Communications.

Correspondence of the Ledger.

GRASSY CREEK,) Yuneyon Kounty,
Deer Kuzzin Stukely:

I got yer lettur a fu-dais ago, and wus 'sprized tu here yu left Gorgey, and went tu Leenover Kounty. I no menny a time yu look back and say tu yerself-Ah! law Gorgey, and ole Kahoky! I phelt sorry fur yu, and Ant Huldy alwais ced it wood be the rewin of yu ef yu did'nt settel doun, ef it warnt more nor a patch, yu mout make corne without byin it at enny price. This mattur uv peddlin wer a good biznis afore evry toddy got at it, but sune as wun maid munny annuther begun, sune as he gun to rize annuther started up, tell the hole kountry wer full uv Jarzey wagguns and joos-harps .-Yu and yer Baus hev a fine time, I reckun; but see here, Kuzzin Stukely, how dus the peeples git munny? I heerd a Methodis preecher say, and he ort to no, that thar war nuthin to eat but chesnuts and Irish pertaters, in Leenover Kounty. Yu mout sell all the goods and goodies too, in this wurld, and of yer diddent git the pewter yer wooddent maik nuthin at last.

Thar's anuther mattur I want to speke uv, and I'll tell what it is, yu say yer a gwine to marry and yu don't want yer wife to see my letters. Now, I'll tell yu Kuzzin Stukely that I showed yer lettur to Sue and do yu think she diddent say of I claimed kin with a pedler she wooddent have me, and commenced cryin, and sed she thort I belonged to the Irishtocracy and that all my kin folks wer in any kind uv ployment cept runnin race hosses and the like o' that. Sue went to hum and rit back to me this lettur which I send to vu:

MR. THORRINS :-After I thaw the lettur your couthin Stukely wrote to you. I have concluded to dith-regard promitheth that I hitherto felt and acknowledged to be binding upon me. To thubmit to the mortification of wounding my family pride by a connexthion tho far inthubmit to the mortification ranth, and I will think of it no longer. However painful it may be to your feelingth, you muth not henthforth entertain the moth dithtant hope of realithing the joy you tho fond-ly antithipated unleth you deny that you hav relationth who are employed in occupation beneath the thirdle my education and birth entitle me to move in. I did rejoith thintherely when you told me you were reading a courth of medithine, but how thoon wath my joy turned to bitterneth—my love to ha-tred, when I heard of that detethtable pedlar wagon filled with thackth of featherth, old beethwaxth, and copper stillth. I declare I wept during one night until fatigue brought

leep to my relief.

Deeming our correthpondenth at an end, I hope you will never rethume the thubject to torment the afflicted

Du ver see that Kuzzin Stukely, what yer peddlin has brot upon yer frend I must'nt let Sue no I've rit this, ef I do she will never git in a good yumer any more. I told her I bot Roderie Random, and the Arabien Nites to read medicine out uv ; and I tole her tu, I had Bunyan's Prougress on the treatment ov childurn, and she seemed mitily pleesed fur she laffed to think she'd be a doctur's lady, she did. But whenever I looked like saying Jarsy waggun, hur mouth flu into a spasmatic involution, and I never want tu menshun it to hur. I hav a climation to quit maikin shingles for Sue don't even like that ployment tho it is very helthy and whole-

Ant Huldy wants to no the price of them green glass lookin pipes, of yuve got enny i, and almost all pedlers du hay, she ses. Ef yu cood send me a barl of pills and let Suc see that I were tryin to rize in the urld, I think she'd forgit that yu wer ped-

I wunder whot kind of a gal yer gwine to marry; it aint that'un that tauked detch, and bete pore Kearson with a feeshin pole. She lives up thar sumwhar, and ef its hur, minde out, ole feller, she cum fur frum a distance.

Jest afore I got yer lettur I bot a mellerthumpion for Sue to play on; but she fell out bout yu and I did'nt give it to her, I didn't. When I lay by my crap, I'll go to Nutun of I don't git enny fudder. I alwais wanted to see the Catawabar River, I heerd a grate tauk bout it and deep hole of the rale rode that's on a big bridge maid uv granny's rocks, dug up out uv Yorke deestrict on tuther side of the river.

Thar war a grate stur at Munrow last weke: 2 fellers wer tride fur the murderin uv Sammy Gary, and I thant I'd rite tu vu the hoal tryal, but yule see it in the prents. Yu seme tu think Nuton betes Lancaster and Munrow bothe. Why, dont yer knoe they've got a Printin Press at Lancaster, and thay print a nice paper thar, cauld the "Lancaster Ledger?" It's got a long list uv reeders. The peeple in Norf Kerliner ar disposed to help it mitily, and scribe fur it reglar ; and Munrow keeps bildin nu howsez evry day. Nuton may be a nice place, but Laneaster and Munrow ar shed uv it a long jump.

