CAROLINA SPARTAN

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

We do not propose to examine Mr. Pa-chanan's career in reference to those ques-tions which are now obsolete. It is sufficient that he should appear clear on those questions which now agitate the country, and which are likely to enter into legislation. These que tions are-Internal Im-provements, the Tariff, and Slavery. And we will discuss his position on these questions in their order.

When Mr. Buchanan first came into public life, the principles of the Democratic party were far from being clearly defined. Loose ideas prevailed as to the power of the Government, and those questions which afterwards divided the Whig and Democratic parties were just forming. Accord ingly, we find even Mr. Calhoun voting for measures which, at later periods, and with a maturer experience, he opposed. These remarks apply with special force to the question of internal improvements. The Cumberland Road bill was brought forward

and urged as a great national work upon the consideration of Congress. Annual appropriations were made, and Congress became involved, by its contracts and engagements, in a position of difficulty. The road had been in operation for years before Mr. Buchanan came to Congress ; and under this state of facts he had to make out course. What was Mr. Buchanan's course?

In 1822 Mr. Buchanan voted against the Cumberland Road.

In January, 1825, the " bill for continuing appropriations to the Cumberland Road" was brought forward in the House was brought forward in the House of Representatives, and, upon the final vote. Mr. Buchanan voted nay, with Mr. Me-Duffie, Mangum, of N. C., and Wilson, of S. C. But the bill was passed, and the Government became still more deeply committed.

In February, 1827, the measure was again brought forward, and, in the debate upon "the bill for the preservation of the Cumberland Road," Mr. Buchanan used the following language: "Congress had passed upon the question;

the road had been laid, bridges had been erected, and to stop at such a point a work commenced under the faith of an act of Congress, was not, in his view, compatible with the dignity or good faith of the Government "

Pending the discussion, he offered and carried, with the asistance of Mr. McDuffle and others from South Carolina, an amendment to reduce the appropriation from \$50, 000 to \$30,000. But conceiving that the policy of the Government was fixed, and that nothing was left but to carry it out. Mr. Buchanan, on the passage of the bill, voted aye; Mr. McDuffie again voting with

In the same year a bill was brought for to pass valid laws. For these reasons its ward "authorizing a subscription," on the part of Congress, to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and Mr. Buchanan voted nay, with enactments are void. The election of J. W. Whitfield was not held under any valid law, nor was the election of Reeder held in some of the Representatives from South accordance with law. The Committee sur Carolina. gest no remedy. The report treats of obstructions thrown

In 1829, on the bill "to construct the Cumberland Road westwardly from Zanesin the way of the Committee, and of the ville," Mr. Buchanan voted nay. Soon after. general violence which prevails in the Terthis he left Congress and went as Minister ritory. It is very voluminous, and is signed by Messrs Sherman and Howard. to Russin.

In 1835 he was elected to the Senate The Cumberland Road, meanwhile, had been continued from year to year, involving more and more the faith and expenditure of the Government. In February, 1836, the bill was again brought forward, and, during the debate, Mr. Buchanan said:

"Why, then, do I vote for this appropria tion. Simply because the policy of conare well pleased, and will nearly all of them structing this road was long since estab-lished. I voted originally for the Lexing-ton and Maysville road. I afterwards, see the thing through. Many of them will

Abstract of Report of Kansas Committee. The report shows that as soon as the bill to organize the Territory of Kansas was passed, a large number of the citizens of Missouri went into the Territory, and held squatter meetings, passed resolutions de-nouncing abolitionism, and declaring that slavery existed therein.

In the autumn of 1854, a secret political society, called the Blue Lodge, was formed July -the plan of operations, oaths, &c., of which are given by the report. This Lodge controlled the subsequent movements and invasions on the part of the Missourians. During the winter, very great excitement existed on account of the invasion, public meetings were held, and much bit-

ter feeling was manifested. In February, Among the many advertisements, new and old 1855, a census was taken, and the number hielt occupy our columns this week, we beg to of legal voters was ascertained to be 2,905. call attention to that of Mr. D. W. Moore, what It was also discovered that on the 30th of offers for sale his valuable town and country real March, 1855, several days before the elecestate. It is the intention of Mr. Moore to remove tion, active preparations went on in Mis from Spartanburg, and purchasers will perhaps find souri, where a complete organization was their interests promoted by treating with him at offected.

private sale Leaders were appointed; tents, provisions, SPEECH OF SENATOR EVANS. ammunition and arms distributed, and the forces were divided into companies in Mis On the 23d instant Senator Evans delivered souri; and on the day of election at least speech in the Senate of the United States in answer 5,000 citizens of Missouri, it is testified, to the tirade of Mr. Summer, and in vindication of took up their line of march for Kansas. South Carolina. We have read this speech (a copy of which Companies went into every council and representative district of that Territory but sent us by Judge Evans) with pleasure. It is in one. The great mass of testimeny conadmirable temper-calm and discriminating, argu-

sists in detailing the acts and sayings of mentative and logical, and historically truthful. We these companies. scarcely regret the inflammatory harangue of the The Investigating Committee had before Massachusetts Senator since it has brought before them the poll books, census rolls, &c., &c., the country the two pewerful efforts of Senators showing who were legal as well as who Butler and Evans, and we are satisfied that their were illegal voters; and from accurate and moderation and frank justice will cause a reaction almost absolute proofs, it appeared that of in the public mind of the North calculated to allay about 6,300 votes, five thousand were those sectional bickerings and heart burnings, and induce of non-residents. The majority of mema return to sober thought on the perils of the counbers of both houses of the Legislative Assembly, the Committee say, would have been Free State men had there been no invasion of Missouriaus. The Governor set aside the result of the elections in some A gentleman just from Washington has kindlexhibited to us a section of the gutta percha can of the districts on account of informalities with which Mr. Brooks chastised Mr. Summer at Washington. We have secured a portion of it,

A new election took place therein on the 22d of May, but this did not affect the rewhich the curious can see at this office. result. Free State men were chosen in these districts, except Leavenworth, where there was illegal voting. The Committee took a large mass of testi-

hose offences.

