CAROLINA SPARTAN

he Kansas Bebate -- Segator Evans' Speech. Mr. Evans, of South Carolina, occupied the attention of the Senate yesterday with one of the most effective speeches on the slavery question, as involved in the Kansas issue, which have been made during the issue, which have been made during the session. He said that for thirty years he had abstained from engaging in exciting political controversies; but he was constrain-ed in his add age to depart from his habit of giving a silent vote by the ruthless attack of Mr. Summer on South Carolina and up July on his venerable colleague. There was a modesty, earnestness, candor, and common sense throughout Mr. Evans's remarks, which will commend it strongly to the pelesirous to be correctly informed as to the true character of the institution of slavery. Although he felt deeply the wrong done by Mr. Summer to his State and to his colleague, be abstained scrupulously from anything like bitter personal denunciation. We and support of both, and unless all rules of judg shall not undertake to anticipate the pleas-ure which will be furnished by the perusal of people of the Congressional District will heartily the entire speech by giving a synopsis; but commond the manner in which he has discharged there was one portion of it which made so his high trust. strong an impression on the audience, that the galleries gave a response which came near resulting in their being cleared, and to this portion of the speech we will confine ourself.

In reply to the charge of Mr. Sumner, that one of the features of slavery was that it tolerated the separation of husband and wife, parent and child, Mr. Evans said that he lived in a district where the number of slaves was great-even greater than that of the whites-but no such practice existed, and public sentiment never had tolerated any such inhumanity. He went on to de-tail one incident of the kind, however, in which a Northern man acted a conspicuous part. That Northern man was Mr. Albert Summer, a brother of the Senator from Massachusetts. He had become interested in a large estate of slaves in South Carolina, which had been ordered to be sold for division and distribution, the order requiring them to be sold in families according to the uniform practice, not only in that State, but we believe in all the Southern States. There was one family of slaves, consisting of eight the head of this family had been the favorite body-servant of his deceased master. To the surprise and indignation of those present on the day of sale, the wife and her children were put up and sold without the husband and father. It was discovered. however, that this was done at the instauce of Mr. Sumner, who was interested as one of the distributors, and it was understood that he had procured it with the view of buying the husband and extending to him strong enough to attract us to Woodruff's. We special favors. He did buy him at a redue- are authorized to extend a cordial invitation to any ed price. But, soon after the sale, Mr. and all who may feel a disposition to be present. oner was found making efforts to sell him at an advanced price to any one that would purchase. No one would allow him to consummate his speculation, and he fisally applied to the gentleman who had bought the wife and children. This gentle man bought him, but was forced to pay Mr. Sumner tifty dollars for his bargain. Mr. habits and sentiments of Southern men on a subject which has been grossly misrepre-



THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

In our paper to-day will be found an address he people of the Fifth Congressional District from JAMES FARROW, COQ., one of our Delegates to the the entire Delegation from South Carolina, first for Cincinnati Convention, detailing the reasons which dictated his action as a member of that body. We have already indicated our satisfaction with

the platform and nominces in a cordial acceptance

CHAMPAGNE.

It is queer that men will do such things, but the fact is so, that our friend and correspondent "Congarce," from an intuitive knowledge of our taste placed upon our table a few days ago a bottle of delicions dry Heidseick, which we ice-olated, and with the aid of a few friends carefully put away. We believe this was a special importation.

THE CIRCUS. Little and big folks are in a jubilee of expectan cy for the advent of the Circus of Mr. Manahan whose advertisement will be found in our paper this week. This is a new concern, of which we may speak more definitely when we have seen

plain old-fashioned circus, and if this be sustained, we are sure delight must follow the performances, KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Henry Mathis was killed by lightning on Saturday vening, below Pacolet Springs, while out in the field hocing cotton. Two of his children were near him hoeing at the time -one of whom was stunned and knocked down by the fluid, but the other divested of all timber.

BETHEL ACADEMY.

We are under muny obligations to Mr. A. B Woodruff for the invitation to attend the examina tion at Bethel Academy, on Thursday next, 10th inst., and shall certainly do so if practicable. Asid from the f .; that our young townsman E. H. Bobo is the Principal, the promised speeches from him and Maj. J. D. Wright will afford inducement

ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL.

This School, under the control of Mr. David E Duncan, which has had existence for a short term, one of the most prosperous that we know of. On last Friday its first term closed with a list o

forty-six scholars and a public examination. The Evans gave this incident to illustrate the phy, arithmetic, and the higher branches of the English language. We confess that we were asmen, that sought thus to speculate on the been given by their teacher - no culling had been Buchanan, who was their real choice. Virginia, separation of husband and father from his made upon which a display was expected. The Louisiana and Maryland voted for Mr. Buchanan wife and children, gave to the incident a general principles of each study, with the funda- from the first. Mr. Buchanan, moreover, may alpeculiar significance. We trust that what mental rules in grammar and arithmetic, and their most be considered as the first choice of the Dewe have said will excite an interest amongst practical application, were the points of interroga- meeracy, not only of Virginia, Louisiana, Tennes-Northern men to read a speech which we tion. Not only was the examination a fair one, but see and Maryland, but also of North Carolina, of the character of our people.

