THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1857.

ACENCY

Mr. A. R. SMITH is our authorized agent at Co

lumbus, North Carolina. THE WEATHER.

For weeks back our weather has been most e traordinary for the season. Cloaks and fires have been indispensable, notwithstan ing the dryness of the atmosphere. On Sunday, day and night, we had a serviceable rain, with more seasonable tem-perature; but from Monday noon frigidity returned, and Tuesday showed the ground covered with : heavy black frost. Peas and early vegetables are damaged, if not killed, while the peach germs seem to us utterly destroyed, as far as we have examined

MORGAN RIFLES.

This corps, it will be noticed, has been so fur equipped as to justify Capt. Legg in ordering it out for parade on Saturday afternoon. We also learn that Maj. C. McDowell has extend

ed an official invitation to Capt. Legg to parade with the lower battalion, in May, at Rowland's.

MONUMENT RAILING.

We examined lately the very neat iron railing now being manufactured by Messrs. Hamlin and Durant, on Laurens street, for the Cowpens' Monument. It will enclose a space thirty feet square and form a secure and ornamental protection to the Washington Light Infantry Monument. It will probably be ready in three or four weeks.

SPRING COURT.

The term of the court for Spartanburg closed Siturday evening, after a pretty laborious ression during which much business was despatched by the indefatigable and amiable Judge O'Neall. No cases of special moment to the general reader were disposed of on either the civil or criminal side of the court, though many of importance to the parties litigant were adjudicated, and some in a way any thing but agreeable. As much business remain upon the dockets, his honor has ordered an Extra Court, to begin on the third Monday in August next. With the same energy on the bench, and the same cheerful co on ration on the part of the bar which marked the recent term, we think the Clerk's books will then be cleared of old cases.

THE NEW YORK INDEPENDENT, &C.

We copy a strong article from the Charleston Mercury in reply to comments of this vile sheet touching the trial of Brown, years ago, for stealing a negro woman whom he alleged to be his wife, from this State, who was tried and condemned to death, but was afterward pardoned by the Governor. The writer of this article is one of our own citizens, and the character of his arguments and illustrations, to gether with their effectiveness, will probably suggest the author. He has done his subject justice, and the only regret we feel is that the readers of the Independent, et id genus omne, are not likely

ADVERTISEMENTS.

We beg attention to the stocks of new goods advertised by Messrs, Bennett & Goes, Bloomberg & Bros., and Foster & Judd. These houses have laid in large supplies of beautiful dress goods, and ladies may be certain of finding all they fancy. Besides this department, each has a general assortment of other desirable merchandise, to the inspection of which they invite customers.

Messrs. Dean & Goodgion also present their claims to patronage in the Drug business. Their • to the one formerly occupied by Campbell & Golding, on the corner of Church and Main streets, which is handsomely fitted up, and fully supplied with the usual selections of a first class establish ment. Dr. Dean, is a medical practitioner, which is a guarantee that all prescriptions will be compounded with care and medicines dispensed with

RUSSELL'S MAGAZINE.

This new Southern monthly, published in Charleston by Russell, and edited by W. B. Carlisle and ed an Irish abolitionist. The facts are those: Paul II. Hayne, esqs., made its appearance on the yet received a copy.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

As this document appeared last week in only a and invite its perusal. We may hereafter notice at more length several recommendations made in it.

Notwithstanding his arduous labors on the bench, extending from 9 to 6 o'clock daily during the sitting of the court, Judge O'Neall found leisure and strength to deliver two addresses on temperanceon Wednesday and Friday nights-one in the Methodist Church to the general public; the other chiefly to the students at Wofford College, in the chand where many citizens attended On the first occasion the general subject of tem

perance was presented with the force and zeal law, as the only temedy against the misery produ eed by spirits, and urges upon the people unceasing effort to induce legislative enactment of such law. At the College his remarks were mainly designed interest.

anniable disposition, bland manners, and universal noblesse. The antecedents of the French Emperor was upwards of \$872. benevolence, have won him hosts of friends among justify suspicion. our people, who will ever welcome him back with cordial hands to what he calls the Athens of the

DEATH OF SIMON WEST.

S'mon West lest his home, near Anderson's Mill, on the 24th ult., to cut timber. Not returning home at night, search was made for him, and about 9 o'clock his lifeless body was found. An inquest was held next day, before Squire J. C. Caldwell, acting as Coroner, with a jury composed of S. N. Evins, A. Alexander, John Snoddy, David Anderson, E. H. Willis, J. H. Vandike, Thomas P. High, David M. Brice, A. P. Caldwell, S. A. Caldwell, N. B. Roddy, and Wm. West, jr., who rendered a verdiet that deceased came to his death by the visitation of God.