DeSaussure.

At the Female College commenced on Tuesday, and will close on next Wednesday evening, with mony regarding the proceedings of the Legpublic Concert and converzatione. islative Assembly, which they say are char acterized by recklessness and injustice. SPARTANBURG BAILROAD.

They likewise speak of the crimes, such as The annual meeting of the Stockholders in th murders and robberies, which were frequent. Spartanhurg and Union Railroad will be held at saying that in no case, with the exception Unionville on the 2d Wednesday of August. of McRae, (a free State man,) was there any arrest, indictment, or prosecution for As business of great importance to the future pro gress of the road will occupy attention, it is impor-

tant that a majority of the stock should be repre The conclusions of the Committee are sented. This is the more necessary, as the Statthat each of the elections in Kansas was has failed to provide representatives for its sub carried by invasions from Missouri - that the Legislative Assembly is an illegally conscription. A blank proxy has been left with us, and these stituted body, and therefore has no power

who cannot themselves attend will do well to call and empower a sale agent to act for them.

A SOUVENIR.

THE EXAMINATION

Drug Store.

90 87

84 83 75

12

87

85 83

84 75

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEROKER SPRINGS.

Mr. Cantrell is now ready to entertain company at Old Cherokee Springs. We spent a few days there recently, and cheer fully testify to the medical properties of the waters. the pleasantness of the location, and the excellence of the accommodations. The house is in admirable order-niry rooms, snowy bed furniture, and a table, we venture to assert, not surpassed by any wa-

tering place in the up-country. Pleasure seekers can find no better retreat during the summer mere perusal. mon hs, and withal it has the advantage of cheap-D. R. Atchison, addressed to Hon. W. F. ness. See advertisement.

THE CIRCUS.

general exhibition. That of the evening was cred-

The Sparian. FOURTH OF JULY. The eightieth birth-day of our National Inde indence was celebrated at this place by the laying SPARTANEURG: of the Corner Stone of the New Court House, by Spartan Lodge, No. 70, A. F. M., with appro-THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1856. priate coremonies, and an Address by T. O. P. Vernon, esq. Although the day was very warm, Range of Thermometer at Fisher & Heinitsh yet a large assembly of both sexes was he atten-

innce to witness the interesting ceremonics. After a few appropriate remarks by Major J. Earle Bomar, acting Grand Master, he deposited in the northeast corner of the building the old, plate taken from the former building, and also a bottle containing a census of the population of Spar tanburg village, members of the Town Council, officers of the District, State, and United States, officers and members of Morgan Lodge, No. 70, A. F. M., copies of the Carolina Spartan, Spartanburg Express, and Literary Star. A silver plate, 6 by 9 inches, was also deposited, bearing the following inscriptions : SPARTANBURG, SO, CA., JULY 4, 1856.

 SPARTANBURG, SO, CA., JULY 4, 1856.
USITED STATES.—Franklin Pierce, President;
J. D. Bright, Prest. Senate; W. L. Marcy, Sec.
State; J. Davis, Sec. War; J. C. Dobbin, Sec. Nary;
J. Guilnie, Sec. Treasury; E. McClelland,
Sec. Interior; J. Campbell, Postmaster General; C.
Cushing, Att. General; R. B. Taney, Chief Justice.
SOUTH CANOLINA.—J. H. Adams, Governor; R.
De Areville, Lieut, Gov. B. Perry, Sec. State; J.
D. Askinger, Comp. Gen. Lawl. & B. D. Ashmore, Comp. Gen.; - Laval, E. P. Jones Treasurers; I. W. Hayne, Att. Gen.; R. F. W. Allston, Pres. Senate; J. Simons, Speaker House; R. G. M. Dunovati, Ad. Gen. T. O. P. Vernon, Com. Equity; J. B. Tolleson, Clerk Court; A. Wingo, Sheriff; R. Bowden, Or-dinary; R. C. Poole, Tax Col.; G. W. H. Legg,

G. W. H. Legg, Intendant; J. B. Cleveland, O

G. Edwards, J. B. Archer, W. Walker, Council. G. W. H. Legg, J. B. Cleveland, O. E. Ed-ards, J. Choice, H. Mitchell, D. W. Moore, J.

J. B. O'Neall, D. L. Wardlaw, T. J. Withers, N. Whitner, T. J. Glover, E. Munro, Law ludges. J. Johnston, B. F. Dunkin, G. W. Dargan, F.

Wardlaw, Chancellors.
No. inhabitants of Town of Spartanburg 1750. Maxwell & Bost, Master Werkman.

Graves, Veal & Bost, Architects. Spartanburg, C. H., So. Ca., July 4th, 1856.

Corner Stone laid in due form and order by Past Master J. E. Bomar, acting Grand Master, Offi-cers and Brothers of Spartan Lodge, No. 70, A. F. M., 4th July, 1856. Bro. T. O. P. Vernon, Orator.

Officers of Spartan Lodge, No. 70.

