CAROLINA SPARTAN.

State College, and the Military Academics. "The Wateree Division, No. 9, Sons of Temperance, and the Cadets of Temperance thereto attached, together with a number of the citizens of Camden, not members of either organization, celebrated the 4th in Camden in Temperance style, and with July 23 some enthusiasm. Among the regular toasts which were presented on the occasion

we find the following: The South Carolina College and State Military Academies: Noble institutions of learning, amply attesting the fostering care of the State for the offspring of her whole people. Let them inculcate a high morality as well as an elevated standard of learn-

Messrs, James B. Rosser, U. P. Bonney H. W. DeSaussure, T. Lang, J. Davis, John D. Kennedy, and J. Chesnut, Jr., responded to the sentiment in behalf of the South Carolina College, and Mr. Thos. R. Cantey as the representative of the Military Acade-

At the celebration in the village of Lancaster, we find the following among the regular toasts:

The South Carolina College: Destroy it. and you knock out the right eye of South Carolina.

The Citadel Academy: We may look to it both as a source of intelligence and a means of defence."

And thereupon the Carolina Times proceeds in a strain of inflated bombast to laud the South Carolina College to the skies, and denounce those who have raised their voices against the management of it demagogues and brawlers. We unqualifiedly endorse the sentiments as applying to the Military Academies, but in reference to the South Carolina College we totally dissent. We admit that it is a "noble institution of learning," but deny that it "amply attests the fostering care of the State for the offspring of her whole people." The Military Academies are adapted to the wants of the people of the whole State, the South Carolina College is not. All of them are supported by the munificence of the State. The Military 'Academies, in return for the State appropriation, annually receive a large number of beneficiaries, who are boarded, lodged and educated, while the South Carolina College does not educate a single beneficiary, although it receives an annual appropration of twenty-five thousand dol

Is there not a marked difference in the management of the two institutions?

The South Carolina College has cost the State in round numbers One Million of Dollars! Each graduate has cost the State Eight Hundred Dollars! What have we received in return for this vast amount of money? Can you point to one man edu cated at the expense of the State out of this sum! Not one. There are two beneficiaries from the Orphan House in Charleston, but there is an extra appropriation made for their benefit.

Again, the course of study, and the system of education pursued in the South Carolina College, are unsuited to the great mass of the people. The regular College currithe time and money to pursue the regular course. For instance, a farmer who desires to educate his son in the branches pertaining to his profession, cannot enter him in the South Carolina College unless he takes the whole course. This is a serious objection, and it annually drives a large number of young men out of the State to receive an education.

We would respectfully inquire what disposition is made of the tuition fund arising from the South Carolina College? It does not go to pay the Professors' salaries, for they are paid by the State. When an effort was made in the Legislature to pay the tuition fund into the State Treasury, it was voted down. The tuition fund for the last ten years would average in round numbers ten thousand dollars per annum. This amount added to the annual appropriation would swell the sum to thirty five thousand dollars. We are inclined to the opinion that this is "paying dear for the whistle." The people too will think so when the question is brought rightly before them, as it will be done. A certain portion of the press and the people of this State have to learn that even the South Carolina College is a proper subject of investigation, and that men are not to be denounced as demagogues who have the independence to cry out against the mismanagement of that institotion. We are not opposed to the South Carolina College per se, but we object to this extravagant expenditure, when no return whatever is made to the State.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—A remarkable meteoric spectacle was witnessed yesterday afternoon, 8th July, at a few minutes after 6 o'clock, in a southeast direction from this city. In appearance it was a large ball of in its train a white flame. Its descent was continuous until hid by the intervening orders. houses. The apparently white flame remained after the descent, in appearance a narrow column of grayish cloud, which remained visible for about fifteen minutes; first changing its shape, doubtless from the for over three years, was caught at an early hour currents of air among which it floated, into on Tuesday morning, near the residence of James a zigzag, and then into such irregular forms White, on North Pacolet, by Owen White and as may frequently be seen in long strips of others, and is now lodged in Spartanburg jail. He clouds of a summer's evening. There was was found asleep, upon a scaffold constructed by previously no cloud in that quarter of the himself, with his arms around him, viz: a Bowie as the actual observation of those who saw was surrounded, with fire arms ready for use, he it, left no doubt of this cloud or smoke surrendered at once. He looks as though he had being a sequence of the falling ball of fire. lived well-at somebody's expense. - Memphis (Tenn.) Bulletin, July 9.

A DUEL PREVENTED .- A despatch to the N. Tribune, dated Washington, July 16, says:
An effair of honor was nipped in the bud last An effor of honor was appear in the bud has night between Mr. Burlingame, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, by a meeting of the friends of the parties—Messrs. Banks and Ashmun, of Massachusetts, for Burlingame, and Messis. Eocock, of Virginia, and Boyce, of South Carolina, for Mr. Brooks. The latter demanded retraction of language uttered by Mr. Burlingame on his speech, to which that gentleman declined, declaring himself responsible for every word in his declaring himself responsible for every word in us speech. He distinguished between the act and the And this was satisfactory and the matter was thus amieably settled.

CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM .- Take a pound of wheat flour, wrap it tightly in a cloth, and boillit for three hours. When cold, cut off the mucilage and a ball is left resembling chalk. This is to be given to the patient in boiled milk, mixed with a succe the words fixed our sight. In another resembled to the patient in boiled milk, mixed with a succe the words fixed our sight. In another resembled to the words fixed our sight. small quantity of good port wine. The milk must be pure, and not from swill-fed cows. The remedy is simple and within the reach of all.

