to his Government."

Appended to this is the following extract of a letter from Mr. Crampton to Lord Clarendon:

"It will be within your Lordship's recollection that Mr. Clayton was informed, by Sir Henry Bulwer, before the treaty of 1850 was signed, that Ruatan was de jure and de facto a British possession: and Mr. Clayton has, on various occasions since, in conversation with me, stated that he consid. ered Ruatan as much a British possession as Jamaica or any other British West India Island!

According to the New York Herald the British government refuses to concede anything to our administration on the Central American dispute, but agrees to refer the whole subject to an arbitrator, and submits to be bound absolutely by such decision, the choice of reference being left to the United States. Such, it is alleged, is the ultimatum of Lord Clarendon, as communicated in a late voluminous diplomatic

note to our Minister, Mr. Dallas. On the enlistment difficulty, it is stated on the same authority that her Majesty's government adheres firmly to its position. Lord Clarendon says that having carefully examined the evidences on both sides received from the United States, her Majes. sion that the charges against minister consuls are not substantiated, and their government therefore flatly refuses to recall them.

THE BAY ISLANDS.

The English papers publish the Queen's

GERMAN MAY FESTIVAL. The Germans of Charleston held a May festival last week in that city after the time-hou toms of their native land, involving many things new and curious to the people of this country. The sports lasted during two days, at Magnolia Parade Ground, and the following account of the proceedings is from the Standard:

"Upon entering the Magnolia Parade ground there were many objects to attract attention. First to the left, there were a range of shooting-sheds like those the traveller meets so frequently in Switzerland. Opposite to these, at a distance of about eighty-five yards, there was a corresponding range of targets; and among them was a corresponding the height of near fifty feet upon which had been placed the form of an eagle, which seemed to be an object of especial interest to the marksmen. By four o'clock in the afternoon it had lost a wing, by five o'clock it had lost another; and soon after, when the firing closed, it was suspended from its perch, and the fortunate marksman, who should ultimately bring it down, is to be crowsed King of he occasion, at the close of the ccremonies, which

re-commence at 2 o'clock to-day. Further on was another shed, with a range tables, upon which all sorts of comfits were to be served. In front of this was another pole about fifty feet high, upon which were suspend-ed a fiddle, a drum, and a great many smaller by any quantity of little boys. Near this again was a cylinder between two upright posts, which turned easily on its axis. Farther on was anothe shed with seats, and further still was the dancing saloon, which was filled to its utmost espacity with German lads and lasses, and was animated by a charming band of music. Near the centre of th

charming band of music. A sear the centre of the whole arrangement was the stand for music; and all these several objects of attraction, each sur-rounded by those more particularly inclined to the entertainment it afforded, presented a joyous and mposing spectacle. It was, indeed, a charming sight to see the dancers. The music was fine, as is usually the case with German bands, and, though the room was with German bands, and, though the room was crowded and close, and the afternoon was warm, still they went at the amusement with all their might. The Redowa and the Valse du temps were played as rapidly as possible, and were danced accordingly. Everybody danced and eve-rybody was too intent upon his own part of the buffermane to the part of the performance to notice others; and so, growing redder and redder in the face, and warmer and warmer from the movement, and more and more animated from all the causes of excitement put to-

gether, they brought the performance to its pe-riodical pauses with an enthusiasm that was remarkable. The pole, however, soon became an object of

even nore general attraction than the dance. As may have been guessed by those of our readers who know anything about the annusements of a German Festival, the pole, which was perfectly smooth, had been greased, and the objects sus-pended fifty feet in the air were each to be the re-ward of him who should have the ability and a daward of him who should have the ability and address to climb up to them. There were some preliminary expiraments at an earlier period, but about 5 o'clock n the afternoon a general concentration about this soint gave notice that this part of the amusement for right ones. had commenced in earnest. The first that under-took the task was a lithe and sinewy white lad, who sprang up over the first fourth of the distance with considerable case, and with a vigor and address

which showed that he was pretty well up to the undertaking. But from this point it was traly an upfull business. He bugged the pole with intense tenacity, but each spasm carried him but a few inch-es. Yet he still held on; he was so tar at least, and coming down he would give some the chance of going ahead of him. And so he still clung on, ad foot by foot of the arduous ascent was slow! ecomplished, until he could touch the cross tim-