R. Owen, W. M., W. T. Russell, S. W., W. Lockwood, J. W., A. H. Kirby, Sec.; R. Bowden, Treasurer; J. M. Bowden, S. D.; C. Moore, J. D.; D. B. P. Moorman, Tyler. Spartan Lodge Instituted 4th Dec. 1819. OFFICERS. -- W. B. Seay, W. M. J. N. Nolly, W. W. W. W. Boyd, J. W. C. W. Styles, Sec. E Bomar, Treas.; H. J. Dean, S. D., T. W.

Wingo, J. D.; J. A. Fowler, Tyler, Officers of Grand Lodge, So. Ca.

A. Price, Grand Master; J. Johnston, D. G. M. A. Campbell, S. G. W.; G. J. Waldron, J. G. W.; E. B. Hort, G. Chaplain, J. Honour, G. Treas.; A. G. Mackey, Grand Socretary. Besides the above, many minor objects were placed in the stone, which will preve of considera-

ble interest to a fature generation. To those who have heard Mr. Vernon speak would be useless to say any thing of his address: but his effort on this occasion, in pathos and chaste ness of style, boldness, strength, and beauty of his

figures, and fervor of eloquence, even surpassed any of his former efforts. The universal pleasure and sembly was manifested by frequent bursts of ap- 36. The bill was passed--33 against 12. plause. We would do the orator great injustice to attempt a synopsis of his sneech basiles, we are sume it will be published, and then it will speak for itself, although the reader who did not hear it will lose much of its force, beauty, and eloquence, in a

We wish that every fanatic member of Congress sould have heard the powerful truths in support of our Southern institutions, as enunciated by the orator in words that burn, and thoughts that breathe We witnessed one performance of the Crescent City Circus on Monday night. Those present at the day performance were much pleased with the South to control the destinies of this country and the Union, and proved hy arguments as strong and Russel also came on board, and after learning as proof of holy writ—that without it the Union could not last, and would not be worth preserving; and that if any only has mission and that if any only has mission and the leaders of the company, whom they informed that orders had been given to distant all armed and that it can only be raised in sufficient quantities to supply the demand in the slave States of this Union, and by slave halor, and if the supply was cut advice good, and before the baar reached Leaven off, it would derange the whole commercial world and produce universal awarehy and confusion. It is unnecessary to protract the notice of the brilliant effort of Spartanburg's favorite orator. It is enough to say, it was worthy the man and the

ADMISSION OF KANSAS. In the Senate, on the 30th, Mr. Douglas, from We are privileged to lay before our readers the following letter from a distinguished and reliable

he Committee on the Territories, made a volusource in Kansas Territory. It is a letter which specially commends itself to perusal, because it treats not of the hackneyed topic-war. It breathes minous report on the various bills for the settle ment of the difficulties in Kansas. It contains an elaborate argument in favor of th peace, and shows the progress of peaceful callings, with their domestic joys and civilizing influences.

It contains an elaborate argument in favor of the new bill reported by the committee, which provides for the appointment of five commissioners to be elected from different sections of the Union, to rep-resent fairly all political parties. They shall take a census of all the legal votes in the Territory and make a fair apportionment of the Delegates to be elected in each country, to assamble and form a Constitution and State Government. When the apportionment shall have been the such the Che apportionment shall have been thus made, the Com mers shall remain in session every day except Sunday, at a place the most convenient to the

that country was the theatre: Foar Scorr, Kansas Territory, June 16, 1856. "I left home on the 11th April and reached here in ten days. Had an agreeable trip, and find the country in every respect as good, or better, than it had been represented. It is one of the finest coun-tries on God's green earth, and the only prairie country I ever saw that had plenty of good spring water. It abounds in game and fish of almost every decaription. Society teo is good-better than almost any other new country. At this place we have most excellent society—the Methodiat Church South has quite a fine house of worship here and are just about establishing a mile and fo-male school—have one of the very best of build-ings. Originally cost \$9,000. They have adver-tised for a teacher of their own persuasion. None of the scholars are far advanced, nor will there be more than from thirty to forty in attendance. At Sunday, at a place the most convenient to the inhabitants of the said Torritory, to hear all com-plaints, examine witnesses, and correct all corres, in said list of voters, which shall be previously printed and generally circulated through the terri-tory, and posted in at least three of the most public places in each votag precinct in each county. So soon as all the errors shall have been thus correct-ed in said lists, the Commissioners are requested to cause the corrected list of legal voters to be print-ed, and copies furnished to each judge of the elec-tion, to be put up at the places of voting, and cir-culated in every county of the Territory before the day of the election. No person shall be allowed to rote whose name does not appear as a legal vo-ter; the election for delegates to take place on the day of the Presidential election, and the Convention to assemble on the first Monday in December, to decide first whether it be expedient for Knusss to come into the Union at that time, and if so decided, decide first whether it be expedient for Knusss to come into the Union at that time, and if so decided, to proceed to form a Constitution and State Govern-ment, which shall be republican in form, and ad-mitted on an equal footing with the original States The bill provides that no law shall be of force, or enforced in the Territory, iofringing the liberty of speech or of the press, or the right of the people to beer arms, &c. It also provides for punishing liegal voting or frauds and violence at the election, and authorizes the use of a military force for that and authorizes the use of a military force for that purpose. The main point is that the present in-habitants shall decide all points in dispute in Kan-sas, at a fair election, without fraud or violence, or any other improper influence. All white male in-habitants over the age of 21 years are to be allow-ed to vote, if they have resided in the country and Territory three months previous to the day of elec-tion, and no other test shall be required, no oath to support the fugitive slave law, or any other law, nor

support the fugitive slave law, or any other law, nor any other condition whatsoever. In the House a vote was pressed on the hill to

warbuskey burden. In act, the men do nothing but hant, smoke and go to war. Warbuskey (flour) and blankets are the ohief articles which they purchase. War-Engle and White Hair are the chief men of the nation. They were in a few days since laying in their summer sundiss it, their summer laying admit Kansas as a State under the Topeka Constitution, resulting in its rejection-yeas 105, mays

in their summer supplies for their summer hunt, I got a pipe from war-Zagle which I intend to bring home. Father Schonemaker and Father Pansetillo have a school or mission in the Osage nation, where they have under their charge about 200 young Indians. The nation generally are Catholic. This result was succeeded by the elapping of hands, and other demonstrations of joy on the part of the opponents of the measure, while the friends of the bill exhibited signs of disappointment and mortification. Beleher, of Abbeville, and myself are appointed