THE GRISWOLD DIVORCE CASE.—In the Grisyold divorce case the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, has decided against the application of the libelant (Rev. Refus W. Gri wold, D. D.) to

The Spartan.

SPARTANBURG:

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1856. Range of Thermometer at Fisher & Heinitsh's

AGENT. Mr. ABAM R. SMITH, Columbus, North Caro ina, is our agent in his neighborhood.

this week. You shall learn our decision in our

RESUMED.

We learn that the regular trips of the passenger trains were resumed on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad on Wednesday.

THE CROPS.

We hear complaints from many portions of the District of the drought. Corn is doing badly, and unless we are blessed with rains shortly the yield will prove far below the early anticipations.

DEDICATION. The new Eaptist Church is so nearly completed that its dedication has been fixed for the 5th Sabbath in August, when it is expected that a number

the interesting services. A very handsome bell has just been elevated to ts place in the steeple. This bell weighs 1,001 pounds, and is, we believe, the largest bell out of Columbia in the up-country.

of ministers from abroad will be present to assist in

THE SABBATH SCHOOL CAUSE.

Very interesting Sabbath School meetings were ield in town on Sunday last by Rev. A. F. Dickson, District Secretary of the American Sunday School Union: In the morning, for the children. at the Methodist Church, and in the evening for adults at the Presbyterian Church. The latter meeting was addressed by Rev. W. T. Farrow, S. Bobo and O. E. Edwards.

PERFUMERY.

Through Dr. Z. W. Green (who keeps a stock of perfumery on hand) we have received a present of Harrison's delightful handkerchief extracts. The ladies know the peculiar excellence of Harrison in all departments of his fragrant art.

GENS. EDWARDS AND MILLER.

These gentlemen, both out as candidates for the Legislature, have returned home after brief absencos-the first from a Northern business trip; the latter from a family visit to relatives in Mississippi. We are glad to see them looking so well, and in fine condition to enter upon the sharp canvass aleady commenced in the District for the Legislature

THE COURT HOUSE.

On the 12th of May last Mr. J. W. Maxwell out his hands at work to demolish the old Court House, which was completed in three weeks. The new building (80 by 50, with a chancel of 7 feet) was then commenced, and before this account reaches our District readers the entire brick-work will be completed, ready for the carpenter.

We know not what others may think, but eems to us that the laying of 550,000 brick in the short space of two months reflects high credit upon the perseverance and energy of the boss. If any body wants a job of brickwork done in "less than no time," let them employ Mr. Maxwell.

MUSICAL.

A. G. Kern, who will be in Spartanburg in a fort night or less, in the prosecution of his business and profession. Mr. Kern is well known to some of our citizens, and it may be the interest of others of them to make his acquaintance.

IN TUNE-MR. RAMSAY.

Among those who were attracted to Spartanburg y the late College Commencements none were more welcome, none more needed, than Mr. Ram say, of Columbia, whose genius in all matters pertaining to the piano is so well known and so justly appreciated. This gentleman not only sells a large number of superb pianos, but puts them in order when by playing their strings have lost that tension so indispensable to harmony. Mr. Ramsay attended to eight at Limestone, and thus added much o the brilliancy of the concert of that institution. He did the same at the Female College, and in the parlors of many of our citizens. As a conse quence, the vibrations of this delightful instrument. under the touch of our beautiful demoisels, now

mit dulcet notes of exquisite harmony Besides tuning and repairing Mr. Ramsay has a large Music Store in Columbia, where music and susical instruments of all kinds may be found. He furnishes pianos from almost any manufactory, and purchasers will always find on hand a good stock fire, descending rapidly towards the earth, from which to select. He has now several fine in the manner of a "shooting star," leaving | Hallet & Da- pience, so rich in tune and beautiful in finish. Give fam a call, or send on your

CAUGHT AT LAST.

A negro named Hamp, the property of Col. R. Beaty, of Union, who has been running at large heavens; and the whole appearance, as well knife, bottle of whiskey, and a Bible. Finding he

NEW NOVEL.

T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, have in press, to be ready for sale on Saturday, Angust 16, a new work by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, entitled "Retribution, a Tale of the Passions"-completed in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth, for \$1.25; or in two volumes, paper, for \$1.

Those acquainted with the writings of Mrs. Southworth know their surpassing interest. Her portraitures are elaborate and her coloring rich, but rarely exceeding nature, and never probability In descriptive powers she is peculiarly happy and charming. We retain scenes from the Deserted since the words fixed our sight. In another respeet we admire Mrs. Southworth's productions: With the instincts of a true woman she is practical and moral in her delineations of human character. and in this work especially aims to improve the moral training of children, and inculcate the wise

enjoyment of life.

wassist of the book-post soil.

BIGHTS OF LEGISLATION.

The South Carolina Railroad, under the lash of a line of competing steamboats, will reduce its freght charges between Columbia and Charleston. We notice, also, that candidates for the Legislature in Richland are called upon to aid in repealing the act of 1852 by which that road was allowed to construct a permanent bridge over the Congarce River, which impedes steamboats at high water.