ber which was to terminate his efforts. A shout roke from the company, and there was evidently the confidence of success; yet still with his utmost exertions he could get no further. The polish of the pole was so entirely perfect, that he could not hold hard enough with his arms to draw his legs an inch higher. Again and again he touched the cross-stick, but always without the ability to grasp ; and, at last, his strength giving way, he came sliding slowly down, to the great mortification of himself and the great disappointment of spectators. The next that attempted it was a negro boy, a muscular scamp about thirteen years old, who was awkward at the beginning, and gave, in his move-

ment, no great promise of success. He was evi-dently sensible, however, and determined to take his time about it. When some fifteen feet up, he stopped and looked upon the crowd complacently, who, supposing that he had done his best, called upon him to come down. Of this, however, he seemed to have no notion, and still went on, stop-ping as often as he pleased to regain strength, and came at last to a difficult passage, where his prede-

cessor had failed; and it was supposed that he also, would share the some fate. But he was quite too shrewd for that. In anticipation of the difficulty

The Spartan. SPARTANBURG THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1856.

THE MONUMENT.

We are requested to give notice that a meeting vill be held in -----, on sale day in June, to devise ways and means for the creetion of an iron rading around the Monument crected at Cowpens by the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston. It is hoped that our people will not be laggard in his noble duty.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"An Observer" did not reach us in time for notice last week. After mature reflection we are compelled to withhold it from the public, and will privately communicate our reasons to the author, which we are sure will prove satisfactory.

"Citizen," with some reluctance, has a place, though the tone and temper are somewhat objectionable.

HEALTH OF SPARTANBURG.

Much sickness undoubtedly existed in our vicinige last summer, though by no means coommensurate with rumors. To guard the public health luring the coming warm weather, we beg to direct the attention of our authorities to the numerous noxious weeds observable through town. These should be cut down, and this is the very time to extirpate the nuisance A Board of Health should be appointed, and a thorough examination made into the condition of yards and cellars, and all places

likely to contain deposits prejudicial to health. THE MAILS.

The rains of Saturday and two succeeding days have done a world of good to the crops, but unfortunately they operated so as to deprive us of our Tuesday's mail, which is lying over at Glenn Springs. We think it was the duty of the coa- man who became the banner-bearer of the Demoractor and the postmaster at Glenn Springs to eratic party. After the fiercest denunciations of have forwarded the mails on Tuesday. It is too Gen. Cass as wholly untrustworthy by the South J. MARSI bad that the public should be inconvenienced and and as "rotten to the core on the slavery question," put to loss by such neglect, when two dollars would the Mercury, with the same inconsistency now have covered all the cost of transportation here.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM

We return our thanks to Mrs. P. Kirby for her asonable attentions in a dish of luscious Strawberries and concomitants. Luxuries of this sort, through the kindness of friends, almost make us forget that we are mere editors, rated for every wrong step, but getting nor credit nor immunity

ODD FELLOWS' CELEBRATION.

The Seventh Anniversary of Morgan Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., will take place to-morrow, by an oration by Past Grand J. M. Elford, in th Baptist Church, where the public are invited to attend.

Immediately after the services in the church the Students of the School will hold a pie nie in the shade of the large oaks in rear of the building, in compliment to the Orator and Lodge, to which, at the request of the School, we specially invite the ladies of the town.

In the evening a Social Party at Palmetto Hall vill prolong the enjoyments of the day; and, from the well-known catering of Mr. Finley, we have assurance that boanty will grace the board below, while beauty and innocent enjoyment will reign in the Hall above.

APPOINTMENT.

Maj. R. F. Simpson, of Anderson, has received the appointment from the Secretary of War of Visitor to West Point, to represent South Carolina, at the examination of the Cadets at the Military Academy.

Negroes Stampeded.

The postmaster at Rock Spring, Patrick coun-The postmaster at Rock Spring, Fatrick coun-ty, Virginia, informs our postmaster that Green-ville P. Pyrous has run two or three slaves from that neighborhood. Said negroes were the prohe had provided himself with a pocket of sand, which perty of his tather, new in the penitentiary for volume and strength

TAYLOR DEMOCRATS. &C.

The press oligarchy are still thundering away a he late Convention of Delegates. The Mercury leads this crusade, and unstops the vials of its wrath upon Col. Orr, deeming him, we suppose, the efficient leader and stalwart champion of the move-

We have no desire to defend all points of attack for we know the people will never heed testimo mony so unreliable, and particularly when the prosecutor and witness is equally guilty of all the nconsistency charged upon the culprit-only a little more so.