For the Carolina Sp TO THE DEMOCRATS OF THE STIL CON-GRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FELLOW CITIZENS : In obedience to the appoint out made by the State Democratic Conventio held at Columbia, on the 5th and 6th of May last, in company with the other Delegates then and there appointed, I attended the National Democratic Convention, and participated in its proceedings. The result of that Convention is already well known to you. And though the nomines for the Presidency is not the one whom you or the De moeracy of South Carolina would have chosen, I will not allow myself to believe there can be any doubt as to the support he will receive from the Democracy of the Fifth Congressional District. To carry out what I believed to be your wish and judgment, approved by my own, I voted with President Pierce, and then for Senator Douglas until the names of these gentlemen were each withdrawn by the delegations from their respective

States. Mr. Buchanan being thus left the only one of the three original candidates, I did not hesiate to cast my vote promptly and cordially for him That Mr. Bachanan's nomination was t. : a re-udiation of President Pierce's or Mr. Douglas' principles, as some of his opponents allege, I think is obvious from several facts. As between Mr. Buchanan and President Pierce,

Mr. Buchanan was a citizen of Pennsylvania; Mr. Pierce a citizen of New Hampshire. The numerieat strength of New Hampshire in the Convention seven votes. The "surroundings" of New Hampty six; the "surroundings" of Pennsylvania were New York, Ohio, Virginia and Maryland, having moeracy, without being convinced, that whatever

the "one-term" idea, which not many years back that being necessarily thrown much in the way of what they can do. It claims the merit of being a almost became a part of the Democratic creed - Democrats of the North in the railroad cars, in

Bachman stood before that Convention the senior, and covered with fresh laurels for peaceful con-

regard as amongst the best of the session. the pupils envinced a docility and a thorough know-[Washington Union, June 22.] the pupils envinced a docility and a thorough know-ledge of their several studies which was truly grati-fourteen slave States. For the three States last made worthy of its fame in the days when our

ie party and their nominee vanishes the moment we turn to the proceedings of the Convention

There we find resolutions, unanimously adopted, entives, Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved an amend dorsing the administration of President Pirce, and ment to the bill authorizing the people of Oregon pledging the Democratic party to the maintenance to form a constitution and State Government preof the rights of the South; which latter resolutions paratory to admission into the Union, viz: requiring have been formally and unqualifiedly endorsed by the territory to have a population equal to the rep-Mr. Buchaman. And in relation to the unanimiresentative ratio established under the census o ty with which these resolutions were adopted, it is 1850. The bill provides that all white male inhabibut right I should say, that though I went there | tants 21 years old shall be registered as legal voters convinced in the main of the soundness of the party It also provides that Kansas shall be admitted into in reference to our peculiar institutions, I was the Union as a State without delay. As soon as nevertheless agreeably surprised to find that among the census shall be taken, and it shall be ascertain the delegates from all quarters of the North one of cd who are the real inhabitants of Kansas, they the prominent ideas was, that Black Republican shall proceed forthwith to the election of delegates ism must be put down, and peace given to the to a convention to form a constitution, preparatory country by the protection and enforcement, of the to their admission into the Union as a State. This onstitutional rights of every section. I took particu- election he would have take place on the first Tueslar pains to ascertain the informal opinions of the day in November, for that would give sufficient Northern Democracy. I went, from a seuse of duty, every night during the sitting of the Convention, to the mass meetings of the Democracy of of the different States of the Union would be pre-Cincinnati. I wanted to see what kind of speeches vented, in consequence of being occupied in their were made before the 'rank and file' of the Northown State with the Presidential election, from even ern Demogracy-I wanted to see whether Democratic leaders spoke the sentiment of Democratic Kansas, by interfering with their election. nasses. At these meetings I heard speakers of This gave rise to a debate, which was not con Connectiont, New York, Pennsylvana, Delaware, cluded when the committee rose. Indiana and California denounce Freesoilism and The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, on the

Abolitionism in as fierce and unmeasured terms 5th, savs : as I ever heard in South Carolina. There, too, I heard speakers of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, into the Union will probably press both Houses at this session. But the action of the Senate on this bill may depend upon the passage of source one of Georgia and Missouri, draw forth thunders of deafening applause as they painted the wrong which was five votes; that of Pennsylvania was twenty- Freesoilism seeks to inflict on the South, and the the propositions in relation to Kansas, now before that body; or soon to be introduced there. If the House should insist upon the admission of Kansas with the Topeka constitution it may defeat the pas-sage of the Oregon bill." determination of the Southerst people to stand fast shire were Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts, all, by their rights to their slave property. No man, including New Hampshire, having a vote of twee- in my opinion, could have attended those meetings, Mr. Toombs gave notice of his intention to in whatever might have been his opposition to De protect the excreise of the elective franchise in together a vote of one kundred and eight. Again: Democracy might be, it is the same in Pennsylva-New Hampshire was urging the re election of her nia as in Virginia, in Indiana as in Georgia, and son, and in that encountered all the opposition of in Connecticut as in Mossouri. I may say also,