On the next day Mr. Barelay, of Pennsylvania, On the next day Mr. Barelay, of Pennsylvania, who had voted against the bill the previous day, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Kansas bill was rejected, and in assigning his rea-sons for doing so said that he was informed that warrants were in the District directing the arrest of number of Bears, Buffaloes, &c., &c., which I kill, (that is if I kill any at all.) I have a sharp shooter, shot gan, and revolver. Will earry along two ne-groes, (Dick and Drayton;) in all, our party will consist of 18 men all armed to the teeth. We will ex-Governor Reeder for treason. This was remarded as farcial, and he was disposed to rebuke it by now voting for the bill, in order to protect the people of Kansas. consist of 18 men all armed to the teeth. We will be gone on this road some three months-that is, if

we are allowed to proceed with the survey. At this moment we are all anarchy and confution, but the question was postponed till Thursday. On that day the question was reconsidered and the bill passed-yeas 100, nav. 97.

ing into Thursday morning at S o'clock, passed he Kansas bill, as amended by the abolition of the test oath now in force in Kansas, by a vote of 40 against 3. The substitute to admit Kansas with satisfaction with which it was received by the as- the Topeka Constitution was rejected-11 against

Of course neither measure can scoure the con-currence of both Houses, and cannot therefore be-come law. Sr. Levis, June 30.—The Chicago Company which was disarmed at Lexington arrived at Alton on their return on Saturday evening. The Re-publican (pro-shavery) makes the following state-ment concerning them: It is reported that the Company offered the captain one thousand doi.ex-not to land at Lexington. The arms that were tr-ken from them were placed in a ware-house or safe keeping, and a receive given for them. In the source of the first numbers, and the ment concerning them: It is reported that the Company offered the captain one thousand doi.ex-not to land at Lexington. The arms that were tr-ken from them were placed in a ware-house or safe keeping, and a receive given for them. In the transmission of the first man test the following state-tor to chand at the state the captain one thousand doi.ex-not to land at Lexington. The arms that were tr-ken from them were placed in a ware-house or safe keeping, and a receive given for them. In the state the test of the test of

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

Oh, may these, in complete possession, asarp the

stirring scenes of strife of which, until recently,

mestic animals. The Osage Indians live within twenty miles

FORT SCOTT, Kansas Territory

that country was the theatre:

Cot. BERTON ON COL. FREMONT. -- Col. Ben-ton, in his late speeds at St. Louis, referred to the nomination of Col. Fremont, his con-in-law, and to a rumor that he woold support him, and and: "Now, when has it ever happened that I have been influenced by family connections, or even by my own interest? What office have I ever got for one of my family? What appointment have I ever got for myself? No, eitzens? I am above such con-siderations. I am above family, and above such con-the good of the Union 's concerned. From hirst to last I have been for my country, and mean to con-tinue for it. I have made many partifices for it, and am making a great one now in standing this convas."

The Commencement of the University of Via ginia came of last week. Among the graduate reported as "proficient" we find the names Means E. M. Barawell, M. L. Cureton, Creeve Garlington, John K. McIver, and Wm. M. Ram say, of South Carolina. The N. Y. Evening Post contains Fremosy acceptance of the North American nomination, is timating that he will in a few days communica a paper designed for all parties, giving his views e leading questions agitating the country. Covernment Stavens has designed margial law The Con ent of the Univ nty of Vir

Governor Stevens has declared martial law in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, for the purpose of trying for takaon certain influential whites who are inciting the Indians to war.

Heors and Hydrormonia .- One virtue, at least, has been discovered in the hooped peticoat: mad dogs cannot bite the wearer. Excellent things, more than from thirty to forty in attendance. At present we have no teacher. Have a Sunday School here. Our town residences are really magnificent; I have one of the best houses in the therefore, for summer wear !

Two negroes, the property of Hon. R. F. W. Allston, were struck by lightning and killed last week in a honse on the Pee Dee.

Territory, sixty feet by forty; two and a half sto-rics high, finely finished and plenty of good water and shade trees, with good negro quarters and fine stables attached. Both were built by the gov-ernment, and cost about \$18,000. Of course it did not cost me so much. Nearly every house in our village is of similar elegance. The French Senate have decided on creeting a monument to the army of the East and to the Emvillage is of similar elegance. Last week I bought a young badger, which I in-tend to bring home with me. They are very do-

The man who couldn't "trust his feelings" supposed to do business on the cash principle.

OBITUARY.