Mr. West has many relatives, and was in the

74th year of his age. theorist of London, predicted, some time ago, that not content with the Chinese difficulty, has fastenon the 13th of June next this world would be anni- ed a quarrel upon Japan. Two British ships of hilated by a collision with a comet, M. Babinet, war have occupied the port of Nangasaki. The a distinguished French szean, has made calculations Russians had demanded an explanation respecting which have failed to result in a confirmation of the a force of three hundred Poles fitted out by English p ediction. Professor Benjamin Pierce, of Har- sympathizers and landed in Creassia. vard University, one of the most eminent astronomers of the age, says he is positive that there are

MILITARY .- H. J. Thompson, we understand, him been elected Major of the Upper Battalion, Taylor's horse run the race in 123 hours, beating 37th Regiment, S. C. M.

THE EXPRESS AND OURSELVES.

Our neighbors of the Express take our two points n as high dudgeon as did Ru sia the famous "five ple and natural as we thought them, they are found It shows that even the North is getting awake to to be full of all uncharitableness. We can only say (without labored protestation) that our article was thought to be mild, candid, and free from offence. That it proved otherwise was no fault of ours. We can also say, in go d conscience, that we have neither secret nor open desire for wrangling. But to the two points.

And, first, as to lottery advertisements: The edi tors of the Express do not in terms disclaim the inference we indicated as deducible from their pros pectus, but express surprise how "such intention ean be gathered from "their words!" We suppose this is intended as a disayowal, though the purpose is not fully developed, and we must be satisfied The second point referred to the assertion tha

their subscription entitled them to the district advertising. To which we replied, that both paper, published that class of business by virtue of ar arrangement between the late editor of the Express and ourselves. This they repudiate with an acer hity which we will not imitate. We prefer ou yea to be yea, and our nay nay.

Now, we really thought we had stated a litera fact; but, if our mentors are right, we were laboring under "mental hallucination." Apprehensive of our error from so confident an assertion of our neighbors, and that our "uncancelled arrangement" might turn out like the seals to Sir Giles Overreach's title deeds-worm eaten, obliterated, with no traces left to lend them validity-we searched our files. In the paper of the 25th September, 1856. (the Express of that date contains its twin.) we found the following notice:

"District Advertising.-The Commissioner's Sheriff's, Clerk's, and Ordinary's advertisements will be reafter be inserted in both the Carolina Spar tan and Spartanburg Express, each charging half

or the same. "Cavis & Trimmier, for Carolina Spartan. Our assertion, therefore, was not founded on in nation-but on something tangible. This was the proof; and we have totally failed to perceive that our remark involves any insinuation of charity on either side. Certainly it did not warrant such part in such disposal.' a show of temper as effervesced in this connection. Forbearing to touch other points made promi ent by our cotemporary, we are content to rest

COURT OF APPEALS.

purpose-and have done.

The appeal courts meet in Columbia on the 1s Monday in May. The business will come in the following order:

our case for decision. We cannot permit ourselves

to follow our neighbors into extrançous matters,

having no necessary connection with our original

Equity .- 1. Causes from the 6th Circuit to be aken up the first Monday in May next, and heard for one week, if so much time be necessary; other-

c the Circuit next in order. 2. Causes from the 5th Circuit to be taken un he end of the foregoing, and heard for one week, o much time be necessary; otherwise the next Cir

cuit in order. 3. Causes from the 4th Circuit to be taken up the cud of the foregoing, and heard for one week cuit in order.

4. Causes from the 2d and 3d Circuits to be ken up at the close of the foregoing, and heard un-til the end of the term, or until disposed of. LAW .- 1. The Middle Circuit will be called

2. The Southern Circuit immediately after; which vill be followed by

3. The Eastern Circuit; and probably the same

4. The Western Circuit.

OLD NEGROES .- It is well known that the laws of the Southern States prevent owners from manu nitting old and helpless negroes. Having worked them during health and strength, owners are not permitted to make a pretext of infirmity, whether of ime or disease, to east them out to perish by hunger or die from want of attention. This fact does not | hazard. seem to be known to those tender-hearted gentlemen occurrence, a few years back, which rather surpris-

Many years ago a son of the man referred to let instant. It is in the form of Blackwood, and is settled in South Carolina, accumulating a little spoken of highly by the city papers. We have not property-among which was an old negro woman. Time laid his hand pretty heavily apon both, but the master, a bachelor, died first, leaving his father sole heir to his estate. The administrator apprized him of the nature of the property, and received diportion of our issue, we place it on our fourth page, rections as to its disposition. Lamenting sincerely that his son held a slave, and desiring to restore that slave to liberty, he directed her emancipation, He was advised that the laws would not permit this could not understand the humanity of this or vision. rity demanded, but a few Southern friends of his dend son bought and provided for the earthly wants of the old woman, and guaranteed to her liberty Massaya, (on the Pacific) more accordant with true human'ty.