many believing that the policy of re-slecting was reading rooms, and in hotels, and under circumcalculated to make Presidents more solicitous to se- stances to be obliged to hear much of their con cure a second term than to administer the first term versation among them selves. I testify with pleasure faithfally. On the other hand, Pennsylvania was to the invariable nationality that characterized their by 48 vice presidents, presided. After the reading urging the claims of a son who not only was never conversation, and the uncompromising heatility President, but who was the citizen of a State from they evinced towards Black Republicanism in all whom a President had never been chosen, not- its phases. I do not hesitate to say, that wherever withstanding she was one of the "Old Thirteen," the Democratic flag shall be unfurled in the comand the largest State, save only one, in the Union. ing canvass, whether in Maine or Texas, in Virgin -the busband and wife and six children; escaped uninjared. It took place is an open field, The contest, therefore, was not between Mr. Bu- is or Oregon, there will be found those who would unanimously adopted : chauna and President Pierce, as representatives of give security to our rights, and, in the language of Resolved, That the Democratic Party of the different opinions, so much as it was between New Mr. Buchanan, "allay the dangerous excitement Hampshire and Pennsylvania. The result was that most natural under the circumstances. Especially might we have expected this result, when we re-member that in addition to the attendant circum-stances—"the surroundings"—just mentioned, Mr.

But I need not dwell longer on this point. The by many years, of either of his competitors, and relation in virtue of which I address you is proof though he did not "bear on his person the sears of that you are acquainted with the condition of things battle" recently fought, yet was covered with the -that you appreciate the magnitude of the inter-"scars" of many a well fought battle in the past, ests at stake --that you sympathize with those who piedge of their adherence to the principles of the are fighting your battles, and that you will cheer them in the hour of their trial by the evidence of your interest and sympathy. I have good reason quests made in foreign fields by his alde and con- them in the hour of their trial by the evidence of ciliatory diplomacy. But a prominent fact, which shows that Mr. Buchanan's nomination was not the triumph of an anti-slavery wing of the Democracy, South Carolina in the National Convention was ed for the purpose of corr.sponding with the Dem ocrats in this State who are prepared to mite with us, and of adopting such other measures as may b in, that Virginia, the largest slaveholding State, not hailed with pleasure by both Northern and South only presented his name to the Convention, but, ern Democrats. To say that we shall not take classes we heard examined were studying geogra-phy, arithmetic, and the higher branches of the among his warment and most active supporters. with strong hopes of success, for the preservation True, Tennessee gave a few votes first for President of constitutional principles, is at war with our intertonished at the proficiency which they had made Pierce, and then for Senator Douglas; but it was est no less than it is in contravention of our duty. sented. The fact that it was the brother in their several branches in so short a time, The said before the Convention assembled that the The fear included by some that we cannot allow of Senator Summer, who had made the examination was so conducted that it was manifest delegation from that State, after complimenting our sympathies to go out towards those who are charge against the inhumanity of Southern no previous direction to particular questions had Messrs. Pierce and Donglas, would go over to Mr. perilling little less than their "lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors" in behalf of the Coustitu tion, without being entired from our devotion to the reserved rights of the States and the discharge of the duties that might ultimately arise therefore is not only groundless in fact, but basely standerous

triends

party of the Constitution and of the Union.

SENATOR BUTLER'S SPEECH.

TAX RETURNS.

A correspondent of the Greenville Patriot, from

he Treasury office, Columbia, gives the following

facts connected with the tax returns of the Upper

Division:

ed Governet of Kansas.

guage, when it remarks upon it :

THE PLATFORN _SOUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.

As the Caroline Times has discredited the Plat-form of the late Cincinnati Convention on the inter-protation of the clause in regard to Squatter Sover-On the 23d instant, if the House of Represents eignty, we commend to its attention the following examination of this subject by the Washington Abolition National Era. From this it seems that abolition is satisfied the Democracy extinguish the claim of power in a Territory to legislate over alavery anterior, to the formation of a constitution preparatory to admission as a State. We are sorry that there is such headiness in our neighbor; and that he will not see what is palpable to all others. The remarks are predicated on the principles of the Nebraska Bill :

It will be recollected that, ever since the passage of that bill, the Northern and Southern wings of the Democracy have taken opposite views of its "principles"-the day in November, for that would give sumereat the opposite rest of the time. It would allow four months' residence to the inhabitants, and would be a day when the people of the different States of the Union would be pretermine their own domestic institutions, and therefore to exclude or allow slavery: the attempting to defeat the real wishes of the people of latter, insisting that they might all be embraced in the proposition, That neither Congress, nor the People of a Territory, has any right to interfere, for the exclusion of slavery therefrom, or its prohibition therein. In other words, Northern Democrats assert-"The bill preparatory to the admission of Oregon ed the doctrine of Non-Interference by Congress, but the right of Interference by the People of the Territory-while the Southern asserted non-interference both by Con

gress and the People. The Richmond (Virginia) Enquirer, discussing the question, some time before the meeting of the Convention, said that this difference of opinion was radical, and must oduce a bill to take the census of Kansas in order be settled-and that the Convention must define the "principles" of the Nebraska Bill the territory, and provide for calling a convention according to the Southern doctrine. Re to form a constitution preparatory to admission into member, this was the distinct question submitted for consideration to the Committee on a Platform. Now, let us see how it has

by 4S vice presidents, presided. After the reading of letters, explaining their absence, from Messrs. Douglas, Orr, and Brooks, and several speeches, the Hon. James Simons introduced the following ERY IN STATE AND TERRITORY, OR IN SUE DIS resolutions, which were eloquently advocated by