OBITUARY. Died, in Russel County, Alabama, about 20th ult., of mensles, Rev. J. J. Salmond. The de-oensed was born and raised in Spartanburg Dist., S. C., and had been engaged in preaching tho gospel for more than 25 years. The writer knew him well and can safely say "that he was an exem-plary christian, a bold and faithful defender of the doctrines of his (Baptist) church. Though dying away from the land of his birth, his friends may rest assured he enjoyed the confidence of theso who knew him. Masonry and the church have both lost a faithful member. Peace to his remains. W. us, and come daily into town to trade-their only ar-ticles are ponies and tuffalo robes. Ponies sell from \$20 to \$40, and robes from \$3 to \$4. They are the finest specimens of the human race I ever saw—scarcely one among them less than six feet high, with the most perfect symmetry and beauty of form. The squaws do all the drudgery—tether and saddle the herses, cook the meals, and carry every burden. In fact, the men do nothing but hunt,

COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA MARKET, July 5 .- Corres .- Our previous weekly report of the cotton market closed previous weekly report of the cotton market closed on a brisk demand for the article, at prices ranging from 84 a 104 cents. In reviewing the week just brought to a close, we have but few remarks to make on the state of the market. The demand has been steady and uniform, at full prices, and if there had been a supply of the article on sale, a large and active business would doubtless have been done; as it was, however, the quantity offering was small, and consequently the sales were light and unim-portant. On-Friday morning the news from Liv-erpeol by the Canada, to the 21st ult, came to hand, reporting cotton firm, but not quotably higher, with sales for the week of 66,000 bales, including 17,000 bales to speculators. But as Friday was the 4th, consequently there was nothing done; and 17,000 bales to speculators. But as Friday was the 4th, consequently there was nothing done; and Saturday there was no cotton on the market, and therefore we are unable to say what effect it may have on our market, and we are compelled to con-tinue our former questations of 8½ a 8½ for inferior; ordinary 9 a 92; middling 93 a 93; good middling 93 a 10; fair 10½ a 10½, and choice 103 cents. Bacon.—The stock of bacm is anneh reduced, and prices are looking up, although they are not quotably higher. We still quete 11 a 11½ for logg round, sides 11 a 11½, and hams 11 a 12½, accord-ing to quality.

ng to quality. Cons.-The stock of corn is also much red 'ced,

Coux.—The steek of corn is also much red feed, and prices have advanced 3 a 5 cents per bushel. We now quote 65 a 70 cents per bushel. FLOUR.—The supply of flour is fair, and the de-mand is moderate. We still quote \$51 a \$61 for common to good brands; fine family flour \$8 per barrel.

CHARLENTON MARKET, JULY 3 -- CATTON -- Ro. ceipts of cotton for the week 2,364 bales; sales in same time 4,140 bales, at the following quotations: Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 94 a 10; Low Mid-dling to Striet. Molding, 10; a 11; Good Mid-dling, 11; a 11; Middling Fair and Fair, 11; a

ding, 174 a 114; and ong Far and Far, 114 a 12 cents. PROVISIONS.—Corn dull and depressed. N. C. white sold at 58; Georgia mixed, in bags, 62. Oats 40. Flour \$5:25 a 6.50. Wheat no quorations. GROCERIES.—Sugar and Molarses quiet. Cuba sugar 81 — an advance. Cuba clayed Molasses held sugar 81 — an advance. Cuba clayed Molasses held 140. Cuff. Barcon.

offee, Rio, 114 a 114. Salt 95.

Quite an excited debate sprang up on this mo-On Wednesday the Senate, after a session run

Of course neither measure can scoure the con

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE. "There is one fact in connexion with the South company of thirty South Carolinians, boarded, and

sion. Civit war is the programme of theplay. We are ordered to await orders to march at once when called upon. May be called out this day. Stand guard every night. Murder, assessination, and guard every night. Murder, assessination, and house-burning are only common occarrences now. Every day brings as intelligence of some new of-fence against the laws—all by the Abolitionists. They set at defiance the laws of the country—and are usually called the higher law or no law party. To-day we have preaching. Methodist quarter-ly meeting commenced yesterday. Elder Bradly and Parson James are quite intelligent and spright-ly preachers.

For the Carolina Spartan,

whatever I might have thought at the time, approved of the consequences of the veto, (Jackson's veto upon it,) because I believe, of all bodies, we are the most inefficient to undertake works of internal improvement. I am convinced that the principlee which were asserted in it have been of great service to the country. If we had pursued the system of appropriating money for the construction of roads and canals all over the Union, the attention of Congress would thus have been diverted from the great objects intrusted to our care by the Constitution. Besides, although each member might have prescribed it as a rule for himself, to grant no appropriations except to national objects, yet when a road or canal was proposed, affecting nearly the interests of his own constituents, he would have been ingenious in satisfying himself that it was of general importance. Such is the na-ture of man. Each member would have to decide this question for himself, and each decision would have been a precedent, upon the strength of which we might go a little farther. The natural tendency of the system was to proceed to such an extent, that, instead of legislating for the great intersts of the Union, the chief objects of our pursuit would have been to obtain money from the Treasury, to be expended ou roads and canals for the benefit of our constituents. I am glad the system has been checked. I think it the very worst mode which we could adopt of expending the surplus in the Treasury."

Such were Buchanan's opinions in 1836, upon the subject of Internal Improvements. Perusing them, we are strongly reminded of Mr. Pierce's Message upon the same subject.