Our craps on Grassy Creek ar not verry thrifty; so much frost and cold wether we ar gwine to quit plantin Cotting for it wont do well up heer. When yu git married bring yer wife, and let Ant Huldy see her. I think as yure in the ole Norf Stait agin, yu mout cum over enny time and see us.

Ime gwine to Lancaster afore long, and see what's gwine on thar. I think thay'll buy my shingles at \$31 a thousand; I ownly git to dollars in Munrow, and 21 from Cot. Hoole. Its only 8 miles fadder ; I think I can affoard to take 'em thar, and git my groceries from Hasseltine, and Cureton & Massey as chepe as I kin in Camden, and wont hav to go so fur neether.

He rite sum time agin; but dont forgit to tell me how yu ceed in peddlin. Yore affechionate Kuzzin, Homen Storams.

Correspondence of the Ledger.

BARMBURY, N. C., May 9, 1852. Dear Ledger :- Having met with you in various places, in my travel through "Old the reason why you have not found your way to this "city in the woods." I am sure you

would like the place, and much more than pleased with the citizens, for true to the general character of North Carolinian's, they are a hospitable, generous people, and always willing to go their "I'wo dollars in advance" for the promotion of "Home production." I must beg your pardon for not giving you my name for one year, as a "Cos" has every chance of reading his own paper. I will try and inform you of some of the "passing events" of this section of country.

"Old Rip" has awoke out of her long "nap," and has taken up the universal idea Kuzzin Stukely, that yu bev a rovin natur, of all nations, viz: to push every thing by steam, Rail Roads, Steam Factories, Steam Saw and Grist Mills are already built in many portions of the State, and many-more are under way-by the way, there is a "right smart sprinkling of Steam Doctors in these diggins."

The Central Rail Road, which will extend from Charlotte via Salisbury, to Goldsbero' is fairly under way, and at present I learn there are over 2,000 hands engaged on the line, Mr. McRae, the gentlemanly and efficient Engineer, who is well known in the Palmette State, is chief engineer of one the divisions, and I learn that the entire corps, of Engineers are quite efficient officers .-Several Plank Roads are under way, and will prove a most profitable investment.

The State Whig Convention has noming ted Mr. John Kerr of Caswell, for Governor, and the party seem sanguine of his election. The Democrats will run His Excellency Gov. Reid, the present incumbent. no doubt on the old hobby of "free suffrage." The election comes on in August next. I hear some mention made to call a convention of the people to amend or alter the Constitution; but I am not informed on what points the amendment is proposed. I can find but two parties in this State, Whigs and Democrats, though some States are divided into "OldFogeys," "Middle-ngedFogeys," Young Fogeys and Young America, to say nothing of fire-eaters and submissionists, etc. It is likely Fillmore will carry this State, though I hear of Gen. Scott, Lundy Lane, Very Cruz, Chapultepec, and a "hasty plate of soup" occasonally. My letter is growing long, but I cannot conclude without saying a word in favor of "mine most worthy host," Dr. H. James, proprietor of the "Mansion Hotel." If you or your Devil, or any of yours or his friends, wish to spend a short time, at a good Hotel, with a table literally groaning with the good things of this life, be attended to by the best of servants, have good rooms and better beds, and above all, an accomplished Landlord and Landlady. Jist pack up your duds and come to the "Mansion." I am sorry to say however that the Dr. is in very feeble health, and at present is at the Healing Spring in this State. May he soon be healed of all his infirmities, and his life prolonged a thousand years, as they say in Spanish. If I see this under the head of "Special Correspondence," (though I fear it will be under the table,) I may be tempted o undite another epistle, but "we shall see what we shall see," and in the meantime I remain

> Your quandum friend. GUERILLMO.

Our friend and correspondent, Guerillmo we will be glad to hear from again.-The Ledger, we are proud to say, besides having found its way to many sections of the Old North State, has also found its way to Salisbury-we send several copies there every week .- ED. LEDGER.

By the Last Mails.