We (singular number) admonished up-country aembers, by personal importunity, at the time, of the consequences of this measure; but could only rouse three voices to break the monotony of acquiescence in the bill. Richland went for it unani mously, and almost deserves her fate.

We hope something, however, will be done in the matter. It is not right that the entire upper districts should suffer to benefit a corporation. To our minds it is no answer to allege that under the authority given by law the company have incurred expense in the erection of a permanent structure, and that it is a vested interest. The Legislature has no power to vacate its authority. To alter, amend, or repeal obnoxious laws, or laws operating injuriously upon the people, is an inherent right delegated by sovereigns, and cannot be parted with by agents.

The Legislature is beginning to recognise the correctness of this principle, by reserving the power of alteration, amendment, and repeal in charters of recent enactment, and the people should watch with solicitude that the reform becomes complete.

HIGHER LAW.

The Carolina Times waxes wroth these hot days over the removal of Gen. Godsden, (before he went o Mexico he was simply Col. Gadsden,) and in six pregnant questions interrogates the President of the United States as to the whys and wherefores of this stupendous stretch of executive authority, and winds up with a triumphant assertien "that the public should know it all."

To our simple judgment this is very higher lawism. We read in the Constitution that the President "shall appoint all ministers," &c.; and, of course, this implies power of removal. As the Senate is advisory in such appointments, it may call for the reasons for removal-but not always with certainty of being answered satisfactorily. We fear the President will enter a plea to the jurisdiction of the Times. Verily, with the fierce opposition of the Times in one section of the Union and the abolitionists in the other, the President has a

PERIODICALS.

Godey's Ladies' Book for August. We gave our opinion of this beautiful monthly in our last We have only to say additional that the ladies ceipts for preserving fruits in sugars and cans. As the present number begins the 53d volume, we urge those who are unsupplied with this monthly to subscribe at once. Remember, we will furnish the Spartan and Godey's Book for \$4, and those of our subscribers have paid in advance may also come into the arrangement by paying us \$2.

Harper's Magazine for August .- The opening papers are "The Valley of the Connecticut" and 'Virginia Illustrated' -- two papers abounding in wood cuts of superior merit. The whole No. is gotten up with judgment and ability, and for general reading sustains the encomiums we have here

tofore bestowed upon it. \$3 per annum, in advance United States Magazine for July. J. M. Emerson, New York. \$2 per annum, in advance. The July No. begins the 3d vol., and is the right point at which to start taking it.

It is devoted to those general subjects within the scope of magazine literature, and abounds in profuse illustrations. The present No. illustrates the Captol buildings at Washington, including the new wings; Birds of America, Portraits, (among others President Walker, of Nicaragua,) &c., besides Fashion Plates for the ladies. It is an admirable

ANOTHER SECTIONAL OUTRAGE.

ly exercised over an assault in New York. The facts are these :

On the 21st inst., at the Metropolitan Hetel, New York, Bushrod W. Vicks, of North Carolina, can ed Jacob Stanwood, of Massachusetts, because the latter endorsed the application of the word "cowardly" to the assault of Brooks upon Summer. The papers of that city stated that Mr. Vicks was a South Carolinian, and published such distorted facts of the occurrence, that Mr. Vicks caused the appearance of the following statement in the Day Book, to set the facts right. It is thus introduced by that journal:

[By request, we publish the following account of the assault of Bushrod W. Vicks, of Baltimore, formerly of North Carolina, on one Jacob Stan wood, of Massachusetts, at the Metropolitan Hotel Mr. Vicks' friends being dissatisfied with the numerous erroneous statements of the affray which have crept into the public prints, whereby gross injustice has been done to Mr. Vicks. The state-ment was furnished to the Herald for publication but instead of doing so, it altered and garbled it to suit its own fancy. It seems, therefore, that jour nal has not only determined to abuse Southern men, but even to refuse them justice in a simple statement of facts. It is only proper to say that the account is furnished us by a gentleman of wellknown integrity, whose name is in our possession.

—Ed. Day Book |

Hon. Preston S. Brooks, and was engaged in a political conversation with a casual acquaintance whose name Mr. V. does not know, when the gentleman with whom he was conversing spoke of Mr. Brooks as a coward and a scoundrel. Mr. V. requested him to withdraw the charge, at least in his presence, for Mr. Brooks was his per he had proved himself to be a man of courage on

"The gentleman objected to withdrawing his charge, when Mr. V. remarked, cursing him, that he held him personally responsible, and handed him his card.

"This censor morum, lenned on matters of cou rage and honor, replied that he was not accustomed the mode of settling their difficulty suggested by Mr. Vicks, that he was not a fighting man, &c. Then it was that Mr. Jacob Stanwood, his friend, and who was standing by with an assumption sourage and determination which threatened damage, said he was a fighting man, and assumed the responsibility of all his friend had said; whereupon he received what he richly deserved, a caning, well laid on, to which he offered such resistance as he Mr. Stanwood was a much more powerful man than Mr. Vicks, taller and stouter; and the eport that his friend, for whom he fought, was abent at the time of the assault is entirely false, for was present, and when Stanwood called for help he went to the rescue, but was drawn off by a tranger, who had more regard to ordinary fairness than seems to have been possessed by Mr. Stan wood and his friend. The name of Ed. G. Hay wood, Esq., son of the late Senator Haywood, of North Carolina, has been coupled with this affair. His only connection with it was as the counsel and legal as well as triendly adviser of Mr Vicks, whose ourse he fully endorses. Especially does Mr. H. feel bound to stand by a friend who was unjustly imprisoned after midnight, without warrant or fiat of judge or justice, for an offence which would have caused not a moment's inconvenience to a Northern man. Stanwood has instituted proceed-ings against Mr. Vicks for damages, and Mr. V. as given the necessary bail, and will, no doubt

On Saturday last a new company of Cavalry, bearing the name of "Brooks Chargers," was or ganized at Cross Keys, in this District, and the folving officers elected to command the same: Dillard, Captain; Fincher Norman, 1st Lie

exhibit Mr. S. in no enviable light at the trial."