The gravest allegation brought forward is that Col. Orr, now so strict a Democrat, was a Taylor Whig in 1848, and this is made the pretext to sneer at his democracy in 1856, and so affect his popularity at home and weaken his influence abroad But it has another purpose not the most trustworthy among those who are to be impressed thereby. And that is, to create the impression beyond the State line that this Convention movement is not only not popular in numbers or influence, but that it originated among those Whigs who supported Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, and possesses little weight beyond their strength. This is far from ingenuoas, whether as affecting Col. Orr or those who sympathized with and composed the State Democratic Convention.

Out of Charleston the almost universal sentiment of the State is Democratic, and for the truth of this statement we confidently appeal to the Mercury itself. Further: the Taylor defection of 1848 origi- J. C. CAL nated in the city of Charleston, and the machinations of her politicians seduced Mr. Calhoun and Judge Butler into the heresy, distracting the State with the contest about men prior to the nomination of Mr. Polk by the Democrats and of Gen. Taylor by the Whigs. But the whole truth is not yet R. RUSH told: The movement in favor of Gen. Taylor not only had inception in Charleston, but was the happy

conceit of the Mercury itself, and was followed by assaults of the most unmitigated severity upon the charged upon Col. Orr, took the back track, and supported this rotten and untrustworthy Gen. Cass for the Presidency, and hurled its hat as high as the wildest partizin when the electoral vote of this

State was thrown in his favor! Verily, this a marvellous proper mentor to school neonsistency! To our thinking this unfortunate, and not solitary, faux pas in the redoubtable Mereury's history should, as Jack says, have clapped a stopper on its mouth, and induced it to forbear making a point against an enemy, when that same point told with tenfold force against itself. Luther sumption. Who made "Equal Justice" an inter-Martin once told a preacher, who threatened to colunteer information against his intemperance and

truth of the Maryland lawyer's observation.

As to the elementary strength of the Conventionists in the State, we have but partial means of deciding beyond our own District. Here we know (We humbly crave his honor's pardon for mentionwhat it is, and hazard our judgment that three- ing jurors in connection with his name, for w ourths of our voters are heart and soul in the oto recognise him as the lord high chan ellor. cause. Yes, our District alone-old Spartanburg and of course he has no use for such useless apper -will give four times the constituency so gene- tenances) But where does his lordship deliver his rously conceded to the cause by our very fair friends opinions-(we again beg pardon, his decisions?) of the opposition in Columbia and Charleston.

ever, whose merriment is not so joyous at the cality which produces a strange effect upon has contemplation of the late assemblage -- who are fill- organs of vision and his nerves, when he can ed with sad forebolings that Young Carolina is imagine hims it holding a pair of scales nicely ad rousing to assert her rights over fogeyism. One of justed with "equal justice," when to every one it Dr. Mercury as empiricism. Hear him :

"I will not do, as the Mercury insists, to

THE CORNER STONE.

On Tuesday last Mr. Maxwell, who is now en gaged in removing the old Court House, came to the Corner Stone, and took from it the box therein deposited. Many exaggerated statements of its contents by u. oldest inhabitant" last awakened

curiosity and expectation. We ourselves, on infor- a scienn assurance of what will transpire within mation that a bottle of brandy and one of whinkey reposed in this neat cuddy-hole, made fair weather with the contractors for a sip of the nectar after its repose of thirty years. But, alas ! for our hopes, the extent of the deposit was a half-ounce vial, full

of a turbid yellowish fluid, by no means inviting, and which closer inspection revealed to be turpentine, in which was partially preserved something resembling a grub or esterpilier. Three dimes and an old seven-pence were all the coins found, together with a copy of a printed paper named the Masonie Mirror. This latter, however, is so damaged by dampness and the wrap; er which was around it, (leather or cement,) that it is impossible to separate its folds.

UNITH

J. Q. AD

H. CLAY

J. BARB

Treasury

of the N

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General

WILLIAM

Delv'r

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even if the act were not demanded by custom. It The most interesting souvenir of the cornerslou'd by all means be done. tone is the silver plate and its inscriptions . The following is a trans ript of the old plate