2. That this was the basis of the Compromishimself and the Hon. W. D. Porter, and were "2. That this was the basis of the Compromises of 1850 — continued by both the Democratic and Whig parties in National Conventions—ratified by the people in the election of 1852—and rightly ap-plied to the organization of Territaries in 1854. "3. That by the uniform application of this Demo-oratio principle to the dreamization of Territaries." United States, lately assembled in Convention at Cincinnati, has presented to the country a platform "5. That by the uniform application of this Demo-oratic principle to the organization of Territories, and to the admission of new States, with or with-out d-mestic Slavery, as they may elect—the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact—the original compacts of the Constitution unantained inviolate—and the perpetuity and expansion of this Union insured to its atmost capacity of embracing, in peace and karmony, every future American State that may be constituted or anizered with a of the platform as relates to the subject of slavery, especially at this time, when the agitation of it has sumed an aspect so serious and threatening---and regarding the acceptance of the nominations by the distinguished persons who have received them a

in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed, with a republican form of Government. "Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territorics, including Kamaas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a Gaussinuton, with or without Slavery, and be achaited into the Union mon terrors of her.

ad be admitted into the Union upon terms of per and be admitted into the Union upon terms of per-fect equality with the other States." Examine carefully. The first resolution resolves the "principles" of the bill into a single principle, and this is, "Nos-INTERFERENCE BY CONGRESS WITH mousures as may be recessary for the success of this movement. On motion of Charles Macheth, it was resolved, chereas, the Cincinnati Convention adjourned to

SLAVERY IN STATE AND TERRITORY, OR IN Resaired, That we will welcome them with a THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNA," No other Principle is admitted to exist in

no Carolina hospitality. the bill. The talk about its "principles" ENDORSEMENT OF THE PLATFORM. must now cease. It has but one Principle.

Autocelents are relied on to create popular dis and that is so clearly defined that it is im st of Mr. Buchanan. As is well said by the possible to unibble about it-Congress has arleston Evening News, if antecedents are to be erule of choice, we may as well go over to the and Territory or in the District of Columbia.

ion in South Carolina, and during his short. Sena

Ms. FILLMORS's Reca ed citize's and candidate for President of the Figure Nothings reached New Tork on Banday with, the 22d instant, about 12 o'clock. In a speech res-ponsive to his friends and partisans, he is reported to have maid:

to have said: "All I can soy is, sir, that my mane, unsolidited on my part, and entirely unexpected, has been pre-sound by my friends for the suffrages of the people. If they shall see fit again to multiset their con-fidence in me by elevating me to that high position, all I can promise is a faitbful and impartial admin-stration of the laws of the country to every part of the country. (Applause.) If there be these a there North or South who desire an administration for the North, as against the South, or for the South submitted by their suffrages to me. (Most enthani-nate applause and crites of "that's so.") For my own part, I know only my country, my whole country, and nothing but my country. (Great ap-

GEN. WALKER.-A report obtained currency that Conta Rica had recognised the Rivas-Walker Government of Nicaragua. This is now flatty de-nied, with the additional fact, that as soon as a 60hfederacy is formed between other Central Ameri-

can States, Nicaragua will be invaded. The number of Costa Ricans who entered th

department of Virgin Bay with hostile intent do ring the late invasion, from the 7th to the 26th May, was 3,800; of these 1,100 were killed in bat tle and 800 died from sickness,

We are glad to see our friend of the Western (N. O.) Eagle is getting right. In the last issue he surveys the field of Presidential strife and can-

didates as tollows: "The only chance that we can see for saving our Union is the union of the South for Buchapan."

DEATH OF R. S. BAILET, Esg .-- We regrit to notice in the Lancaster Ledger the death of Mr. R. S. Bailey, formerly editor of that paper. But a fow months since Mr. Bailey consigned a young and beloved wito to the grave, and now he lies by her side

Maj. Whit. Walker, of Newberry, was elected on the 21st instant Colonel of the 10th Regiment of Cavalry S. C. M.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

NEW YORK, June 27. The steamer Asia has arrived, with Liverpool ales to the 14th. Cotton had declined 1d, with cales . [46,000