For the Carolina Spartan.

TO THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE. GENTLEMEN: You have presented yourselves before the people to represent them in the Legislature.

right to instruct; but we disclaim this modern innovation, and are satisfied in knowing the opinions of those asking our suff ages on the leading measures of State policy. To elicit your views, therefore, upon a few general questions, is our object, and we are sure you will recognise and respond to our demand.

1. Are you in favor of further appropriation (should they be asked) for the Blue Ridge Railroad? 2. Are you in favor of giving the selection of Presidential Electors to the People?

3. Are you in favor of increasing the jurisdiction of Magistrates. 4. Are you in favor of continuing the present large annual appropriations to the South Carolina

College? 5. Are you in favor of any practicable reform of he present Free School system?

An early answer to these questions will much MANY VOTERS.

"MOST MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.-It grieves as to the heart to have to record a most melan-choly occurrence which took place in our village on Monday night last. We allude to the death of Mr. J. Henry Christian, who was shot in a sudden affray by Mr. George D. Tillman, and expired very soon afterwards. The verdict of the jury of inquest was, that the deceased came to his death by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of G. D. Till-

We forbear all comment. The affair, we presume, will undergo judicial investigation. For the present, however, Tillman has left and is not yet

Mr. Christian was well known to us, as he had been for several years engaged in superintending a number of mechanics and other hands in our em We drop an unfeigned tear of regret ployment. ployment.

at his sad fate. He was an independent and an honest man. May God prot et his widowed reliet and fatherless daughters!—Edgefield Advertiser,

Four brothers of Mr. Christian offer a reward of \$200 for the arrest of Mr. Tillman, through the colums of the Advertiser.

THE GOVERNOR'S BALL -- We observe that the friends of Gov. Adams intend signalizing his visit to Spartanburg this summer by a grand ball in honor of him. It will come off in Palmetto Hall on the evening of the 12th August. Generals Dunovant and Gist, with other military gentlemen, are expected to be present in attendance upon his Excellency; and a great time is expected. How we should like to be there!—Edgefield Advertiser.

And you must be here, Cousin ARTHUR. It's all arranged that you shall. A little bird has whispered the fact to us that a special invitation is prize it highly for its utility, and particul rly the in treasitu, and we are sure you'll not prove so ast two numbers, which contain all the known re- ungracious as to refuse compliance with the summons of Spartanburg.

DEATH OF JOHN A. GYLES, Esq. -With regret we notice the following announcement in the Charleston papers :

Died, in Charleston, S. C., on the 23d inst. John A. Gyles, Attorney at Law.

Mr. Gyles, at the time of his death, held the Lodge of the I.O. O. F. of South Carolina, which | ried, with his wife on board, was killed. office he has held for the last ten years, and was known to the fraternity through the State as an making 1,260 octavo pages. efficient officer and esteemed as a high minded gentleman and worthy brother.

A PARTNER WANTED .- We cheerfully give place to the following from the Edgefield Informer: "We offer for sale one half interest in the "Informer," provided we can find a purchaser in a Practical Printer who understands thoroughly the echanical duties of the office; our object being to get one interested who is familiar with that departent. The Informer is now in its 25th number and has a each subscription list of near 700, which

ington on the 25th say that -

Burlingame had returned, been arrested, and held to the peace in \$5,000 -Mr. L. D. Campbell of Charleston, delivers the oration before the litera-The Jury in Herbert's case, after an absence of

forty-five minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty. and Herbert was discharged

SHOCKING RAILROAD DIRASTER. A horrible \$10 ailroad accident occurred on the North Pennsylvania Railroad on the 17th instant, resulting in the death of over tifty children and others, and the wounding and maining of perhaps one hundred more. The children of St. Michael's (Catholic) Sunday school, from Philadelphia, were on an excursion and pic-nic, when their train came int colission with a regular passenger train. Five or six hundred persons, of all ages and sexes, were on the cars at the time. The matter is under in-

The Newberry Mirror says quite a contest has een waged in his village between chairs and hoops The latter, it says, must give in. Thus far the article has not attained a sphericity in our town threatening hostilities; but many of our merchants are complaining of decreasing activity in the sliopping business, owing to the narrowness of their door ways. They think of enlarging them if the circumforanean pyramids do not contract their rotun-

MIND YOUR DIET .- As all the finits and vege tables used at this season of the year are now abusdant, persons cannot be too cautions about giving the rein to a too free indulgence in them. There That was the impression generally prevailing in is now a very general tendency to diseases, and the safety of life and health depend upon moderation in all things, and diet particularly

Mr. Burlingame, of Massachusetts, indulged se vere language in regard to the assault of Mr. Brooks upon Sumuer. Having been called upon for explanation, he admitted his responsibility, but disclaimed disrespect towards Mr. B. He discriminated between the man and the act. The latter only was denounced. The statement is in the Havana, has the yellow fever on board. handwriting of Mr. Speaker Banks, acknowledged by Mr. Burlingame, and was deemed satisfactors by Messrs, Boyce and Boceck. It is singular that the name of each of the five gentlemen engaged in this affair begins with the letter B.