DUKE OF MALAROFF .-- The Legislature of which b long to this enthusiastic advocate of total abstinence. He declares for a prohibitory liquor red on Marshal Pelussier the title of Duke of Malakoff, with a donation of a hundred thousand france year to support the dignity of the title, and the es tablishment in his family of the principle of primo-

It is disclaimed by the Emperor that he wishes for the young men he was addressing, though of to interfere with the principle of the revolution of general application, and were listened to with much 1789 abolishing the laws promogeniture. To us it seems though an executional case with Marshall

zette says of this road; "The track upon this road is now being laid der Habanas are high: dow int this place, and the material has been de-livered for finishing the entire superstructure for s x miles. In addition to this the work upon the tunnel, which has been regarded the great barrier to industry on the part of the contractor which insures its completion in three years. As the principal part of the grading has been finished, we may reasonably indulge the hope of seeing the road in operation to that point in a very short time."

Foreign News .- The Asia has brought Liverpool dates to the 21st of March. Cotton was unchanged in price, with sales for the week of 44,000 bales, and a stock of 275,000 American cotton. Breadstuffs had declined. In political affice strice are not clear. Austria threatens suspension of diplomatic relations with Sardinia, and the chambers THE JUNE COMET.-Dr. Cumming, the bold have voted large sums for fortifications. England,

> A Mexican envoy had arrived at Madrid, Spain. QUEER HORSE-RACE .- Taylor and Dalton, two sporting men of Albany, New York, made a race, \$2.500 aside, to run 100 miles without rest or food.

his competitor by a quarter of a mile.

THE NEW TERRITORIES.

The following articles on the subject of the Territories and States of the American Union is from points" of the Allies during the Crimean war. Sim- the Philadelphia North American correspondence the value of the inter-State commerce to that see tion, and which now is equal to or over 2,000,000, 000 These material considerations are worth es

> "It seems probable from present appearances the the next Congress will pass bills for the organiza-tion of the embryo Territories of Nevada, Dacotah, Arizonia, and Neosho. When Minnesota shill be admitted into the Union the number of States will be thirty two. Oregon and Washington will raise the number of thirty-lour, and Nebra-ka and New Mexico to thirty-six; and the four new Territories would, when admitted, increase the circle to forty Should Texas and California each be divided into three States, as is proposed, the number would be raised to forty-six. Then there is the propose State of Superior or Itasca, making the number for ty-seven. We have omitted Utah; but if that Territory be admitted as a State, the number would be forty-eight. This number would be reached without any division of Nebraska, Oregon, or Washington. But the former is large enough for six or seven States, Oregon for three, and Washington for two. These calculations serve to convey an idea of the rapid growth of our republic, the immense extent of our unsettled territory, and the importance of the This wilderness is a vast egislature affecting it. empire of itself. Before twenty years it will teening with an industrious, hardy, enterprising, and enlightened population. In the unknown solitudes of the great mountain region, and by the mar gin of the grandly-rolling rivers, prosperous cities spring up, while the voice of the farmer, the low of his catale, the scream of the locometive, and the rushing sound of the steamboat, will every-where tell that civilization has reached the far What a mine of wealth will all this be to the commercial and manufacturing classes of our own section! Then Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, and Boston will be the mart of a trade com There is nothing in the progress of the West which is not of interest here. Banks, currency, agricul ture, towns, lands, mails, newspapers, workshops, trade, religion, education, customs, all are of great importance to the eastern cities. We send out rehandise, laborers, capital, missionaries, educators, physicians, editors, machinery, and receive returns. Every new Terr is a fresh source of profit to us. Every new State idmitted is an impelus given to extension of trade. Hence the disposition of the western empire is o vast importance to us, and we should take an active

GOV. WALKER.

Hon, R. J. Walker, in accepting the appointment of Governor of Kansas, uses the following language in a letter to the President, which we find in the Washington Union:

"In view of the opinion now presented by you, that the safety of the Union may depend upon the selection of the individual to whom shall be assign ed the task of settling the difficulties which aga surroun! the Kansas question, I have concluded that a solemn sense of duty to my country requires ne to accept this petition. I am brought to this Enclusion with an unaffected diffidence in my own ability, but with a fervent hope that the same over ruling Providence which has carried my beloved country through so many perils will now attend and direct my humble efforts for her welfare, and that ny course will not be pre-judged by any portion of

"I understand that you, and all your cabinet, cor dially concur in the opinion expressed by me, that the actual, bonn fide residents of the Territory of Kansas, by fair and regular vote, unaffected fraud or viol nee, must be permitted, in adopting their State Constitution, to decide for themselves what shall be their social institutions. This is the great fundamental principle of the act of Congress ganizing that Territory, affirmed by the Sur ourt of the United States, and is in accordance with the views uniformly expressed by me through out my public career. I contemplate a peaceful nt of this question by an appeal to the in telligence and patriotism of the whole people of Kansas, who should all participate, freely and fully in this decision, and by a majority of whose voter the determination must be made, as the only propeand constitutional mode of adjustment.

"I contemplate no appeal to military power, i ction, will submit to a decision of this matter be full and fair vote of a majority of the people of that Territory. It this decision cannot thus be made I -ee nothing in the future for Kansas but civil war

expressed by you, that I will be sustained by a iberty all of Ham's descendants, provided they can steal them from their masters. We remember an tion of all your cabinet.