Cotton had declined \$3, with sales •1 46,000 bales, of which speculators took 8,500 and export-ers 3,000 hales. Fair Orleans 65; fair optand 65. On Saturday the Fulton arrived, and prices become stiffer, with sales of 15,000 bales, including 8,000 to speculators. Breadstuffs and provisions were mechanged, except that corn had advanced 6d, a 1s. Money was easier. Consols were quoted at 954, byt subsequently receded to 84. Mach excitement prevailed relative to A merican affairs. The Times and Post demand the dismissal of Dallas, but it is not generally supposed that he will be. Laverpool and Mauchester had insued peace addresses to the people of America, and the

a) Datas, but it is not generally supposed that be will be. Laverpool and Mauchester had issued pance addresses to the people of America, and the feeling of the people was strongly for peace. The Government, however, talks heatile. Palmerston and Clarendon hal statical that they had not deei ded as to the dismissal of Dallas.
Jord John Russell proposed a motion of inquiry into the istentions of Government, as it was evident the people desired peace. The attrikas in the Dimes and Post are studionaly offensive to the United States. They demand the diamissal of Dallas, and the application of force to the United States. They demand the diamissal of States. The Manchester peace address received \$5000 signatures in a few hours. Screeral ships of war have been ordered to propare instantly for foreign service and de supposed for the cost of America. All the commanders of gun beats at Portsmouth had been eaded to port, and it is and the admirals have received in structions for a tive service.
It is anserted that the French Consul at Dari an Prime has received to instructions for solver.

Prince has received that the Prench Consul at Sart an Prince has received instructions to say that France will not permit the invasion of Dominica.

STATE MILITARY ACADEMICA - We leave that on Friday had the Hostel of Visitors of these assisting ions filled the vacancy in the Arssinal Austenny, occasioned by the death of Capt. Mathews, by electing Frod. C. C. Tew, of the Caude Academy, Charberton in the american beaution of the Academy. no right to interfere with Slavery in State Charleston, to the superintendency of the Arsenal

Academy, Prof. J. P. Thomas was at the same time trans support of the Black Republican candidate for the Presidency J. C. Freuent because he was born South. Though he byed and got his educa-the "right of the People of a Territory to" fill the vacancy occasioned by the transfer of Prof. Themas. - Carolina Times

the Union. RATIFICATION MEETING. KATIFICATION MEETING. On Thursday evening, 26th ultimo, a Democrat-e Ratification meeting was hold in Charleston, in the Institute Hall—Hen. Nelson Mitchell, assisted y 48 vice presidents, presided. After the reading the Institute Hall-Hou, Nelson Mitchell, assisted

KANSAS TERRITORY.

The New York Herald, of the 3d instant, call-

ing special attention to the views and practice of Dr. Robert Hunter, of that city, observes: "No man, we will centure to say, in the whole

annals of the profession, has ever introduced a more important innovation on the old system of practice, But the meet incontrevertible evidence of the bene fits conferred by Dr. Hauter's mode of treatmen in cases of the lunga is to be found in the City Inspector's report. By these documents it is shown minution in the mortality from consump tion during the last three months of the year 185 as compared with the corresponding three months of 1853 and 1854, was nearly twenty-five per cent Comparing the first quarter of the present year with the first three months of the years 1851 and 1855, the diminution is still more remarkable, amonating to more than 32 per cent. Now, w know from the vast number of cases treated and cures effected by Dr. Hunter during the perioda referred to, that his efforts contributed, if not to produce all, at least the greater share, of this im provement. The severity of the past winter would have increased instead of diminished the mortality arising from primonary diseases, had not there been some new and powerful counteracting influonce at work.

"Emboldened by these results, and having the most entire confidence in the inhalation system, Dr. flunter now comes forward to challenge the taculty to a fair and open investigation of his theo-rics. He says, and says truly, that it is not right to confine the discussion to medical journals, which are the mero exponents of the interests and prejuindividuals; mototion or scho dices of particular He claims the whole public for his audience, and he haves to them the decision of the merits of the coutroversy."

A DISSERTATION ON THE HOOPS .-- As this Northern institution has come South, and made its appearance in our quiet town, perhaps the following account of its "getting up," by a correspondent of the Fawtucket Gazette, who, from the facilities he entroyed as a Benedick, has subjected the article to paked inspection, may not be uninteresting to "outanders:"

"And, tolking of the ladies, they are positively gotting bigger and bigger. The petieoat mama rages fearfully. They fill up the sidewalks as they tarish by you, you feel bones-whalebones, I mean. for there are no others within half a mile of you. What a dreadful reversal of the order of nature is all this. I do not object to plumpness and rotandity in the preper places, but what sense is there in being so tremendously orbicular about the leet? Be-tween you and me, Mrs. P. T. has fallen into this fashion, and mangee my remonstrances, purchased one of the most monstrons of these inventions. I 'fearfully and wonderfully made." It is an institu tion. In size it is like a small country law office I think it must have been raised like a barn. It is latticed and corded and stiffened with the utmost ingenuity. When she has it on, my "gude wife" is (so to speak) like Hamlet's father, "clad in com-plete steel." She is just as safe as if the She is just as safe as if she were in a world. She is entirely shut out from this vaip world. Quond the earth she is nothing but a large skirt. So much for the safety of the conrivance. The question of beauty is another mat-

BESATOR HONTER .- This gentleman delivered a state-manlike speech on the Resolutions of the Massachusetta Legislature requiring the expulsion of Brooks from the House. It is characterized as dign-fied and impressive.