Citizens of Holmes county, Missiscoppi, are presounted with gold valued at \$50. Others of Talabatchie county, same State, have sent to Washington a tankard of silver, of most exquisite workmanship, to be also presented to him through their Representative. The Richmond Enquirer says that a true South

ern Matron, Mrs. Ellen C. Woodson, of Charlottesville. Va., has made an effort to prepare a series of elementary books for the use of schools, devoid of sectional and fanatical sentiments. This is one thing needed. On the 11th inst., three students penetrated a

bers of greater magnificence than those formerly known, and makes the explored length eleven

M. M. Chaney, executed at Lancaster, on the 11th July, for negro stealing, maintained his innocence to the last, and denied all connection wit

Col. L. M. Keitt is rusticating at the Virginia White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. George Hastings, conductor of a freight train on the South Carolina Railroad, was unfortunately killed on the 21st plt.

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian says the New York Herald has lost 1,000 subscribers since it came out for Fremont. As this loss is confined to Philadelphia, we hope Southern subscribers will be no less ready to cut off this diseased member.

The first bale of new Cotton was received at New Orleans, from Texas, on the 15th July.

The table of elections published last week tains an error as to Georgia. No general elections take place there this year until November-when the choice of Presidential electors comes off.

The Pope has presented to the imperial infant of France a cleft emerald of rare value. In the joint is imbedded a pice of straw from the manger of Bethlehem, blessed by the Pope. Our faith is very

Capt. Pate made an assault in Washington upon the correspondent of the New York Tribune, because he refused to retract a charge of cowardice upon the former connected with his surrender in Kansas to the free State men.

Joseph McMillan, a boy convicted in Barnwell of the murder of Madison King, and under sentence of death, has been pardoned by Gov. Adams. It is reported that Great Britain has ceded the Bay Islands to Honduras. This removes one obstacle to the settlement of the Central American

Gov. Gardner, of Massachusetts, replies to Gov. Winston, of Alabama, that his State will send resolves to the former as long as she remains a member of the Confederacy.

James English, an old and respected merchant Charleston, died on the 21st inst.

A bill to retrocede to Maryland the city of Georgetown has been reported in the United States Ex-Bishop Ives, of North Carolina, was knocked

down and beaten by a baggage master in New York, at the Hudson River railroad depot. A cargo of new North Corolina red wheat sold

New York on the 21st at \$1.70. Much complaint exists in Alabama of rain and

the cotton worm. Arrison, of infernal machine notoriety, has been found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of Allison in Cincinnati, some year ago, by one of these contrivances. Much dissatisfaction exists the contribution of the murder of the contribution of the

of Mrs. Allison, and the venue will be changed. Under the gallery, at the late debate in Parlia ment on American affairs, were Mr. Dallas and Mr. Crampton, who constituted the cynosures of every eye. They exchanged, we are told, the most

engaging courtesies The Richmond Whig complains that a severdrought prevails in various parts of Virginia.

The conductor of the Pennsylvania railroad that caused the destruction of life among the children took arsenic and ended his life.

The Carolina Times learns that a coach, awful big one,) approaching Salem, N. C., broke down, frightened the horses, and injured many of office of R. W. Grand Secretary of the Grand the passengers. A Mr. Urquart, o: Va., just mar-The two reports on Kansas affairs are printed

> The Edgefield Advertiser opposes the paymen of the Brooks fine from the contingent fund by Governor Adams, because it would make the assault a State affair; but advocates its liquidation by

the constituents of Col. Brooks. Twenty-six persons, it is now ascertain A work and on Lake Eric, on the 17th inst. Mr. Brooks has paid into court his fine of \$300

The Western Eagle, of Rutherfordien, less esh wed neutrality, and come out flat-footed Know Nothing: We are sorry, but de gustilies

The commencement at Erskine College takes place on the 13th August. Hon Jas. L. Petigra,

cant lands in the State with professors of that faith, has been found in St. Louis Missouri, Shares

reporters, (and with whom we had been acquainted for over twenty years,) died in Washington on the John Forsyth, of Alabama, has been appointed

and confirmed minister to Mexico, in place of Gen. Gadaden, resigned. A board of army surgeons, to examine assistants. meets at Newport, Ky., August 1.

tacked a wagon and driver in Iowa. One of the horses, in endeavoring to extricate himself, broke a blood vessel and died. The other is severely injured. The driver and a man who came to his assistance are not expected to live. Their suffer-

A swarm of bees, in three columns, lately at-

ings and symptoms resemble hydrophobia. The civil authority has been restored in Wash ngton Territory, and all is quiet again.

Both Houses of Congress have concurred in fix ing the 18th of August as the day of adjournment-It is said that Senator Sumner will not resum his sent in the United States Sonate this session. The Boston Journal avows its wishes and preferences for a monarchy, as the most perfect government "which human virtue will admit of."