NICARAGUA .- Accounts from this country are as to be done, unless on security for her maintenance. The latest dates, per steamer Texas, to the 20th through the old age on which she had entered. He ult., represent the morale of Walker's army as excellent and occupying a good position. He is reportand thought freedom to starve was enough. His de to have burnt a part of San George, on Lake Nihumane feelings did not lead him to give the secu- caragua, and brought the allies to sue for peace.

CHINA. - England and France, it appears, made

The long and pure life of Judge O'Neall, rich experience, extraordinary physical and mental activity, of Frenchmen, very like an attempt to found a were males and ten females. The average price log in its dark wake long lines of sullen mental activity.

WHY SEGARS ARE DEAR.—The Havana corres-BLUE RIDGE RAILEOAD .- The Auderson Ga- pondent of the Charleston Courier furnishes the following incident connected with segars. No won-

opointed Assistant Secretary of State.
William A. Harris, of Virginia, has been appoint-

For the Carolina Spartan SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

isses. Eprrons: I observe in the Spartan the 2d instant a communication from a Charles on Commissioner of Free Schools, in which he sets you right, as far as I know, in regard to the amount of money expended, the number of scholars taught, and the number of days the scholars attended the schools of Charleston; but you and he and the "legislative synopsis" you speak of, are very much mistaken in reference to Spartanburg

In your "correction," you say: "There were in Spartanburg, for the year 1856, 1,813 scholars, at tending in all 28,170 school days, at a cost of \$3,973,58, equal to about 13 cents per day each. As to the number of scholars, and the number school days they attended. I am not at this time pre pared to say whether they are correct estimates not, (though were I with our Secretary and Treasu rer, Mr. Wingo, I could soon tell you;) but I do most certainly know that the rates we pay per day for tuition do not exceed upon an average 4 cents per day. The present Commissioners determined to pay, in case we had a sufficient amount of money 4 cents per day for reading, writing, arithm &c., &c., and for grammar and geography 6 cents per day. But it has hitherto turned out that we had to knock off a considerable per cent. The year 1855 we were compelled to knock off 284 per cent. The year 1856 we knocked off 244 per

cent. The per centage being deducted, we were not able to pay over 34 or 34 cents per day upon an average. This I know to be correct. You will at once see a vast difference between your and the Charleston Commissioner's estimates and mine -vours being 13 cents per day and mine only 34 cents, which I positively know to be correct.

I should not have troubled you with this commueation but for one or two special reasons. The first is, that there is, and has been, a current opinion amonest a class of our people, that the Free School appropriation for Spartanburg is not faithfully handled by us Commissioners. Now, if there are re ally \$3,673.58 given to Spartanburg by the State annually, and if there are only 28,170 days attended by our charity scholars annually, there is room fo this opinion. Indeed, it is certain that three-fourths of the State's money has been embezzled ever since I have been a Commissioner. For my part I know I am innocent, and have handled every dollar just as if it were money belonging to the treasury of the Lord, and have ever been faithful and honest with it. I have always rendered in the school bills from the tenchers in my Boot to our Secretary and Treasurer, who, after receiving all the returns from every teacher in the district, makes an estimate or the aggregate number of days attended by the scholars of the district, and then compares the funds we are entitled to to this aggregate, and arranges all the school returns for each Commissione accordingly, and then returns them to us. If this embezzlement is earried on, I push the guilt from my shoulders to those of our Secretary and Treasu rer, so far as I am concerned. He must carry my

murt of this charge. But I am satisfied that our Secretary and Treasu rer is innocent. I mit satisfied that either I have nisunderstood what you and the Charlestonian have been discussing, or that there is some great mistake in regard to the number of days, the charity scholars attended our schools last year. I am far from charging our Secretary and Treasurer with embezzling the poor people's money, for all who know him are sure he is a pure man, taithful, sonest, and fair in all his dealings, and any one would greatly wrong him to suspicion it, let alone write such a charge against him. Still as there is imited extent prevailing. I for one desire to see the figures of all the different Beats as to the number of scholars, days they attended, and the all published in our district papers, so that all may be satisfied. Our Secretary and Treasurer will not I am sure refuse to give the discontinued ones this satisfaction, for they are the interested ones. And besides your figures and the legislative "I will go, then, and endeavor thus to adjust these difficulties, in the full confidence so strongly cannot and will not be under it. My second reason

Difficulty with Garrada, —Mr. Morse, who went on a special mission to Granada, to adjust the differences between it and the United States, growing out of the Panama riots, has returned and reported the utter refusal of that country to such a communication as this, I shall not shrink make a law fully authorizing slavery, as was don

Pacific States that the Isthmus of Panama shall Sable Railroad Overture, read Riding on a Rail, seen many of the mensters getting their dander and seen many of the mensters getting their dander and lodogist or jurist, can make either more or less of it.
speed up, and imagined descriptions in words, but It is a law also of God's enacting. These, therefore, imitable Life in Washington excrespondent of the with their Maker. contradictory as the news from Kansas used to be all full short of the following graphic one by the in-Charleston Courier-"M. J. W.":