HAIL STORM-WHEAT AND OAT CROPS N THE LOWER PART OF GREENVILLE-PRICE OF PROVISIONS .- We regret to learn that a severe hail storm passed over the South-western portion of this District, on Monday the 3d inst. We are informed that the hail and wind did serious injury to the growing crops of Wheat, and that in many places within the course of the storm, the crops of young cotton was so completely destroyed as to make it necessary to replant entire. An intelligent riend from the lower part of the District, from whom we learn the preceeding facts, states that the wheat crop in his section will not average more than half the usual vield; that oats, at present look very promsing; Corn, he says, is worth in his neighborhood, nominally, for there is other and remote instances. This we deprecon fifteen cents .- Greenville Moun-

MORE GOLD IN EDGEFIELD AND AB-BEVILLE.—It is being established beyond doubt that the region surrounding Dorn's Gold Mine, both in Edgefield and Abbeville, is a good bearing section. The residents in that locality are busy in the work of investigating its hidden resources. In a short time, we will perhaps have other mines in operation. And eventually the stream of speculation might turn from California to South Carolina. We should ot wonder if it did.

We continue to advert from time to time on this subject, because we regard it s one of great importance to our community. There is a plenty of gold among us, and we wish its hiding places discovered, whether any of it falls to our lot or not .-Edge field Advertiser.

LARGE AND VALUABLE CARGO.-Yesterday the ship Ocean Queen, MATHEWS, master, was cleared for Liverpool, by Messrs. Fraser & Co. Her cargo consists chiefly of three thousand five hundred and fifty-six bales of Cotton, weighing in all one million three hundred and fortyeight thousand pounds, and worth over a hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.-Chester Standard 15th inst

DEATH OF B. F. TAYLOR-We regret to state that B. F. Taylor, Esq., departed this life on Wednesday night, about 11 o'clock. Mr. Taylor was a citizen highly respected and esteemed in our community, was a kind benevolent man, and has left a large circle of relatives and friends to Rip," I cannot feel contented until I find out mourn his loss. Mr. T. was elected a member of the Legislature in 1850.—S.



Laucasterville, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1852.

We have been entertained by read ng the speech of the Hon. W. S. Ward, of Kentucky, kindly sent us by the author .-Mr. Ward is a prominent member of the Whig party, and is loud in his praise of Gen. Scott, for the Presidency. The nominee of the Baltimore Convention he is opposed to as he believes a President with Democratic principles not calculated or fit to preside over this great Republic.

Attention is directed to the adverisement of Messrs. Kennedy & Hurst, of the American Hotel, Charleston

Our friend Hurst was formerly one of the Proprietors of the Planters, and the kind atention, and good fare, &c., we received on our first visit, invariably prompted a return to the Planters' when in the metropolis.

Mr. Kennedy's Hotel, at Chester, we have requently stopped at, and considered it one of the best Hotels in our upper country .-When such connoiseurs unite to please the public, our citizens can judge if they fulfill their promise, by trying the American, King

We learn that Mr. Eli C. Bishop, or he Camden Road below the Village has received an extensive assortment of all kinds of goods: Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Groce ries, &c., which he selected, personally, in Baltimore. See his advertisement in another column-that will tell you more about it

It is not too late to call attention t he advertisement of Mr. Smith, the Jeweller. Mr. S. has a fine lot of all kinds of Jewelry, also Gold and Silver Watches, &c. We priced several of his articles and thought the price reasonable. There can be no doubt as to the purity and genuineness of what he sells as gold-for his stock is purchased from that well known house of Gregg & Hayden,

If you do not know how to employ your time these long and warm days, pay i visit to the Store of Billings & Belk, and buy some of those cheap Novels. They have a variety.

The Homestead Law-The Spartenburg Spartan.

Our readers will find on the first page o this paper, an article on the "Policy of the Homestead Law," copied from the Spartan of the 6th inst. Before proceeding to notice the Spartan's article in any of its bearings, we desire to assure the legal editor, that it was with no design to place him in a false or erroneous light that we did not give his ed it unnecessary. At this time, we cheerfully publish his article according to his request, so that he may not "entertain any apprehension as to the result, or as to the ef-

feet upon the good people of Lancaster." Briefly will we reply to his article in " calm and dispassionate" manner. These discussions when carried on in this manner serve to give our people much information as we are necessarily compelled to reflect maturely on the subject, and advance such honest reasons as will establish our cause, and support us in the position we have taken. When discussions are carried on with a warm and fiery zeal, they tend not only to enkindle a bitterness of feeling, and a disregard to all pure and brotherly impulses, but they engender in the mind of man a sourness, and irratability, which shows itself in