ED STATES.	BUILT By act of Assembly of December, 1825.	SOUTH CAROLINA. 1826.
.826.	December, 1020.	
DAMS, President of	Corner Stone	R. J. MANNING, Governoe.
States.	laid in due form and order, at the request the Spartanburg	W. A. BULL, Lieutenant Go- vernor.
LHOUN, Vice Presi-	Brethren, by the Worshipful Master and Brethren of Lodge No. 43 at Union C. H., on	W. LAVALL, Secretary of State.
, Secretary of State.	the 13th day of September, in the year of Masonry	A ODTER O
BOUR, Secretary of	5826 Doct. T. M. Bragg, W. Mast'r.	A. SPEER, Comptroller Gene- ral.
	and the second se	C. M. FURMAN, and
I, Secretary of the	BUILDERS.	T. HARRISON, Trea urers.
	C. HUMPHREYS, Archi-	
THARD, Secretary	tect.	A. NOTT,
lavy.	A. BEARD.	C. J. COLCOCK,
	B. JOHNSON.	D. JOHNSON, Appeal Judges.
AN, Postmaster Gen-	JOHN WILBANKS.	States and the second second
	J. MAYS.	T T DETICAT OF
TALL CREETING	W. PERRY.	J. L. PETIGRU, Solicitor General.
HALL, Chief Justice.	J. J. FULLER, Master Work- men.	The second statement and when
WIRT, Attorney	THOS. POOLE,	S. P. BAILEY, Eng'r.
	A. FOSTER,	HON. DAVID JOHNSON,
M TRIMMIER, Es.	JESSE CLEVELAND, Com's, Pub. Buildings.	W. G. Master, G. L. A. F. M., S. C.

The dia

os are seven by five inches. The

changes of thirty years, as indicated by this memorial of other days, are very marked. But few of the names belong to living men-the rest have passed away, and live but in history. It is a

and and instructive monitor of what thirty years will effect on the face of human society, and gives

The plate, we learn will find a place in the

ner-stone of the new edifice, and a succeeding generation will disinter and gaze upon its polished

surface and the names it bears with even more in-

terest than was awakened by its present appear-

We hope a similar record, and equally imper-

ishable, will be provided by the Commissioners of Public Buildings or others to accompany the old

one. This would form a link connecting past and

future full of interest. The mere gratification it

will afford those who may hereafter look upon its

silent but eloquent record were inducement enough,

the period of another generation.

[For the Carolina Spartan.] "EQUAL JUSTICE" OR THE PEOPLE'S

INTERPRETER. ers-she never made your fingers to hold the MESSAS, EDITORS : In the last number of th Spartan I see a communication, signed "Equal Justice," which I think deserves a p ssing notice, for no other reason than for its unparelleled prepreter for the people of things which they had as much right to know and understand much better mmorality at the Judgment, that the greatest than himself, taking his own showing as evidence? rascals always turned State's evidence; and, dis- Who made him umpire in the case of Viator vs claiming all offensiveness, we think our huge co- the State College and Express? Whence demporary but affords another illustration of the rives he his authority to mount the highest seat in the tribunal of justice, don the ermine with the air of so perfect a familiar, and propose to administer "equal justice?" Who are his jurors and officials? We ask this question because we imagine, nay, we There are some gentlemen in the State, how- feel confident, there must be something in the lo-

these-"Anti-Federalism," we believe, in the Car- is palpably plain that they are inclined at an angle olina Times-is haunted with "gorgons, hydras, little short of a perpendicular. We will not say and chimeras dire," and scouts the treatment of that the influences are spiritual, for we don't pretend to know his lordship (except as the Mock

of notable things in your last paper I was led to pause and reflect a moment over the account given of reat Duke in the play, in his "official capacity") nor his the dimensions of the Female College about to be

scales of justice-she never gave you that officion spirit which you have exhibited as the expounder of justice. That is a virtue of your own cultivation. She has given you, however, respectable talents, which may be made serviceable to yourself and your fellow-men if you would but shake off the fetters which bind and cripple their energies. You may possess learning, and many accomplishments besides, for aught I know. But one thing I do know, if you have not these, you have mind enough to govern others instead of being govern ed; to act the part of a man above the level of men, if you will but think with independence, and act with freedom, instead of being such an automaton as I have sometimes seen in the world. I would say more, my dear sir, with the hope I might myself be profited by pondering over the precepts a hich I might give you, as well as be the happy instrument of doing you some good; but I ear I have already wearied your patience. As a ast word, allow me to refer you to a high prices whom you may consult with profit, and whose lessons are above all price. He is affable and kind and answers to the name of Common Sense.