"At six o'clock the bell gave the final signal, there was a heavy paning, a shell shrick, a slight movement, accompanied by an under current of motion, which seemed as though the pulses of the The allies were defeated by Henningen at Rivas, mighty machine were throbbing with impatience; with great slaughter. The former retreated to an accelerated impulse, a few parting injunctions air and the steam field breathing fire and short overtures to the United States to join them in the spray over fair meadows and pleasant gardens, war against China. The Administration have de-chined the invitation. We are glad of this. This country needs no alliance when she has wrongs to from their quiet rest in the fields, rushing under redress, and should not involve herself in the intri-vaduets, starting over rivers, ratting through ra-vaduets, starting over rivers, ratting through ra-vaduets, starting through tunnets, skirting woods and EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.—The Yorkville Engineer reports a sale of 21 negroes in Chester, 5 of whom were from 27 to 40; 7 from 12 to 18; and fundle grave yards. On the mighty monst repursued its headlang course, mindless and moreover the sale of the

SPAIN AND MEXICO - Notwithstanding all the fass and preparation that Spain appears to be ma-king for the commencement of hostities against Mexico, very strong doubts exist, whether she will

Washingros, April 2 .- Mr. Appleton has been and has not remained there till the day of election. The Yorkville Chronicle says that B. H. Corder, had the champions of the "Independent,"

[From the Charleston Mercury.] The "Independent" vs. The Divine Law.

The "Independent," a professedly religious paper of New York, but recently employed mainly to uphold Beecherism and the Black Republican cause, occasionally finds nothing so accordant with its own taste and that of its readers, as the rakings from the lowest depths of the patrid sewers of abolition. calumny and detraction. The greater the lie, and the more palpable and gross the absurdity, the bet-ter does it seem to relish the articles which it clutches up and distributes among its readers. To outrage decency is nothing to it; for if odium can, thereby, be heaped upon the South, the end sanctifies the means. And, as regards the Divine Law or any other instruction contained in the Bible, in relation to the institution of slavery, it not only makes of all these the grossest perversions, or runs athwart them as of no authority whatever, but it also ridicules and denounces those who interpret these Divine teaching secording to their plain and obvime meaning, and act in accordance with their in-

Recently it has been regaling those of like tast with itself with certain fragments of what it calls the "Unpublished History of Slavery," in which both South and North Carolina occupy prominen positions in the pictures. But the case from which t expects to make the largest capital; is that of the free negro man John L. Brown, of Fairfield District, condemned in 1843 for stealing a female slave hom he claimed as his wife.

With seemingly great delight, the said "Inde-

pendent"—much dependent upon exciting topics of that sort for its ex stence—re-fills and re-empties the several huge vials of indignation and wrath which Abolitionism, both in this country and Great Reitain saw fr', thirteen years ago, to employ—more especially those constructed for the large crania of Judges O'Neall and Butler! Not only are the effusions of the Abolition press, and the denunciations of indig-nation assembles in the Northern States, largelparaded, but England and Scotland are pressed i

the service.
Even the celebrated Thomas Christon, of slave trade notoriety, is employed to utter from the grave's snouth the following language: "I do not know then such a heartfelt sensation has been produced, and so extensively produced, as when the news ar-rived of this bloody transaction. It has been felt throughout the whole island, and amongstall ranks f society. It has been considered here not a cas-I law, but an outrage upon the sacred name of lay nd the Judge as a cold-blooded barbarian." stated also, that "The case was mentioned in the House of Lords by Lord Brougham, and received with horror and indignation. Lord Denman, the Lord Chief Justice of England, spoke of the sentence in the same House, with equaagainst the decision of Judge O'Neall, as a violatof just and civilized law." In a public meeting of two thousand persons, held in Glazgow, resolution vere adopted denouncing, as more disgusting and offensive than American Lynch law "the sional coldness and would be religious formally with which this Judge pretends, as God's vicegerent, to fence,' and which, doubtless, is an offence against the laws of slavery; but which, wherever God's laws are regarded, would be esteemed a meritor In the same meeting, "the America Church was pronounced "leprous and foul," and her ministers denounced as chief sinners, "who burgh also had its meeting, with about an equi-amount of feam and fury. And the proceedings of those meetings, with many other articles of like character, are now published by the "Independent" for effect, and that with the knowledge of the fact

doned by the Executive! Yes, all this is now raked up to rejuvenate decli ing abelitionism; ay, and thus is abelition England ragged in and made to re-utter its calumnies and counciations, in furtherance of the now very countful Black Republican cause! Thus the "In-

at the said Brown was not executed, but was par-

But what I mainly designed in penning this arti cle is, to by side by side with this chapter of doings and opinions of modern date, a short extract from the long since "published history of slavery" in an eient times—doings and opinions, ay, and laws but before the public, not under the Beecher and Stowe dynasty, but among God's chosen people, and under

the Theoretic sway. From the days of Abraham, the "Father of the faithful," himself having, in large numbers, slaves, "born in his house," and "bought with his money," slavery had been a permanent institution not only

on of all your cabinet.

my bed-time has arrived, &c.