We now proceed to reply to the article of

W. Tucker, Esq. The laws of our land are modified laws of the Hebrew Code. If these important modifications and exceptions had not been made. our land would constantly be the scene of bloodshed, violence, and all those evils which

accrue from an imperfect governed country. When the light of knowledge was first imported to man-when man by sin had advanced to greater wisdom-when fearing the displeasure of his Maker for violating the only law he was strictly enjoined upon to observe, and when the truth flashed upon his mind, that God would punish him-he feared yet wondered. What was the penalty of Adam's disobedience? "Go forth and till the ground." "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread." Adam possessed the land, there was no one to dispute his title The first instance we have of land being divided, was when Laban and Jacob built a pillar, dividing their lands. "This heap be witness, and this pillar be witness, that I will not pass over this heap to thee, and that thou shalt not pass over this heap and this pillar unto me, for harm." Subsequently we find the Hebrew law in relation to the redemption of land. " If thy brother be wax. en poor, and hath sold away some of his possession, and if any of his kin come to redeem it, then shall he redeem that which his brother sold. And if the man have none to redeem it, and himself be able to redeem it, then let him count the years of the sale thereof, and restore the everplus unto the man to whom he sold it; that he may return unto his possession. But if he be not able to redeem it to him, then that which is sold

shall remain in the hand of him until the

year of jubilee ; and in the year of jubilee it hall go out, and he shall return unto hi

Our laws as we observed, though based upon the Hebrew Law, are much modified. The Israelites, by the command of God were nstructed and commanded to observe the jubilee every seven years. This was an observance commanded by God, but as all others. has no reference to the present age. Our laws have no reference to these observances of laws emanate from the law God gave unto shalt not defraud thy neighbor, neither rob him: the wages of him that is hired shall not abide with thee all night until morning." "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," or, in other words, "do unto thy neighbor as thou wouldst have thy neighbor do unto you." In fact, the law which God gave unto the Hebrews, and the expressed command throughout the Bible is "to act justly "-'execute judgment and justice." Does thi Homestead Law in its provisions in this State fulfil this Law? The New Testament says the whole law is comprised in this: Love thy neighbor as thyself." When a law is enacted depriving one for the benefit of another that law is unjust. The Spartan says, "But we well under

stand this clamor against the Homestead Law, and the source from which it proceeds. We understand the Ledger when it speaks of the merchants' difficulty in crediting his goods and groceries." Now we can assure the Spartan, if he supposes our interest to be in any way dependent on, or identified with the Mercantile Community, he is most egregiously mistaken. Our support is derived from the proceeds of our paper; it is true we have several subscribers who are merchants—so has the Spartan, it is also true we have been liberally patronized by some of our advertising mercantile friends, but otherwise we have no connexion with, or interest in any mercantile firm. We will not be so ungenerous as to suppose the Spartan intends this remark as an insinuation that our opposition proceeds from a desire to "curry favor"-to increase the popularity of our paper? Surely he does not. Such base design has never entered our mind.-Forty-nine fiftieths of our subscribers are farmers, and had we designed such a thing, we should have advocated the Law which is said was enacted for their benefit. W should have taken the popular side. can assure Mr. Tucker we were actuated by what we conceived to be a sense of right.-We would scorn to be the tool of any party or elique. There is too much independence in the Lancaster Ledger for designing men or parties to work on. No! Proffered assis tance from designing men, will never, or car never induce us to swerve from our path of duty. This Homestead Law in its practical operations, we believe will be productive o no good, but of harm, yes, of injury to the friendless widow and destitute orphan.-We have in several numbers of the Ledger so expressed ourself, and do not wish to in

plain case as an illustration : Mr. B. has a wife and two small children He has a home—yes, a house and fifty acres of land worth five hundred dollars. Wellhe comes to Lancaster, C. H., and goes to one of our merchants to purchase a few necessaries for his family—he has no money but says he, "I will pay you when I can." would exclaim if the merchant refused to let Mr. B. have only twenty dollars worth of provisions, when his family were in actual want. Must this merchant give up his goods when he knows not if he will be paid? But we will follow Mr. B .-- he goes home, curses the Homestead Law, but that does no good. "My wife," he says, "the merchants won't credit me, they say they can't do it, for I egitimately own nothing." The wife is surprised, and the children are crying for some hing to eat. Says the husband, "if I could get some money-if I could borrow \$200 ven, I can get into a business which would enable me to support my family, but this is impossible, for no man will go my security

trude on our readers by a repitition. We

will however give a few general reasons why

we have come to this conclusion, and in or-

der to be as brief as possible, can best ac-

complish our purpose, by giving a supposed

when I own nothing." In conclusion. Callous to all good, pure and benevolent feelings, must he be, who desires to see the widow oppressed,or the orphan "begging bread;" yet we cannot see that this Law will tend to ameliorate their condition, except in a few isolated cases it may, when perhaps many a family whose father's heart bounded with joy at the prospect of going forth to fulfil the injunction of God " to till the soil," has been crushed and paralysed from experiencing the truth that his credit is lost, and his labor cannot be profitably used without capital.