In the first place, then, my dear sir, nature never

made your head to sit upon a chancellor's should-

CITIZEN

[For the Carolina Sportan.] COLLEGE EDIFICES. MESSRE. EDITORS: In looking over the long list

ndon Spectator gives the to Grenada, leaving the former city in the following abstract of it:

possession of the Democratic army. After spending some time in recruiting and pre- ed to the governor of Jamaica, who is conparing for a serious attack upon Grenada, stituted Governor of the Bay Islands Colothe enemy's stronghold, the latter was in- ny, and authorized to act as sovereign, vested. Chamorro was ready for them, without any further instructions from Engand had fortified the Plaza with double and land, in making laws for the colony and triple barricades, and such artillery as he framing the financial estimates; to alienate could command-only some three or four the royal lands to private persons; to preguns! The Democrats took possession of sent qualified persons for ordination by the all the surrounding country and all of the Eishop of Jamaica to officiate in the churcity, too, except the Plaza, which had been thes, chapels, or any other ecclesiastical converted into a Citadel. After ten months benefices; to constitute and appoint judges of trial the siege was raised, the assailants and officers of justice; to suspend officers giving up the hope of killing or starving commissioned by the crown itself; to parout the Legitimists. On retiring Chamor- don offenders; to give warrants for the cusro pursued and overtook them at Masaya, tody of idiots, lunatics and their estates; where a bloody fight ensued, and some and to delegate his authority to the Lieuthree hundred men were killed. The Gre- tenant Governor. The power of the Govnada party now regained possession of the ernor of Bay Islands Colony extends to southern part of the State, while the Leon- many governors of much more important ites held the North. settlements.

Meantime the Democratic party had been particularly solicitous to conciliate the creation of this colony seems to it to the Americans and American interests in be incompatible with the obligations inthe State. Being in possession of the Transit curred by Great Britain under the Claytonroute, they succeeded in enlisting a few Bulwer treaty. It further adds: American rifles in their cause. While the "There may be, independently of technirevolution was at its height, and the State cal rights, reasons why we persevere in the was divided into two armies, Walker appear- protection of our subjects on the island of ed on the scene at the request of the Leon Ruatan and its small neighbors, or in our and other public and private conveyances were in party. He landed with less than sixty protectorate of the Mosquito Indians. These extensive requisition. The amusement of shooting men. His course and successes are famil- reasons, we learn from Lord Palmerston, iar to the public. The result was the de are to be stated in the letter which Lord feat of the Chamorro party. Chamorro Clarendon is to write for the United States himself, in the meantime, had died of a government after his return to England. It disease under which he had been long suf- would have been convenient if they had fering. A peace was made between the been effectively stated at an earlier stage parties-together they formed a new gov- in the dispute; but they will be awaited ernment-offering to Walker the Presi- with some interest now, since, if the readency, which he declined, contenting him- sons are convincing, it is possible that the self with the command of the army. The Americans may waive their technical right parties. Such is the history of Wal- tion. It is upon the substantial merits, inker's filibustering in Nicaragua. His rule deed, that the question must eventually is as legitimate as any that has ever been rest; and it is a pity that we cannot escape established in the State, and certainly more from a dispute as to the terms of the treaty wise, firm and just .- Mobile Register.

STARTLING DISCLOSURE.-The following on both sides are disputing." paragraph is taken from the columns of the National Intelligencer:

During a trial now progressing in the of March, that the British Admiral had re-United States Circuit Court in this city, the ceived orders from his government to seize extraordinary fact came out in evidence the Chincha Islands, and hold them as sethat, when a Know Nothing is admitted curity for the debt which Peru owes to to his second degree, he becomes a party England. Many distinguished men in to an oath which binds him to stand by a Peru were advocating a union of the South brother of the same grade, regardless of American Republics with the United States consequences, even as a witness in any court!

Is not this enough to repulse every hon- Walker, last evening, was largely attended, a d est man?

An editor out West has become so hollow from depending on the printing business alone for bread, that he proposes to sell himself for a stove pipe.

A fool's tongue is long enough to cut A fool's tongue is long enough to cut his throat: a tattler's long enough to cut half the throats of a whole neighborhood.

"The powers of government are intrusttering the attractive prizes. Inch by gained-the cheering which had been hushed by the failing of his predecessor was renewed-accomplialing the minute space which made all the difference between success and failure, he grasped the cross stick, threw his leg over it with the activity of monkey, and looking down upon the crowd through a ridiculous amount of sand and perspiration, he raised a shout, which was responded to by the whole assembly of spectators, seized the fiddle, and glided like lightning down the pole The bag-race, which came off at an earlier hour, the mill of misfortune, which ground the luckless individuals who trusted themselves to its operations to a hopper of meal or a hopper of co the sleigh of misfortune, which gave to the person ardy enough to adventure upon it a prize or a acking, as he might happen to touch the ring or he bucket of water-and the more legitimate and aore becoming exercises of the Turner Associa-

appointed to raise subscriptions.

on, gave life and spirit to every hour of the after The silver cup offered by the officers of the German Sharp Shooters to the most successful of the German Torners, after the exercises were The Spectator proceeds to remark that over, was presented by Capt. Wagner to Mr. Mark natter, to whom it had been awarded. The two days of this festival have been particu-

larly fine. They have been warm, but the ground of this encampment is open to the sea-breeze, which comes cool and invigorating, and those who were present at the entertainment of last evening have found their visit pleasant. Trains or the North-Eastern Railroad were running every is to re-commence at 2 o'clock to-day, and at its close the *imperator* will be crowned."