Difficulty with Garranda.—Mr. Morse, who

In this day of liberty of speech, freedom of the part of his law, God declared of the Israelite's slave Again: Slaves were property throughout the and reported the utter refusal of that country to come to any terms. Secretary Cass, it is said, has taken up the matter for speedy adjustment, as it is all important to our communication with the STARTING A LOCOMOTIVE.—We have heard the with impunity? No! There is the law against STARTING A LOCOMOTIVE.—We have heard the with impunity? No! There is the law against starting a slave from his master—the law for violating a property right in man! No man, be he phing a property right in man! No man, be he phing a property right in man!

As regards the carrying of this law into offers be executed? And, although we have no "reports" of any such trial as that of Brown being held under Judge O'Neall should have "resigned his office as Judge O'Neall should have done—rather than pass sentence under at? The dea is at once abserd and in ions. Resign, rather than entere a law which God had enacted? No! All those ancient Judges would have done just as Judge O'Neall did—the under said law, as was done by the Executive of

But, in view of these facts from the ancient "published history of shivery," with what deep emotion have I thought of you, O. Moses! since the "Inde pendent" put to the that "unpublished extract"—
is a happy for you that you shock off your mortal
cod on that mountain—that you escaped to Heaven
before modern Absolute tasks saw the light—yes, and most happy, also, that your banes were hid in a now, that "unpublished histories" are dug up, and wrath is poured and re-poured upon the heads of

This is not a singular case. Scarcely a segar maker here but what is indebted to his employer from one to two hundred dollars, and not one of them can be engaged unless the requisite amount is advanced to pay the debt due their previous emissions advanced to pay the debt due their previous emissions. It is said with a flowed to you at that the first blow is struck against that republic.

The election of delegates to the convention which is to adept a State Constitution for Kansas will be held on the 15th of June next. No person, will be held on the 15th of June next. No person, is advanced to pay the debt due their previous emissions and the first blow is struck against that republic.

The election of delegates to the convention which is to adept a State Constitution for Kansas will be held on the 15th of June next. No person, the convention will be held on the 15th of June next. No person, the convention will be held on the 15th of June next. it is said, will be illowed to vote at that time who had courage, except when their position is far aloo was not in the Territory on the 15th of March, from danger. No one, therefore, can suppose that The Forking Chrome says that the champons of the "Independent," or our tried at Chester, last week, for the murder of HenThe Hon. Sampson Harris, member of Congress
The Hon. Sampson Harris, member of Congress
Try Macon. sr., was acquitted. The case against in hearing of the Great Lawgiver's wice, when the above quoted law was usered. Yet, if we may judge
The Forking the force that the champons of the "Independent," or our tried at Chester, last week, for the murder of Hentried

by their sets and their disposition toward the law which he then and there delivered—and the decisions in these days given under it—it is but fair to conclude that their anti-barbarian feelings would

mountain; that, through their denunciation of the law, they would have hurled their contempt at the Lawgiver—Jehovah though he was; and then, in a fit of holy horror, have retired from that scene atrocity and outrage! And Moses, had he in any case passed sentence under that law—and then had he, "coldblooded" and bloody "barbarian," attempted to officiate publicly as expounder of the law of their worship and government—the "moder ized sensibilities" of those "higher-law" hunaning rians would have been as deeply wounded as the now are at seeing Judge Butler in the United States Senate, and Judge O'Neall an active and honored official member of the great Temperane Union, and also of that noble institution the Ameri can Bible Society. And here it is proper to remark that the announcement of this latter fact in the New York papers, the election and the acceptance of the Hon. John Belton O'Neail as Vice President of said

Society, appears to have been the immediate cause of the present resurrection of the John L. Brown ease, and the publication, at this late day, of all those hitherto "unpublished" documents! The ob jest nimed at is, to show that the said Societies as contaminated and disgraced by connection with the 'cold-blooded barbarian' who passed a sentence in of the State in which he has long and honorably

A query, however, arises here, which it certainly ecomes Abolitiondom to solve. How is it com mendable in the Bible Society to put into circula tion, far and wide, both among christian nations and outside barbarians, a book which contains laws once shocking to humanity, and for passing senonce under which it is declared that a tion of the christian world have heaped denuncia-tions upon the head of one of our most eminent Judges—yea! and after thirteen years of "Time's abating process," men still turn away in horror from the decd? This, this is the question for the "shrick-

ers" to solve!