"Alr. Euchanan has babitually indicated, on the Jangerous question of slavery, correct feelings "-John C. Calkeun.

fying

The whole thing went of smoothly, leaving the nost pleasing impressions of the capacity of the narian. The peroration, which consisted of the ar gained in a short space of time more converts to his opinions. Amongst these he has to reach a some of the faculty itself, forced to conviction by the proofs that daily fall under their observation. gather and grow. From the poets and history dread so much, as some of us have beretofore dread quistness, its assimilation to Heaven. While we speaks volumes in behalf of the permanency of the victorics. would no make invidious distinction by naming | Republic on its confederated and States rights basis, those who had the best compositions, we must be

permitted to say that the class envinced a talent for there existed all the adventitious circumstances, and writing which their parents should urge them as-to nearly the same degree, as between Mr. Bu sidaously to cultivate. After the close of the examination short addresse urged by the friends of Mr. Buehanan (and with

were made to the pupils by Messrs. Tolloson, Tho some truth, it must be confessed) that Mr. Done-O. P. Vernon, J. D. Wright, and David R. Dunlas was young enough to wait till another election while some of Mr. Douglas' warmest admiren

How gratifying must be such results to the Odd thought that four years would give an increased Fellows, under whose auspices the school is conexperience that would not be without its advanta ducted. With a superior teacher, a school of forty gen even to one so distinguished as Senator Dong six scholars, and the prospect of an addition of a has for his "giant intellect." Again: had Mr. Doug dozen or more at the next session, which will com- has received the nomination, the party, the South, mence on the first of September, they must feel that the country, would have lost the labora of his brilliant their efforts have been liberally responded to by our talents in the vindication of the principles of the citizeus. We wish them a God speed. party. And, after all, there are many men more par-

THE CROPS .- We are pleased to hear from varius sources, in and out of the District, that wheat has done well. Not only is the yield over that of last year, but the grain is heavier, and turns out ketter flour. Many estimate the increase at one fourth-others higher-though this is to be attributed rather to the greater breadth of land planted

than to enhanced productiveness. Under the influence of the genial seasons that ommenced on Wednesday last corn presents an appearance of great luxur lance, and planters in this, as in other departments of their labors, have premise of ample reward.

DEATH OF COL. S. W. TROTYL-We are pain- 19:" but let it be called what it may, the fact can ed to see the announcement of the death of Col. not be controverted. Those who would govern Samuel Wilda Trotti, who died at the residence of Juman nature must look to the characteristics of examined it with much swee, the other night, Mrs. F. Means, near Buckhead, on the 24th ult. that nature, and, as far as possible, control them to Col. Trotti was born in Earnwell district, and purposes of good. It ought to be remembered, too. educated at the South Carolina College. He serv- that the union of President Piesce's and Mr. Douged the State in the Legislature and in Congress, has' friends upon Mr. Buchanan, instead of enand was universally esteemed for his high qualities deavoring to start some "new man," was bringing as a gentleman and friend. back the party to its earlier usages, when the bon-

> ors of the country were awarded to those who had POSTAL TREATE .-- Gen. Gadaden is in Wash ¹ngion. Lie has not concluded a commercial, but ever much we may admire the administrations of and the coduces of our nights til receasily. a postal treaty, with Mexico. He also procured Presidents Folk and Pierce, it cannot be denied reduction of duties upon American imports.

----MORE FAVORS.

Massas. EDITORS: Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of "Benson's Commentary," in Five spectability of our Government in the eyes of for- delivered the address. Volumes, presented to the Library of the Female eign powers, but was calculated to exercise a most College by Maj. John Strobel. Good edition, large, deleterious influence upon our public servants, and J. W. TUCKER and well bound.

Female College, G. C. Juno 23, 1856.

named in the Convention of 1852, which nominated Celhouns, our Lownleses and our Cheveses were

Mr. Pierce, declared Mr. Buchanan to be their among its most active memory, with a noble first choice, and one or more of them vated for him standard beaver worthy to rank with the Fathers of teacher and his superior qualifications as a discipli- to the 26th ballot. Where is the evidence of his the Republic, let us reader to the nomination of being less sound now than then? Even those who the National Convention that support which we reading, by a class of eight or ten pupils of their have assailed Democracy at all times, and who now are not only in duty doubly bound to render, but object most strenuously to Mr. Buchanan, have to which will show our friends abroad that confidence go far back into the past, and exhume musty record is met with confidence. Let every shout of victobade too exact an initiation in words and sentiments, to find anything like the semblance of unsound- ry, from whatever point of the compass it may while the diversity of their thoughts showed that uess on the slavery question. In the nomination of come, meet the response of sympathizing hearts, cach regarded his home as a quiet retreat, as the spot of undoubling confidence, the place where the spot of undoubling confidence, the place where the spot of undoubling confidence, the place where the tainly some encouragement given to a portion of the mark of the Democratic party, in that a shows we need not gravity of the West, the heights of the Apalachian for the great Democratic party, and not simply for the poets and history decourse of the poets and history decourse. The the nonmation of the mark of the tails of the Mest, the heights of the Apalachian for the great Democratic party, and not simply for the poets and history decourse. The tail of the former is the poets and history decourse of the mark of the great Democratic party, and not simply for the poets and history decourse of the mark of the control of the former is the poets and history decourse of the mark of the control of the former is the poets and history decourse of the mark of the control of the former is the poets and history decourse of the mark of the control of the former is the poets and history decourse of the mark of the control of the former is the poets and history decourse of the control of the former is the poets and history decourse of the control of the former is the poets and history decourse of the control of the control of the former is the poets and history decourse of the control of the or the cliffs of the Rocky Monutains - lot them all they drew examples illustrating the universality of ed, the absorbing and centralizing influence of the be recognized a symbols of the success of our cases. I conduct to the plank, nor take one from it. That platfor the sentiment of love for home. From their own Excentive power wielded through its patronage. Then principles are our principles their defeat youthful experience they wrote of its sweetness, its In this respect the nomination of Mr. Enchanan would be our defeat-their victories will be our party. This glorous party now, more than ever,