Massachusetta during the war of 1812. Wells and small streams have become completely dried up lately in the vicinity of Wheeling, Va. Mr. DeWitt, of Massachusetts, it is said, will

resign his place in Congress at the close of this session. No doubt ashamed of his company. John A. Alston, of South Carolina, has appointed Indian agent for the Ottoes and Missou-

The steamer Philadelphia, at New York from

NEW YORK DRY GOODS TRADE.—The New York Tribune, of Saturday, says:

Trible is now open among commission mer-chants, and there has been more activity during the week in the domestic dry goods market, and aiready some extensive sales of woolen goods have paring for presentation to Mr. Brooks a cane of the early buyers from the South and West ar now here, and have been through the market to 'post' themselves up preparatory to purchasing to any great extent; but when they meet with any ctive style, suited to their taste and the wants of their customers, they embrace the opportunity

THE PRESERVERIAN COLLEGE,-At a meeting the Executive Committee on Wednesday last, Mr. T. C. Veal, of Columbia, was elected Architect. and Dr. J. W. Simpson builder. The plan se lected is, in our opinion, commodious and admira-bly arranged for the purpose designed, and will make one of the handsomest buildings in the State. Dr. Simpson informs us that he will commence the work immediately, and all who know him must cel confident that he will not only push the work new passage of the famous Mammoth Cave in forward with as much speed as its nature will ad-Kentucky of two miles' length. It revealed cham- mit, but when done it will be-well done - Laurensville Herald, July 25.

> Anormen Slice or Mexico.-It is stated by way of Mexico, that Secretary Marcy has proposed President Comenfort to purchase another slice Mexico. The offer is said to have been \$6,000,-000 for the flirty-first parellel of latitude for the boundary line to the Gulf of California. President

From the Washington Union. CHALLENGE-BROOKS AND BURLINGAME.

The recent misunderstanding between ex-Hon.
Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, and Mr. Buringame, of Massachusetts, member of the lower House of Congress, has been renewed within a few days past. It will be remembered that Mr. Burlingame during a speech in the House of Representatives called Mr. Brooks' attack on Mr. Summer brutal and cowardly, and announced that he held himself responsible for his words. When called upon, however, by a friend of Mr. Brook he "disclaimed any intention to reflect upon the personal character of that gentleman, or to impute n any respect a want of courage; but discrimina ting between the man and the act to which he was led upon to allude, he had characterized the latter only in such a manner as his representative du-ty required him to do." This explanation Mr. Brooks deemed satisfactory and the matter was dropped. It is said, however, to have given offence to Mr. Burlingame's friends, both in Massachu-setts and Washington, and they have been foolishly intimating that there was a want of courage on his part. The following "eard from Mr. Brooks

will explain the balance:

To THE PUBLIC.—It is with extreme reluctance that I am constrained to transfer a private quarrel from its legitimate field into the public press. The fault, however, does not properly rest with me, as an impartial public will decide after reading the folowing eard from Anson Burlingame, member of

Congress from Massachusetts:

A CARD.—I am informed that the memorandum of a recent conversation of myself and friends with the friends of Mr. Brooks has received, in some quarters, from his position, as appended to Mr. Brooks' speech, an interpretation which does injustice to its real meaning and to my intentions.

This is what I say, and have said, in relation to my speech: That I observed in it the rules of personal and parliamentary decorum; that I could not quality or retract any portion of it, and held myself

quanty or retract any portion of a, and need mysen responsible to any gentleman aggrieved by it.

This is the only construction which I supposed would be placed on the memorandum, which my friends reduced to writing, that there might be no misunderstanding. But inasmuch as attempts, not altogether unsuccessful, have been made to pervert its true meaning, I now withdraw it. And, that that there may not be any misapprehension in the future, I say explicitly, that I leave my speech to interpret itself, and hold myself responsible for it, without qualification or amendment.

A. Burlingame.

Washington, July 19, 1856. This card was first published in the "Intelligen-cer," on Monday, 21st inst., though it is dated July 19.

As soon as I could procure a friend (which was

in less than two hours after I saw the card) the following message was sent to Mr. Burlingame: Sir: Will you do me the kindness to indicate

Hon. A. Burilingame. Hon. A. Buringame.

Apprehending an arrest from the officious interference of Mr. Burlingame's friends, (I knew that no friend of mine would lodge information,) at nightfall I left my own rooms and went to the house of

friend for greater security.

At about 12 o'clock Gen. Lane called and de livered Mr. Burlingame's reply to my note, which reads as follows: Washington, D. C., July, 21 1856.

Sin: Your note of this date was placed in my hands by Gen. Lane this afternoon. In reply, I have to say that I will be at the Cliff ton House, on the Canada side of the Ningara Falls. on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, m., to "negotiate" in reference to any "difference between us" which n your judgment may require settlement "outside

I have the honor to be, your obedient serv't,

Hon. P. S. Brooks, In order that the public may fully understand the whole matter in relation to Mr. Burlingame and myself, it is necessary to revert to events ante eedent to the last correspondence between us. Some time during last month he made a speech in the House of Representatives, and when referring to the assault upon Senator Sumner, he applied this Twenty-six persons, it is now ascertain d, were language to miss-di "Stole inter the Senate chamber, lost by the burning of the steamer Northern Indithe sentence was uttered, my friend Mr. Keitt, who knew that I was absent, pronounced it false; under which imputation Mr. Burlingame quietly rested. I did not at that time feel it my duty to hold Mr. Burlingame responsible for his language, and might perhaps have permitted him and his

from divers sources reached me that the friends of Mr. Burlingame were boosting of his valorous assault men me—of his experiness with the rifle, ears, in explanation of my forbearance) -and that he himself was making capital at home in consequence of his courageous conduct. In regard to the insult given him by Mr. Keitt, it was said that he

(Mr. Burlingame) "would not send, but that he would accept, a challenge."