ARECDOTE OF THE CZAR -From the following recent anecdote we shall acquire a somewhat high-er opinion than has hitherto been attained of the Emperor's intellectual qualifications, and a confirmation of all that has been reported of his justice and discriminating goodness. It appears that at a dinner party in St. Petersburg there had been a number of remarks made and expressions used un-favorable to the Emperor, his measures, and more all that took place, the name of the host, the of his fifteen guests, and the expressions used, were forwarded to the Empress Mother in an anonymous letter. The Emperor, on receiving this document from his mother, had the giver of the party sent for, and told him what he had heard of to something like a plain understanding im and his friends, and asked for the names of all upon the points about which the officials the guests assembled at his table on the occasion in question. This list of names included 16 guests, nd that name among them that had not been found At Callao, it was reported, on the 12th among the 15 named in the denunciation was, of course, that of the anonymous writer. This lat colonel in the Guards, was sent for, and the Emperor addressed him as follows: "You seem to rave an inclination, as well as some talent, for service in the police force or gendarmerie; if you like

enter it you can; but the Guards is no place for you. If, on the other hand, you prefer to leave the service altogether, you shall find your conge ready for you." The giver of the party, however, came FILLIBURFER MEETING .- NEW YORK, May 10, off with only a few words of reproof and warning from the Emperor. very enthusiastic. Several gentlemen spoke, and

Sr. Louis, May 12 .- Advices from Kansas state letters were read, sympathizing with the object of the meeting, from Gen. Cass and others. Materithe meeting, from Gen. Cass and others. Vi aterial aid to Walker was promised, and a Committee him, but the people compelled him to remain Warrants had been issued for the arrest of Reed-A French surgeon maintains that far-sighted or hat he had defied any one to take him. The Sheriff would probably return with the U.S. Dra-

ear-sighted persons may acquire the perfect powgoons to effect his capture. er of vision by mere practice. He asserts this as Judge Lecompte had directed bills to be found against all parties concerned in the Topeka Con-vention, but no bills had yet been found.

ach he gained upon the pole above him-if it fell back into his eyes and his great capacious mouth, it made no matter-above him glitman weighing 180 or 200 pounds, light hair and blue eves. \$1.71.5

Prof. Carlisle's Lecture.

On Friday evening, the 16th instant, the public | lent horde torever. vere permitted to enjoy a literary treat in the lea ture delivered by Prof. J. H. Carlisle, at the Cha-Literary Society.

The lecture was devoted mainly to a biographical and historical sketch of that celebrated authoress, interspersed with judicious reflections naturally suggested by the subject-matter.

To say the lecture was good -- valuable-interest. ng-and calculated to make lasting and useful impressions upon that most he llant and interesting audience-would be only what every one has already said, and what the community had a right to expect from the gifted lecturer.

A basket of boquets from the fair listeners was the floral offering so rachly deserved by the orator. their bilding-that we have yet pride, principle We are pleased to learn these lectures may be honor, consistency, and devotion to the old banner expected quarterly, and will be provided for by the Society.

ADMITTED TO THE BIR.

The following gentlemen were, on Tuesday, May 14, admitted to practice law in the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions in the State; Robt, E. Allison, York; J.s. M. Boyden, M. D., Spartanburg, Jas. C. Calhoun, Abbeville, David M. Clarke, M. D., Columbia; Jas. A. Dozier, Edgefield; M. A. Moore, Spartanburg; J. Wardlaw Perrin, Abbeville; A. G. Salley, Orangeburg; Jas, the good sense of our friend the editor in so wise a deeds of self-sacrificing devotion to their cause. B. Steedman, Barnwell; Jas. T. Walsh, Charles.

ton; J. D. Witherspoon, jr., York. The following gentlemen were admitted as So-licitors in Equity: II. W. Addison, Edgefield; Jefferson Choice, Spartanburg; Jas. S. Cothran, Abbeville; W. Cowper Ingle., Ma. ..., J. H. Marshall, Abbeville; Edward McCrady, jr., Charlesnew government was composed of men of in consideration of the merits of the ques-Charleston; M. B. Moses, Sumter; Jos. T. Walsh, suit from such a meeting. Un Charleston.