May one cost - full, brilliant and overwhelmin As between Mr. Backanan and Mr. Donglas erown the efforts of our Democratic friends; and may the time soon come when the finits of such success -peace, security, and happiness-shall be divorced from it. Ho who swallows han must guip chanar and President Pierce. In addition, it was again enjoyed by all sections of the country.

JAMES FARLOW Sparianburg C. H., S. C., June 30, 1856.

The Ladies of the Mount Vernon Association of The Ladies of the Mount Vernon Association of ing, no equivocation - the monster platform, in all Pennsylvania, induced by the tenor of the letter of the length and breadth of its wickedness, complete J. A. Washington, published in the Spartan Last 19 endorsed." fall, addressed to Mra. Wofford of our town, and the agitation growing out of it, opened a correspondence with the owner of Moant Vernon, and re ceived for answer that he positively declines to sell a the ladies of the Union. They have consequently disbanded their organization and discontinued their labors. neular as to names than things-men than principle

In a debate in Congress very recently Mr. Bur - and who, when once convinced, are perfectly willing to march under a new banner, provided it be lingame, of Massachusetts, took occasion to comnot borne by the one under whose leadership they ment on the Brooks assault upon Summer as "steal have been forced to surrender. There are noting into the Senate Chamber, and aminus han asdoubt thousands of Northern people, who, from the Cam did his brother." Mr. K-itt told has he hed thorough discussion of constitutional principles by Mr. E. avowed himself responsible for what he said, pitch of the lottest investive, and again swelling Senator Douglas and others, in the Senate and else- as he had no doubt the gentleman from South where, would willingly give in their adhesion to Carolina was. Mr. Keitt said -"I am." Noth We never read any performance of the sort with these principles, provided they be not required to ing has yet grown out of it, da far as we know. surrender to one against whom they were so re-cently embittered. Those who expect to find in

Gen. Houston, who has been detained at home It is anomated throughout by that high and chay, by inflammation of the lunges, wrote to his friends on the StB ninno that he expected to start for Wash. reality the fabled Utopia may sneer at such a consideration as a sacrifice of principle to "availabilibe incapable of any pang of removes, he nousi hang his head in shane when he reads this lofty rebuke ignator) was still at home. The had been very di from one the hem of whose garment he is not i since his return, which, coupled with the sid be- worthy to touch. In respect even of rhetorical reavement he has experienced, will prevent his relence of Senator Butler's speech."

furning to Washington soon. Corton Bloom - Mrs. Jane Mullin has sent us the first cotion bloom of which we have yet heard in Spartanburg. Our exchanges have for a week or more back contained arctice of blooms in districts below, but this is the first with us, and is quite earned them by long and taborious services. How- early, considering our proximity to the mountains.

the party, thereby distributing the highest honors Spring street M. E. Church, was laid in Charlesof the country by a plan savoring more of chance ton on Wednesday hat, by Roy, H. A. C. Walkthan merit, not only contributed to lessen the re- er, assisted by other elergymen. Her. Dr. Grees

He is out! Charles Semner appeared before th grand jury at Washington on the 35th inst . The

runing their own domestic institutions? torial career exhibited attachment to Southern It is ignored -the demand of the South, an rights and ponciples, yet where now is het and pneunced in advance by the Richmond En-

obligation we can rely. Hear what Mr. Buchanau Non Interference was the basis of the Comsays on this point to a political club of his own State promise of 1850-confirmed by both the Gaio, Democratic and Whig Parties in 1852ratified by the People in the election of "Gentlemen, two weeks since I should have 1852-rightly applied to the organization

The third resolve expatiates on the benefits to follow the uniform application of this Arrows Buchanan, I must sprare my conduct ac cording to the platform of that party, and inser-Principle

The fourth is a faint attempt to propitiate sufficiently broad and national for the Democratic has demonstrated that it is the true conservative a negative which cuts them up root and branch. It recognises the right of the The abolition National Era understands this lan People of a Territory, when they come to "Mr. Eachanan will not suffer himself to be thus heir right to exclude it during their Terridown at the same time the whole mass of resolve with all their cruditics, contradictions, and diabelwind condition!