True, he voted for the Camberland Road Bill, after long resisting it, and when it became, as he declared, "the established policy of the Government." But we do not ple on me, and I will discharge it as well find that he ever adopted principles inconsistent with those so emphatically avowed in this speech .- Charleston Mercury.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA .- The Loadon corres pondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce writes ne follows:

"There is at this time not even the semblance of an American war techug in England. The senti-mon which pervades the public mind is-'Pence at any price but the price of dishoner. Mr. Dallas has contributed vasily to the extension of this sontiment, with which even royalty, heretofore so su-percilious, is deeply imbued. As an instance, I may remark that a few evenings ago he was invited to be present at the celebration of a seiontific insti-tution, at which the Duke of Cambridge presided As soon as the dinner terminated, the duke rose to propose his health. When his name was mention-ed, the applause became so deafening that the duke could not proceed. After it abate I he commoneed ngain, and was again arrested in like manner in his remarks. He made a third effort, with no better success. 'Well, gentlemen,' said he, 'let us drink, for I find if you are not in advance of me in the sppreciation of Mr. Dallas, you are at least not be-hind rate, as you could have given no higher expres-sion in acknowledgment of his merits than you have manifested.' A day or two after this occur-red the duke called on Mr. Dallas- a marked teatimonial of his regards." -----

"She that marries a man because he is a "good match," must not be surprised if he turns out Lacifer."

settle for life in the country. The Border Ruffians will furnish them, without cost, meat and bread, and also assist to furnish them with the means of commencing farming. They will give them cows and calves, and sows and pigs, and lend them horses. mules and oxen: indeed, do all that we can for them ; yet I hepe that South Carolina will not relax her exertions in this cause, but send more men and more money to be used for the benefit of her own children. I have consented to act with them on their committee, and I endorse them in all things; my house is open to them; so indeed do many of our people -- so much so that they are better pleased with Missouri than Kansas, yet duty compels them to remain in Kansas.

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

following letter, supposed to be from Hon-

The Columbia Carolinian publishes the

"The South Carolina boys at Atchison

You will see from the Charleston Mercury their address and their plans; your members. State must and will sustain them. Re-

member the stakes we are playing for. The abolitionists are mustering all their forces for an incursion this fall, perhaps sooner; we will be, I trust, prepared to give them a hearty reception. The poor devils have paid dearly for their murders and assassinations; they are humiliated, and hundreds are leaving the territory now; but how many of them will return is doubtful, but that others will come with arms in their hands there can be no doubt. The United States troops are in our way. The matter would have been ere this settled by the expulsion or extermination of the accursed brood, but for the interposition of the Federal Government. We are compelled to bide our time, but the time will come. We have thus far, I think, managed our case well; I trust that we will continue to do so. The balance is altogether on our side; we have the advan-

tage and must keep it. P. S. Write to me freely. I will do anything in my power to aid the men from

your State ; impose any duty without scru-

THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND. - A des patch from Washington states that Mr. Dallas' correspondence by the Asia, while containing no official assurance that he will be retained, so the previous impressions by the Atlantic to that ef-fect, and indicates a most decided reaction in politi-

cal parties adverse to retaliation on the part of the British government. The belief in high quarters, it is said, is that the crisis has passed, and all dif ferences will be readily and satisfactorily reconciled. -----

We find the following sentiments in a speech of Mr. Buehanan, delivered in the House of Repre-sentatives in 1822. How perfectly has it been it ustrated by his subsequent public carcer? "If know myself, I am a politican neither of the East, nor of the West, of the North, nor the South -1 therefore shall forever avoid any expressions, the direct tendency of which must be to create section al jealonsies, sectional divisions, and at length dis-union, that worst of all political calamities."

The Moniteur states, that in consequence of the promise which the Emperor and Empress of the French made to become the godfather and god-mother to all children born in France on the same day as the Imperial Prince was born, more than 3600 claimants of that honor have addressed applications to his Majesty on behalf of their offspring,

od The Presidential election occurs on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November next

table, and in many respects superior to entertainments. The equestrianism, however, was two meagre for a circus, and in that respect we felt disappointment. Unfortunately trick ponies, juggling, globes, &c., have superseded the legiti mate exercises of the arena, and robbed the ring of the fascinations it once possessed. It was not the old-tashioned concern we had been promised, and therefore we cannot award it any but a qualified "notice." It was passable only.

SENTENCED. A segro man, the property of Owen White, was

tried in town on Wednesday for siriking his master's brother. The court was composed of G. W H. Legg, Magistrate; R. Bowden, D. C. Judd, J. A. Fowler, D. W. Moore, and J. A. Lee,

He was found guilty, and sentenced to twelve nonths' imprisonment and three hundred lashes-

the latter to be inflicted at four intervals, one week apart. After one month's imprisonment his owner, can terminate the confinement; otherwise the full period must be served out.

AMEND THE RECORD.

In laying before our readers some weeks since the platform resolutions adopted at Cincinnati, we called attention to the fact that the resolution denying to Congress power to legislate on the subject of slavery was not confined to the States and Territories proper, but also embraced the District of Columbia. As this was a limitation never before announced in party platforms, we hailed it as additional proof of soundness in the Democratic party, and awaited the special commendation of the South-

ern press, and particularly the press of this State, on so new a feature of political faith. We waited n vain, however. With two or three exceptions the platform was published by every paper without the words " or in the District of Columbia." This almost universal omission led us to doub the correctness of what we had published, though coming from a direct and authoritative source. Da-

termined to satisfy ourselves beyond question whether we were right or our cotemporaries wrong

in the matter, we addressed a note to Hon. B. F Hallet, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Committee on Platform of the Cincipnati Convention, askog whether these words really belonged to the locament, and informing him at the same time

that nearly all the papers in South Carolina had omitted them. His reply is as follows . "BOSTON, July 3, 1856. "DEAR SIRE: I enclose an original document-

the resolutions as reported by me. You will see that the papers are erroneous. "Or in the District of Columbia" was in the original. Very, truly, yours, B. F. HALLETT.

"CAVIS & TRIMMIER." We hope that justice, even at this late day, will on done to the Democracy by a republication of the

resolution in which the words occur, so that the people may know the real tenets of the party whose candidates they are called upon to support.