Under these circumstances I felt that forbearance was no longer a virtue, and requested my friend, Mr. Bocock, on the 1st day of July, to go to Mr. Burlingame with the simple question, "Would be receive a call from me?" The reply to this short question is to be found in the m a written statement made to me by Mr. Ro-

cock: EXTRACT. Mr. Buringame then commenced an explanation, which led to a jong conversation between us, in the course of which he made many statements,

ch he said were confidential. which he said were confidential.

"Omitting these, the answer which he desired me to bear you was substantially this: that he had no unkind feelings whatsoever for you, but, on the contrary, regarded you as a man of courage and a contrary, regarded you as a man of courage and a "Madam," said the matter-of-fact sheriff, "I man of honor; that while he disapproved of the as sault on Mr. Summer, and felt bound as a Massachusetts man to condemn it, he had designed to discriminate between the man and the ace remembered that this language was used on the lat of July,] and had said no more on the subjecthan his sense of representative duty required Under these circumstances, he was surprised to find that you had taken exception to anything which he had said. 'In relation to the boasts that had been thrown out in his name, he stated that they had not been authorized, but, on the contrary, very strongly condemned both them and the

"And if, after all this, you were not satisfied and wanted his blood, he stated that he could do nothing else than accept, and would do so.

"Before leaving Mr. Burlingame, I recapitulated

what I understood to be his answer. He agreed that I was right, and added, 'describe me to him as you see me; do justice to my kind feelings to him, and do justice also to my manhood."

I did do justice to Mr. Burlingame in thought,

bearing and speech. I was pleased with the report of his bearing, and impressed with the bolief that he was an elevated gentleman; and when next I met him, I respectfully offered him my hand, which he

as respectfully received.

On the day that the resolution for my expulsion On the day that the resolution for my expulsion was to be taken up in the House, intending to be severe in my remarks upon certain of its members,

We drop the curtain. severe in my remarks upon certain of its members as also upon the State of Massachusetts, I request ed Mr. Bocock to submit his written statement Mr. Burlingame for his approval or rejection. In relation to this point, Mr. Bocock says in his las statement; "On the morning on which you made your speech and resigned your scat in the House, I anded Mr. Burlingame the statement which I had prepared, and he has never returned it to me. formed Mr. Bocock that I must and should have an acquittance from Mr. Burlingame; and on that evening (of the day on which my speech was made) my friend Mr. Bocock brought me the memoran

dum which was appended to my speech, and which is in the handwriting of Speaker Banks. The memorandum was in all essential points the same as Mr. Bocock's statement, the original of which Mr. Burlingame had retained, but a copy of which I had fortunately kept. This memorandum I accepted under the advice of friends, in lieu of Mr. Bocock's statement, and was told that it was generous to do so. I did it to save Mr. Burlingame's feelings, whose associates I was informed were pressing him. And yet, after all this—after five days of delay—Mr. Burlingame had the affrontery to embarrass his counselling friends, and to repudiate, on the 19th of July, because of an assum ed false construction "in some quarters" of an instru-ment which contained apologies which he had made on the first of the same month, and which apologetic construction he had repeatedly admitted to be true, and also in the presence of his friend Mr

He now even affects the chevalier, and defantly says, "I leave my speech to interpret itself, and hold

Ho requires my to meet him in Constant dia

tance of near seven hundred miles by the mail route—a route running through the enemy's country, and through which no man knows better than Mr. Burlingame, that I could not pass without running the gauntlet of mobs and assassins, prisons and penitentiaries, balliffs and constables. He knew that I could never get to Canada, and that were I to do so, and he were to fall, that I would never get back. He might as well have designated Bostos Common.

back. He might as well have designated Bostom Common.

His proposition is of a so preposterous character that the public will appreciate it without comment from me. When he repudiated the memorandum which was prepared by his friends, and delivered in his own presence, I felt some sympathy for the agony of a proud man driven to doing wrong that he might retrieve the honor of a State which had been tarnished by unworthy representatives. But his last condition is worse than the former, and I deliver him to that condemnation which honorable men in every community will sternly inflict. I have no further demands upon him; should he be screwed up to the point of making demands upon me, I will yet treat him as a gentleman, and meet him at any convenient and accessible point upon equal terms.

I respectfully ask that the

I respectfully ask that the subjoined letter fro Gen. Lone may be read, and submit my conduct to the intelligent and spirited people of every State in the Union.

P. S. Brooks.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 22, 1856.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 22, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I have deemed it proper and just to make the following statement!

At your request, I called yesterday, at near three o'clock, as your friend, upon Hon. Mr. Burlingame, that being the first opportunity I had of neeting him and of delivering your note. After he had read it, I informed him that I was requested by you to urge that a meeting should take place at the carliest practicable moment, suggesting that afternoon liest practicable moment, suggesting that afternoon or this morning at four o'clock, and hoped that it

or this morning at four o'clock, and hoped that it would suit his convenience.