bans. He is joined to them for better or worse sink or swim, live or die, he abides by them. Mark-the question at issue, Grst, was, are the Principles of the Nebraska Bill, "That will do-" plain as a pipe-stem"--no dodg "Non Interference by Congress" and "Squatter Sovereignty?" The Convention answers, "Non Interference by Congress"-this is the We commonce this week the publication of coprous extracts from this able effort of our noble Sena- during the Territorial condition? The Conor Builer, and shall endeavor to give the remainder beet week. We are sorry that our three is sorry frequent and our space so hanted that we cannot give it entire. Remarking upon it, the Richmond Enquirer says: "This gentleman's speech, in reply to Samaer's the viger of his mind and the purity of his heart Complete and conscherive in argument, abounding Complete and conclusive in argument, abounding in sharp and severe hits, rising conclumes to the Democracy-and the creed of the whole pie, viz Inferior Si a Si; ordinary 9 a 94; Party now is, Non Interference by Congress, or the people of a Perritory, with Stavery therein. This is the one Principle of the Nebraska Bill as defined by the Convention, ao strains of softer eloquence, this speech will au such unalloyed satisfaction; for there, is no blemish and this underfies the Compromise of 1850, was confirmed by Whig and Democratic Conventions in 1852, was ratified by the steady throughout the whole of the week, and con-steady throughout the whole of the week, and conof mean spirit or vulgar wit to deface its heauty and this underfies the Compromise of 1850, rightly applied to the organization of Terri-

tories in 1854!

DEATH OF HON. T. H. BAYLY .- The distingnished gentleman, Ropresentative in Congress from the Account Congressional District, Va., who had been detained from his seat during this session by il health, died at his residence on the 22d ult. On the 27th the event was announced in Congress, and both Honses adjourned

and both Houses adjourned.

"The number of shaves in our division is 245.024 being an increase of 1615 over last year's returns. The amount of goods, wates and merchandise sold, and the amount of State taxes is \$343,450 \$5, show-ing an increase of \$44,067 92 cents over last year's

hat College, Washington, the degree of A. M. Date, from Washington to the 27th say it is not are that Gen Tersifer F. Smith has been appoint-Carolina.

The Washington correspondent of the New what reliance do his seety confederates place upon his antecedents? We have a sound platform; that platform has received, in all is parts, the endorse-ment of our candidate, and on this recognition of obligation we can rely. Hear what Mr. Bushaman Non Interference was the twist of the twist of the sector of New York, Non Interference was the twist of the twist of the sector of New York, Non Interference was the twist of the twist of the sector of New York, Non Interference was the twist of the twist of the sector of New York, Washburn, of libuois, and pretty near all of the Pennsylvania delegation, prefer John McLean, of Onio. But they will give a quasi support to Fre-mont, intimating at the same time, however, that he cannot be elected.

The United States House of Representativer passed a bill on Wednesday, authorizing the Presi-dent to cause to be delivered at the expense of the United States, to the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, such arms as they are entitled to under the existing laws.

A Hospicant -Thomas Styron, the overseer of the "Popular Sovereignty" tribe, but, as the Mr. R. M. Fuller of this district, was on Wedness intelligent reader will perceive, it contains day last the 18th alt. stricken by a negro felices a negro felices of which belonging to Mr. Fuller, from the effects of which he died on Saturday.- Edgefield Informer.

People of a Territory, when they come to form a State, under authority from Con gress to exclude or allow Slavers but and gress, to exclude or allow Slavery; but not He will cetarn in about one week. He reports all quiet,

COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA MARKET, June 30.—Corros.—At the date of our last weekly report it will be recol-lected that we left the market quiet but steady, at prices ranging from 8 a 102e. In the latter part Principle of the bill, not Squatter Sover eignty. The question next asked was, Have the People a right to exclude Slavery during the Teoret and the state of the week two steamers have arrived from Europe, viz: Atlaotic and Asia. By the forvention answers, the People have a right, when they come to form a State "legally," that dling 01 a 93; good middling 81 a 10; fair 101

sides 11 a 113; and hama 11 a 12c, according to

People in the election of 1852, and was sequently we are obliged to continue our previous estations of 64 a 68e # bushel. Ovrs. - The article of oats is much neglected.

and therefore no actual price can be quoted. We still give 40 a 45c of pushel as the nominal price PEAS .- The stock of peas on sale is large, and

CHARLESTON MARKET, June 26 .- Corron. The telegraph states that the previous question was ordered in the House, on the 27th ultimo, on the bill to admit Kansas into the Union as a State under the Tomke constraints. The telegraph states that the union as a State of the bill to admit Kansas into the Union as a State (hable to taxation.) is \$59,958,566, which shows a finite are reported as the first business on Monday. The former ruling at 40 a 52; the tand of Sales for value of town lots for up \$5,137,451, being last, the result of which has not yet reached as If making at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 Sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$5,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,50 a \$6,75 eacks \$3 a \$3.25 sumaking at \$6,5 under the Topeka constitution. The maio juestion Corn remains unchanged. Oats and Peas do,-was then set down as the first business on Monday the former ruling at 40 a 42; the later at 55 a 70 it passes affirmatively the vote will be a close one. At the commencement of the Columbian Bap that College, Whahington, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon William D. Rice, of South Carolina. Bidea rule at 11; sleathders 95. Sides at retail are 115. Hams unchanged and dull. 2 - genate

Presidents Polk and Pierce, it cannot be denied that the taking up "new men" in order to unito. The corner stone of what is to be designated the

night have proved a source of national decline. But all doubt as to the soundness of the Democration previous day his pulse was represented at 164?