----On the 30th ultimo Mr. Brooks, accompanied by Cols. Orr and Keitt, appeared before the Criminal Court, Washington. On motion of the prose-

cuting attorney, the witnesses were discharged and the case postponed, because his physician made an affidavit that it would be imprudent for Mr. Sumner to attend

THE FOREIGN ADVICES

land, they having given up all idea of settling Are entirely conclusive of peace between this country and England. Ministers have stated in Are entirely conclusive of peace between this Star of the West met the steamer Sultana on her Parliament that Mr. Dallas will not be dismissed. voyage up with 40 more members of the sam Diplomatic relations will shortly be resumed, no Diplomatic relations will shortly be resumed, no doubt, by the appointment of a new and acceptable British Minister, and the happy escape from collis-\$100 each for going to Kansas, a part of the money British Minister, and the happy escape from collision will probably induce such a placable temper on both sides as will lead to the honorable settlement of tion. 'Thirty days' provisions were also provide by removing the slave from the State immediately, the Central American question, and all others now After leaving Alton the company found that the open between the two countries. dissatistaction among them.

On the 1st instant the corner stone of the Columbia Female College was laid privately. The usual records were enclosed in a glass box, manufactured expressly for the purpose.

Owing to severe illness, Col. James Chesnut, i did not, as he designed, deliver the address before the literary societies at Princeton.

Anour Hoors - A lady, whose garments form ed an immense circumference, entered a store in Boston, and in doing so prostrated some dozen of flower pots containing valuable plants, which were ruined. The storekeeper intends to sue the lady for damages, so that the law may settle how large a space a lady's circumambients may occupy. soil to which they have a right, and on which they stand as sovereigns. Sumner has usurped the sovereignty of Kansas; it is he who is now su

SOUTH CAROLINA CHEERED IN FANEDIL HALL - During the delivery of the speech of Benjamin Rush, Esq., of Philadelphia, at Fancuil Uall, three arty obsers were given by the audience for South Carolina, in response to some cloquent allusions to the great men and former history of that State .- Petersburg Express

Cmicago, July 1 .- We learn from Alton that the Kansas emigrants from this city, who were re-cently driven from Leavenworth, will proceed to their original destination, via lowa. The Worces ter company arrived here is day on route for Kan

Boston, July 1.- The Massachusetts Ameri can State Convention has ratified the nomination of Fremont by a vote of 280 to 197 for Fillmore. The Fillmore men bolted and held a separate con-The Filmere men over vention this evening.

from the Charleston Standard that \$51,220 has been recently raised, chiefly in Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Virginia, in aid of the Southern Baptist Publicates i Society, located in

call Senators to order whenever they violate parliamentary decorum.

St. Long, June 30 .- The Chicago company of Kansas emigrants, who were disarmed at Lexington by the pro-slavery men, arrived here on Sat day on their return home.

Hon. Daniel Wallace has been nominated by ecrespondent of the Carolina Times for Governor at the next election.

a very large class of our most respectable citizens

whose pocuniary circumstances prevent them from enjoying the advantage of its literary accommoda-tions. It requires so much money to sustain a stu-dent respectably, they cannot afford to receive its facilities."

MESSAS, EDITORS: Our attention has been called worth the whole company had determined to return. When the boat touched at the latter place, a large crowd had assembled on shore, but being in-formed that the party had concluded not to land, but to proceed to Westen and return in the bost, country papers. Permit us to say that the statement is calculated to convey a wrong impression they were satisfied, and made no further demon relative to the College expenses. strations, but sent an escort with the company Weston, where the emigrants made no attempt

use of the library for one year. Boarding can be procured at the licensed bourding-houses for \$3 or \$3.50 per week; the cost of text books is very little rhan Daguerreotyping. May 15 12 And with economy a student can live comfortably

for \$175.00 during the collegiate year. Besides the "beneficiary" supported by each of the two College Literary Societies, five scholarships have been established-each yielding a handsome amount-not as nids simply to indigence, but also as compliments to merit. Any young man desirous After leaving Aften the company found that the contract would not be fulfilled, which caused much dissatisfaction among them. of securing a collegiate education can easily avail himself of the aid thus afforded. And we are proud to say that at every Commencement, for the last KANSAS - The Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing under date of June 17, gives the following relating to Col Summer's vigothree years, the "scholarship men" have ranked in point of tal nt among the highest. A knowledge of these facts will show that poverty need prevent rous operations: Col. Summer has marched a body of troops down

none from enjoying the advantages to be derived ear this place and put the California and Santa from an education in the South Carolina College-Fe roads, the principal thoroughfares leading into the Territory, under blockade. He has driven every body of Southern men banded together for mutual protection out of the Territory. Maj. Buford, of Alabama, Gen. Jones, of South Carolina, and Col. Stables of Marsana of the Every states and that institution at which it is an honor and an advantage to graduate. In haste, yours, &c.,

PROGRESS OF THE CANVASS. - The Washington etter-writer of the Charleston Standard says;

has escorted out of the Territory. Not content "The spirit for betting is becoming prevalent in with disbanding them, he has driven them off of this latitude. A member of Congress recently bet ten thousand dollars that Mr. Bachanan would car-ry twolve Northern States-Maine, New Hampshire, Connectiont, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Hilnois, Iowa, Wisconsin, preme. Let us hear no more of "squatter sove reignty"-it is Sumner's vereignty. What rights has he to say that I shall not stay in Kansas? Per What right Miehigan and California."

haps he has a right, which no one has disputed yet, SPARTANEURG AND UNION RAILROAD .---- We disband, and mayhap to disarm bodies, but has understand that four spans of the Bridge over Broad River are completed, and the fifth under way; and that with favorable weather, the Bridge It be finished in the course of the present month. The President has produced a sufficient quantity of iron to lay the track over the bridge and trestle -so that the road will be open for business on the west side of Broad River in a short time after the completion of the bridge .- Unionville Journal,