I further stated that you had supposed that all differences between you and himself had been adjusted; that he (Mr. Burlingame) had reopened the matter, as you supposed, for a personal difficulty, and that you were anxious to have it ended without delay. He replied, "That is the feeling of a gallent man, and Brooks is a brave man." That he would look out for a friend, and had none in his mind at look out for a friend, and had none in his mind at that time, and perhaps he could not be ready for a meeting at as early an hour as you requested. I also impressed upon him the necessity of entire secrecy save with his friend; and further requested that he or his friend would communicate with me at my seat while the House was in session, or at my room after its adjournment; and, as he had the right of selecting the place for the meeting, and such other arrangements as are usual upon such occasions, that he would have the kindness to let me know, at as early an hour as was convenient, when and where and what it would be. Last evening, about eleven o'clock, the enclosed note from Mr. Burlingame was placed in my hand by the Hon, L. D. Campbell. The place of meeting disignated in said note is so far distant, and would subject you to so many hazards of arrest, and also to a jurisdiction without the limits of the United States, that, as your friend, I advise you, without hesitation, to take no further notice of the matter.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ser-ant, Joseph Lane. Hon. P. S. BROOKE.

THE REPORT OF THE PACIFIC RAILEGAD COMof the House of Representatives have agreed upon a bill, eleven members concurring, the of which is said to be as follows:

of which is said to be as follows:

Three roads are provided for—one to be built north of the forty-fourth degree of north latitude, by the Northern Atlantic and Pacific Railroad company, of which Alexander Ramsey is president; one between the thirty-eighth and forty-fourth parallels, to be constructed by an association of all the roads now chartered and roads are seen to be constructed to the constructed to the constructed by an association of all the roads now chartered and reads. roads now chartered and running westward through Iowa and Missouri, the junction to be formed near Fort Kearney, and the single trunk to run to the navigable waters of the Pacific, in California; and the Southern Road is awarded to the Southern At-lantic and Pacific Railroad, of which T. Butler King is president, a new company, associated with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad company of Calornia, the Texas Western Railroad company and

the Vicksburg and Shreveport company.

This live rons from the Mississippi, at some point ath of the thirty-eight degree, and runs to San Francisco, with a branch to San Diego, and with a grant of forty sections of land to the mile west of Texas to the California line, and then ten sections per mile to San Francisco." No grant is made for that portion of the road east of the western boundary of Texas. The northern road receives forty until it reaches California, then ten sections to its western terminus. The provisions for mail pay are

but clear and satisfactory. The bill will be put through without delay. AN "ATTACHMENT."-We have heard a good story of which an Alabama Sheriff was the her-Court was in session, and smid the multiplicity of business which crowded upon him at term time, he stopped at the door of a beautiful widow, on the sunny side of thirty, who, by the way, had often bestowed incling glauces upon the aforesaid sheriff. He was admitted, and the widow appeared; the confusion and fright which the arrival of her visitor occasioned set off to greater advantage than usual captivating charms of the widow M. Her cheeks bore the beautiful blended tints of the apple osom; her lips resembled the rose bads upon which the morning dew yet lingered, and her eyes were like quivers of Cupid, and glances of love and tenderness with which they were filled resembled arrows that only invited a bean (pardon the pun) to do full execution. After a few common place

have an attachment for you." A deeper blush than usual mantled the checks of the fair widow; the downcast eyes, whose pierces were centered upon her beautiful foot.

which, half concealed by her flowing drapery, partly patted the floor. She with equal candor replied: Sir, the attachment is reciprocal." For some time the sheriff maintained an acton

ished silence-at length be said : "Madam, will you proceed to court?" "Proceed to court!" replied the lady, with a mer-ry laugh; then shaking her head, she said: No, sir," though this is leap year, I will not take advantage of the license therein granted for my sex, and, therefore, I greatly prefer that you should

proceed to court! But, madam, the justice is waiting." "Let him wait, I am not disposed to ters in so unbecoming a manner, and besides, sir, when the ceremony is performed, I wish you to understand that I greatly profer a minister

justice of the peace."
A light dawned upon the sheriff's brain. "Madam," said he, rising from his chair with solemn dignity, "there is a great mistake here; my lau guage has been misunderstood; the attachment of which I speak was issued from the office of Squire C., and commands me to bring you instantly before

THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT BY THE HOUSE -In the election of a President by the House of Representatives each State has one vote, given by a majority of the delegation from that State. election, if there is a failure by the people, would go to the present House in February next. Fremont has a majority of the delegations of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Olifo, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin—in all twelve, sixteen being necessary to a choice. The States of Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky have a majority of Fillmore mem bers. The State of Tennessee is tied, having five Democrats and five Americans; as are Illinois, Missouri, Texas and Iowa. In Illinois there is a vacancy to be filled, which will decide the vote of that State between the Republicans and Democrats; and in Missouri a member is to be elected in August, where the delegation now stends three Democrats and three Americans. In Texas there is one Democrat and one American, and in Iowa one Democrat and one Republican.

THE ARMY WORM .- We regret to record the fact that the Army Worm has made its appearance in the neighborhood of Columbia, and is doing much injury. Yesterday morning the ground in front of the Guard House was literally covered with them. They were busily at work destroying every blade of grass with which they came in contact. [Carolina Times, July 26.

DECLINED .- Amos A. Lawrence, esq., of Besauted on the Fremont electoral ticket o