PUBLICATIONS.

We have also received the May Nos, of the Farmer and Planter, the Soil of the South, and the North Carolina Cultientor-all agricultural works of merit and deserving patronage.

National Democratic Review - April. Washngton: G. P. Buell, Editor and Publisher.

This Magazine is embellished with a portrait and likeness is not exact, but as nearly so as we can expect in hastily-gotten up engravings. We see opinion heretofore expressed of this publication. not b gin too scon.

Terms-\$3 per annum. Club of five persons \$10. caraguan notoriety, is a resident of Nashville.

While this quack has totally failed in his diagnosis, we will mention that his prescription is a pel of the Female College, before the De Stael counter-irritant, designed to reduce inflatmation by neverse. But we will let him speak:

"Ay, sir, let the mechanic lay aside his plane and chisel, the tarmer drop his plow, the lawyer his rief, and the physician his pill box, and devote one to his country and the salvation of her honor Let the unchanged and the uncorrupted come trathe North and the South, from the East and West of our beloved State, until Columbia will not be able to furnish us with a resting place; as mense mass swear once more eternal fideli ty to the principles of State Rights, and send forth a voice so potential as to wake up old union-loving federalism in its dream of fancied triumph, and teae's deserters from our standard that the are not to be sold, like sheep in the shamples, at

Another Convention-a mass cancus - is the conclusion as the following:

"A call has been made upon us, by a writer in the Carolina Times, over the signature of "Ant to which we would briefly say, that inastruch as the Cincinnati Convention will be held on that day, making it otterly impossible to effect anything in that quarter, we can think of no good that will regood can be presented to us, as likely to flow from such a meeting, we are not disposed to call our citimake a demonstration."

Summer, editor. This is the organ of the State thought of organized opposition; and, after the put in possession of all the facts of the case? Have Agricultural Society, and will no doubt prove able nomination at Cincinnati, the disaffected will be not many of them as much intelligence and disand efficient. It is neatly printed, but we were constrained, by the unanimity of sentiment in the crimination as is displayed by this self-anointed borne upon a sound and approved platform.

IN PRESS.

Creole," by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, complete in give the following precept for his benefit: To be such power it achieved so little in the Russian war one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth over officions is sometimes to be ridiculously foolsketch of the life of Col. James L. Orr. The for \$1, or in two volumes, paper cover, for 75 ets. ish. in this number no cause to change the favorable Hentz, and those who have never read them can my dear in "Justice") gratuious, and you need

Jas. Walker, the father of Gen. Walker, of Ni-caraguan notoriety, is a resident of Nashville. Vaux, Democrat, has been cleeted Mayor of Philadelphia by 3,800 majority, and the Councils are largely Democratic. Vaux, Democrat, has been cleeted Mayor of that if the pattern docs not fit, I will not trouble you to return it. Vaux, Democrat, has been cleeted Mayor of

for his reputation, was delivered in, or at least after, views on that general subject-without any refer murder, and are under execution. Pyrous is a be available to stop its progress. More than this, it a snoose in the valley where Rip Van Winkle got ence to that building or that locality in particular; will hereafter be set up as a precedent, whereby, for all time to come, the State is to be hitched to the car of the great National Democracy. It is sume sort of confused ideas of everything that ed in consequence of buildings taking fire, where better then to crush the egg of the cochatrice at Rip had after his "twenty years' sleep," during there were large numbers of pupils wrapped in which time our Revolution had taken Jace, and slumber in the fourth or fifth stories, or even the our independence been established. Rip, soon third story, should certainly admonish the public after his resurrection from the dominion of sleep, against the possibility of their recurrence. The finding himselt at a public meeting forced to take perillers of life on so large a scale, it has seemed to sides and hold some opinion on the subject under me, should be prevent d by law in all public buildiscussion before the people, remembering only his dings! But this is not all; so much passing up and former allegiance, swore "he was a loyal subject down stairs is not only attended with great inconveof George III. So our friend the chancellor, in sience, but it lays the foundation for interminable the confusion of his awaking, without stopping confusion, where so many young persons are reto inquire what has happened during his sleep, or quired to make those long journeys so frequently, whether he has heard one-half or ene-twentieth and often pass each other on the way! Any one part of the argument, or, more probably true still who has seen Young America turned hose, or has to his worthy exemplar Rip, remembering only his been "one of them" while the eye of the instructformer allegiance, and faintly recognising his ors was not over them, will need no arguments on former chief with his new ineignias of distinction, this point. Nor yet is it only to the height -it is instead of the old cockade and shoulder-knots with also to the size of such buildings that I object. In which he left him, hastens to renew his onth, and cases of disease breaking out among the pupils, enters the lists not only to battle with him, but even such concentration of them is exceedingly perillous. aspires to take the sword from his hand, trusting Besides, when so many pupils are placed in the all to the strength of his own right arm, and re- same building, it must either be a bedlam or a nunsovereign panacea prescribed by these who are on ceiving all the b'ows on his own devoted head, nery-to both which there are decided objections. principle opposed to caucus and convention! The But this worthy cavalier of a chancellor does not "Order is Heaven's first law." The family was alappeal thus made has been urged by the whilem stop here; but, with the true spirit of a knight-er- so God's first organization. The education of Know-Nothing organ-the Carolina Tomes-invo- rant, he undertakes to set everybody right, and young hadies should be as domestic as possible.