But now that those "unpublished" document have been re-dug up and re-paraded before the public—now, also, that the law of God, the God of perfect justice and immaculate holiness, has been wn not only to sustain, but to require just such decisions as these men condemn and decisions the subject, heartily thankful to the "Inde pendent" and its corps of brother Abolitionists to ffording us this opportunity of placing them, where we have long known that they stood-upen ight infidel ground, and in open hostility to the

on - first, that it will be a long time before South-ra christians will make confessors of men who ident their own sickly sentimentalities as rules will of God; second, that the "Independent" con enced a very unequal war, when it at once de sounced the Divine Lawgiver, and his law of "man stealing," in those opprobrious and contemptuo JUSTITIA

ERROR CORRECTED -A paragraph, in Saim day's Courier, taken from one of our country or chinages, the Spartan has undertaken to "correct" tatement made by us, in reference to the appointment of John Scott Cunningham, as Purser in the S. Navy, and asserts that that gentleman is not acts, of which the senior proprietor of the Courier s personally cognosant, will show whether our ms at necuracy" have failed to hit the mark is

About thirty years since Mr. John Scott, who ad been long employed in our establishment, died a this city, leaving a widow with one child, a boy, Mrs. Scott att-rwards married M Cunningham, himself also a printer, who occupie or some years, a responsible situation in the office of the old City Gazette. At this time, little John ny Scott, as he was familiarly called in the office was employed for a short time about our establish when Mr. Conningham removed with h family to the District of Columbia, where they still reside, and young Scott, as desired by his step in ther, added to his own the name of Cumungham. The last time our sensor editor had the pleasure of meeting Mr. J. S. Cumungham was on board the assengers for England, in the spring of 1-51, M at the time being the bearer of despatches to a Minister in Landon, Mr. Abbett Lawrence Conningnam, at the time of his appointment as purser in the Navy, held a clerkship in the nava

Washington, March 30 .- Letters received Convention at Son Miguel, for the purpose of cor at the request of that State

Prepared by Pleming Bros. of Pittsburgh.

New York, May 15, 1852. LEFA child of mine showing symptoms o worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Verminge, which brought away a banch o worms, numbering, I should judge, about thirty. The child was very sick during the operation, but is

Mrs. Total No. 18 Avenue D. writes under date of August 10, 1852, and says she had been BROS, which brought away from her over three

herself to be emirely free from disease. 204 Rivington street, says, that after using one vial of MULANE'S CELEBRATED VERMITUGE. she tassed two large tage morms.

known in this city. If there are any who doubt, they have the name and addresses, and can satisfy

manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pirrs Bungit, PA. All other Verm fages in are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's geauin- Vermituge also his celebrated Liver Polls, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without FLEMING BROS. the signature of

TAS A SPRING and SUMMER MEDI CINE, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre-emi-nent above all others. Its singularly efficacious acqualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription, its hornless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence hat there is no humbag about it The trial of a single buttle will satisfy the most

skeppeal of its benefits. See advertisement in another column. April 2

in this city, you will be enabled to form a tolerably correct idea, upon the perison of the following—a circumstance which has taken place within my own knowledge.

A Segar Maker was employed by one of our manufactures, in whose employ the average wages he received was about five dollars a day. He was offered a higher rate of wages by another manufacturers, in whose employ the average wages he received was about five dollars a day. He was offered a higher rate of wages by another manufacturer, who, to secure his services, presented him with twelve ounces, \$200, to pay a debt he owed his then employer.

The Segar Maker thereupon went to his cmployer and requested to be told how much he was indebted to him?

Why do your ask! was the reply, have I ever good of the paymen! Because I have the money to pay you he respondently form the strength of the paymen! Because I have the money to pay you he respondently form the strength of the paymen! Because I have the money to pay you he respondently for the content with a point of the first and the point of the dollars and the point of the first and the point of the dollars and the proper of the conton market closes, and the proper of the conton market c

in the bucon market, and we are therefore com-pelled to continue our former quotations of 9½ a 10. The 2d. tor old shoulders; clear sides 11 n 11%; new bacon bog round 11 n 11%; and ham 12 a 12%, according

that \$1 per bushel, by the quantity, and \$1.05 in small

to notice in the flour market, the demand is mole

NEWS SCRAPS

depot at Gourdin's Turnout, Northe road, on the 21st uit. The act was incendiary

the loss of goods heavy.

By the same paper we notice that our late towns-man, M. A. Moore, jr., Esq., has been appointed a magistrate for Kingstree.

The election in the Ninety-Six Con-District has been ordered for the 1st Monday in

May. Gen. A. C. Jones is appropried in the Lou-rensville Herald as another candidate. Also, Gen. J. H. Williams, of Newberry, in the Mirror. The Asheville News states that Jesse S. Smith of that town, in sinking a well, struck a vein of su

phur water, possessing also chalybeate properties. The White Sulphur Springs, of Gree have been sold to a company of Virginians 6

We regret to learn, says the Mississippi Free Trader of the 20th inst., that General Quitman is confined to his bed with serious ladisposition

\$750,000!