> Chicago, Jane 30 .- A Methodist Conference which assembled at Eochester, Andrew county, Missouri, on the 14th inst., received orders from a number of pro-slavery men to adjourn immediate-y and leave the State. Not complying with the order, a mob assembled, entered the church, and took the presiding older and tarred and feathered

im. An old man who attempted to prevent the outrage was shot. The New York Commercial Advertiser, which eccently withdrew its support from Mr. Fillmore, now announces its intention to sustain his election. It admits, however, that many of its friends, who for years have been decided Whigs, are "disposed to vote for Mr. Buchanan rather than see a section-I, unqualified caudidate like Fremont elevated to the Presidency."

a church warden, rose from his pew, and as one of the original church wardens, entered his solemn The New York Express says that Dr. Kane or President and Kit Carson for Vice is recomprotest against the desceration of the place and the day by such services. Several other members left church soon after the Rev. Dr. Tyng commenced his sermon. The Episcopal Church has always nded by the national explorers, as each one of m has been a greater travelier than Fremont. beretofore discountenanced the introduction of such topics in the pulpit, and the departure from the cusfiliese gentlemen should decline any nomination for these offices, it would not, perhaps, be invidents for these offices, it would not, perhaps, be invidents to suggest the names of Peter Wilking and Sinbad the Sailar. I also pleasure in recommanding it to the profession and the public generally, Yoars respectfully, July 3 27 Jm. O. BUTCHER, M. D.

-sides 115 a 12; shoulders 95 a 10. Holders are Ambrotypins.

L. A. GREEN has just returned to his Daguer rean Rooms, on Church Street, and is prepared to to the above extract from an article which recently take AMBROTYPES, or pictures on glass - a new appeared in the Newberry Mirror, and which we feature in the Daguerrean art-in the most approlearn has been republished in one or two of the up- ved style. They are taken in a moment of time clear or cloudy, early or late. The impression is imperishable, not affected by water, light, or the touch. They are far superior to Dagaerreetypes. Fifty dollars will pay for tuition, room rent, and Call and see them. I will remain in town some two or three weeks longer, and if any one wishes to carn the new art, I can learn them much quicker

On such Subjects the Testimony OF WOMEN SHOULD BE CONCLUSIVE

NEW YORK, August 2, 1852. Mrs. Clute, of No. 272 Second street, b

leving her child, about three years old, to be troub-led with worms, purchased one bottle of DR. Me-LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, pre-LANE'S CELEBRAYED VERALIFOUR, pa, and gave pared by Fleming Biros., Pittsburgh, Pa., and gave it two tea-spoonsful, which had the effect of causing the child to discharge a large number of worms. The child is now enjoying good health. We would advise all parents who may suspect their children to be troubled with worms to lose no time, but is mentioned with worms to lose no time, but immediately purchase and administer Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. It will cure. The money will be refunded in all cases where it does not

give satisfaction. Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pirrs-nuncii, PA. All other VERMIFUGES in compari-son are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermi-fuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had ut all respectable drug stores. None genuine with out the signature of FLEMING BROS. [12] July 10 20 It

The statistical tables of mortality show a reducion in this country of the proportion of deaths from pulmonary diseases. Doct. Ayer attributes this result to the effect of his Cherry Pocioral. He also asserts that the cures from his Cathartic Pills give reason to believe they will, as they come into more general use, materially reduce the mortality from these particular discuses for which they are designed. From what we know of his preparations, we think he has grounds for his claims, and if he has, it is an attainment of which an Emperor might be proud. Rarely is it permitted any one man to know that his skill is beatowing health and life to the masses of his fellow men.

Such a reflection is worth working for, even though he had only the reflection for his reward -Springfield Daily Courier. July 3 27 1m.

Testimony of Doct. 0. Butcher.

Green Bank, Pocahentas Co., April 10, 1855. Gentlemen: --Some few months since a patient applied to me for medical advice, afflicted with a rcre form of secondary syphilis (he had been under the charge of two physicians without deriving relief.) 1 commoneed using the regular remedies of the profession, but the discase stubbornly resist-ed all my efforts. The reputation of Carter's Span-ish Mixture having resclied me, and being person-ally acquainted with yourselves, I determined to give it a trial. I did as and is in the second second give it a trial. I did so, and ip a short time its good effects were evident, and three bottles cured

As an act of justice to suffering humanity, cannot withhold my testimony to its vigines alterative and prompt purifier of the blood, and

he any rightful power to drive a man out of the Territory? Still we would not complain if he treated the Aboldionisis in the same way; but that he won't do. It is notorious that they are now under arms, pillaging and plundering; and Summer says "I can't find them." He does not try to find them. It looks like he does not want to find them. ----

ol. Shelby of Missouri, all heading emigrating

artics, who desire to become peaceable

ABOLITION IN THE EFISCOPAL CHURCH .- The July 4. Philadolphia correspondent of the Baltimore San, under date of July 1, notes the following incident as occurring in Dr. Tyng's Episcopal Chruch in

en) for bondage, when Dr. Casper Morris, formerly

that city :

"There was quite a scene in the Rev. Dr. Tyng's church on Sunday, in consequence of that gentle man preaching an anti-slavery discourse. He de-Carolina, Alabama and Virginia, in aid of the Sonthern Baptist Publication Society, located in that eity. In view of the frequent personalities in the Sen-ate, the rules of that body have been so amended as to make it the duty of the presiding officer to call Senators to order whenever they violate cost.