spond to the scheme. It will hardly take place subscribes himself a most loyal subject of the from that good old system is to be all the vogee. The munity is too apparent. Thus far the only "dear people," ready to serve them to the death, I d d intend also to say a word about expelae. expression of opinion we have observed proceeds and would even do them a small service afterwards, high steeples, and towers; but it any of you readers from the Laurensville Herald, and we commend by leaving on record his opinions, decisions, and can imagine any use for them, and the public can This self-appointed, self-constituted, high-

priest is an imposter, and has stolen into the tem-Federalisht," to gove cur views on a proposition that the State Rights party of South Carolina should hold a meeting on the first Monday in June next; ple in disguise. We have often heard that the less night, by an unwonted sleep, not to have detected this imposter ministering at her shrine, and dealing out base injustice in her goldon scales. ess some practical But we must speak plainer things yet of this proud interpreter, who, standing upon the high zens from their avocations at that time merely to places of knowledge, assumes to interpret for the ignorant herd who live in the valley what they The South Carolina Agriculturist: A. G. We have confidence that this damper will end cannot understand. Have not the people been

d sappointed in its form. We much prefer the State, to acquiesce in what they are impotent to priest of learning? Why, then, this officious indouble column for this class of works, and hope it prevent-the steady support of the Democratic terference, this gratuitous, self-complacent decis- 23d uh. 240 vessels-all steamers-formed lines of may yet assume that shape 202 Richardson st., nominee, on whomsoever that honor may fall, if ion of the matter? If he had put it upon the battle extending 12 miles. The Queen, Parlia-T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chesnut street, Phila- nid, his offence might have been pulliated; but, to rouse the ire of John Ball. Another London

> It would be gilding refined gold to indulge words A word or two of advice to "Equal (better unof commendation on the literary labors of Mrs. equal) Justice." It is entirely (I must say to you, not appropriate it if in your exalted wisdom you think it does not apply; and "I would also state,"

king the State Rights press par excellence to re- with the obsequiousness of a Wilkins McCawber Our present prospects are that the widest extreme afford to throw away that amount of money, I shall

not object. CUI BONO. THE SULLIVAN SPRING .- Chalybeate waters are becoming too common for profit, but not for health in their neighborhoods. Our town bonsts one or more, while other portions of the district are equally invored. Laurensville, too, we are pleased o learn from the Herald, possesses this desideratum, on the lands of C. P. Sullivan, esq., who purposes improvements for the convenience of visitors. The water has been partially analyzed by Prof. Du Pree, who finds it to contain cashonic acid, free and combined, sulphurio seid, lime, silica, alumina, and traces of magnesia, soda, and potash.

NAVAL REVIEW .- A great naval review took

ground that his chief was failing under the infla- ment, corps diplomatique, as well as 100,000 specence of wounds unluckily inflicted by his own more, were present. The thunderer thinks this weapons, and that he but generously went to his display of power should be a hint to all nations not delphia, has now in press, to be issued on the 31st whatever excuse we who are charitable may make paper, with much more reason, says the display is instant, "Linda, or the Young Pilot of the Belle for him, he makes none for himself; therefore we at once the glory and shame of England-that with

THE CROPS .- We hear complaints from all parts of our District of the backwardness of the season and growing crops. Corn and outs are small, but they look telerably well and may make a full crop. Cotton has been much injured by cold nights and has not come up well, so that its prospect is had, Wheat is generally small, and in some places it is said will not make over a half erop. But large quantities have been sown, and an may be raised .- Chester Standard, May 15.

Story and