By the breaking of a rail on the South Carolin Railroid, on Thursday last, near Branchville, five cars were thrown from the track, and the conductor, John Gilbert, and one of his assistants, were

The Charleston Evening News states that Col. E. J. Kewen is that city inviting recruits for service in Nicaragua. We hope he may be disappointed. A rumor comes from St. Louis that an excedition is fitting out there for the invacion of Costa Rica, to create a diversion in favor of Wal-

The Atlanta Intelligencer says that lucerne grass is being used there as table salad, prepared like tor-

The body of Milton Rush (says the Orangeburg Southron) was found lifeless, near Providence Camp Ground, St. Mathew's Parish, on the 25th ult. Intoxication the capse-

Mrs. Partington says the best "ancedote" for "pizen" is not to take the "darned stuff " Counterfeit \$20's on the Bank of Charlotte, N.

. are affont-look out! Mr. T. B. Crews has purchased the interest of Mr. Hollingsworth in the Abbeville Banner. Lieut, Gov. McComas, of Virginia, has resigned

his office in a very laconic note of two lines to Gov. Wise It is a singular fact that the two United St tes Senators from Pennsylvania, the present Speaker, Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House, the Clerk of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and the Democratic

candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judge are all practical printers The Yorkville Enquirer says that Mr. Samuel Turner, a native of York District, died in March, aged 98 years. On the Saturday following, his daughter, Miss Sarah Turner, died at the age of 72 years. Through her father's long life she had re-

mained with him, his support and comforter. The Keowee (Pickens) Courier announces the death of Col. Jesse McKinney, at the age of sixty

The Cheraw Gazette states that a planter of that district returned to the tax collector one family of negroes numbering 30-most of them prime field hands. The parents were from Africa and grown when brought here, and still are stout and enpable

of full work. This shows good treatment. W. Peronneru Finley resigned the Presidency of the College of Charles on, on the 31st ult., and President Middleton was duly installed his successor.

The house of C. M. Greer, of Henderson county, N. C., was destroyed by fire on the 24th ult. A. A. Cox and P. Kendall, of Chesterfield Dis riet, left Cheraw on the 1st instant for Kansas.

The New York Herald's correspondent says hat Mr. Pickens will be tendered a foreign apwintment to the exclusion of Mr. Aiken. Hon. A. H. Stephens is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of Georgia. He has no desire

to return to Congress.

Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., will deliver the d less at Charlotte, N. C., in celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. A man named Swan caued the infamous

Brownlow in Montgomery, Alabama, a few weeks C. P. SCLLIVAN, Esq.-This gentleman secepts the nomination for Congress in the Brooks District

The Republican party have carried their entire State ticket and Congressmen in Rhose Island, The receipts of cotton this senson, since 1st September, as compared with same time last year, at

all the parts, is set down at 285,400 bales decrease.

MARRIED. In Philadelpius, (Pa.,) on the 14th of March, alt., by Rev. Dr. Para, Mr. LEWIS BLOOM-BERG, of Yorkville, S. C., and Miss HANNA, daughter of B S. Solms, Esq., of the former On Saud y, 29th ult., by Rev. John Exell., Mr JEREMIAH MARTIN, sr., to Miss HOLLY

OBITUARY. Died, on Friday, 3d instant, of typhoid pneumo eleven days. MARGARET ALICE, infant daughter of HILLIAND and MARTHA C. THOMAS, aged 4 menths and 24 days.

ATTENTION, MORGAN RIFLES. YOU are hereby ordered to assem-ble at your usual Rendezvous, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock precisely, in full uniform, for parade and inspection.

By order of the Captain: T. J. ELFORD, O. S. N. B. The usual drill on Wednesday night.

J. R. STOOPS

HAS just received a supply of excellent large ROCKING, SEWING, SPINDLE BACK, GOTHIC, and other CHAIRS, for sale as cheap as can be purchased in Charleston.

Also, a lot of BEDSTEADS of different kinds. Cotton, Shuck, and Wool MATTRESSES, constantly on hand, at DAVID MILLER'S BUILD-ING, opposite Mrs. Cleveland's. April 9

NEW TANNING PROCESS.

PHE Subscribers have the right of the State for 1 Ous B. Wattle's Patent Tanning Process an entirely new mode-by which one half, at least, of ordinary time required for Tanning Leather may be saved, with a saving in the weight of from two to four lbs per hide and without the least deterioration to the quality of the Lenther. The earnest attention of Farmers is called to the matter. They expect to canvass the Sinte at an early day for the purpose of disposing of individual and District rights.

J. A. ESTES & CO. Chester, S. C. April 9 7 2t

to the quality of the article.

Conn.—The stock of corn on sale is light, and

FLOUR .-- We have no material or quotable change

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS.

ORDER NO L THE First and Second Battalions of the 36th Regiment S. C. M., will parade at the following times and places for Review, equipped as the

The 1st Battalion at Poolesville, on Saturday, the

The 2d Battalion at H. J. Rowland's, on Sate on day, the 2d day of May next.

The officers of each Battalion, both commissioned and non-commissioned, will attend he day previous to their Reviews for drill and instruction

J. H. VANDIKE, Col. 36th Regiment, S. C. M. J. W. WEBBER, Adjutant. April 9

BLANKS.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.