We have said enough.

It will be seen from the following correspondence which we take from the Carolinian, that the Hon. W. F. DeSaussur has been appointed by Governor Means, U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Rhett, and not Ex-Governor Richardson, as was stated in the Ledger and other papers.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, S. C.

May 7, 1852.

DEAR SIR: I have this day accepted the resignation of Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett us Senator in the Congress of the U. States. Relying upon your devotion to the interests and honor of South Carolina, I hereby tender to you the appointment to fill the vacancy occassioned by his resignation.

With high regard, your obedient servant.

J. H. MEANS. To Hon. W. F. DESAUSSURE.

To his Excellency, Gov. J. H. Means : COLUMBIA, May 10, 1848.

DRAR Sin: I have the honor to acknow ledge the receipt of your Excellency's favor of the 7th inst, tendering to me the office of Senator in the Congress of the United States, made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett.

of the Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett.

I accept the trust which your Excellency has confided to me; and have only to regret that the shility I may bring to the services of the State will not be equal to my deep devotion to her honor and interests.

With high consideration and regard, your obedient serv't, W. P. DESAUSSURE.

South Carolina Papers.

THE ANDERSON GAZETTE is published at Anderson C. H., at 89 per year; Messrs. Harris & Norris, Proprietors and Editors The Gazette has improved very much in the last three or four years; previous to that time it was a small size 10 by 12 sheet. During the Party contest of Secession and Co-ope ration, the Gazette, was enthusiastically in favor of the former creed. We trust there he Jewish Law. Rather might we say, our is an end now to this party war, and our oninion is, that our newspapers are infinite Moses in the 19th chap, of witiens whom | iy more interesting when not engaged in these strifes. The Gazette is edited in an able manner and with considerable spirit and fearlessness.

> Southern Rights Advocate, Anderso C. H., Edited and Published by Isban J. Rice, Esq., at \$1 50 per year.

The old Pendleton Messenger, one of the oldest papers in the State, that had battled through many political party contests, was purchased last Spring and converted into the S. R. Advocate, a Co-operation paper.

This paper contains much reading matter the editorials are well written, and although it has not completed the first volume, we trust the patronage it may receive will place it on such a foundation, that no political gale will ever prevail against it.

SOUTHERN PATRIOT, Greenville: B. F. Perrv & C. J. Elford Editors. G. E. Elford Publisher

For the past two years no paper has been more talked of than the Patriot. It being a Union paper, some valued it-acquiescing in, and adopting its views-whilst others were actually in terror if "Southern Patriot." were mentioned. People now are not as thy were twenty or thirty years ago-nothing satisfies but excitement. You must excite the feelings to become notorious. By the manner in which the Patriot was spoken of, we are inclined to think some Secessionists took it merely to see what kind of a thing the Elephant was.

Let all that be as it may, we pronounce the Patriot to be a good news paper. The editorials are not only well written, but invariably they are on subjects calculated to give much information

THE KEOWEE COURIER

Is published weekly at Pickens C. H. As we only receive this paper once a month, we are unable to give our opinion of its merits. MOUNTAINEER, Greenville, S. C., Published weekly at \$2 per year. W. H. Campbell & J. R. Gossett, Proprietors and Publishers. Messrs. Campbell & S. A. Towner

The Mountaineer is twenty-six years old Our friend Wells, for a long time owned and edited it-some five years ago it was under the control of Col. Townes.

The Mountaineer is a very decent paper and edited with much ability. Mr. Cambbell is a very fair writer, and Col. Towne's experience added to his natural and also well cultivated genius, renders him peculiarly adapted to this vocation. The Mountain eer was a strong Secessionist, but the excite ment being over "a change has come over the spirit of its dream," and we now find long articles in its columns, giving proceed ings of May Parties, &c. We think the change-from the Secession Party to the May Party-is one calculated to render its visits more agreeable to many of its readers, especially to those of the gentler sex.

Note.-Our notices of papers are necessarily brief; were they otherwise it would pre-

In our school boy days, we frequently repeated the example under one of the rules of syntax, "Candour is to be approved and

This explanation we trust will convine our cotemporaries of the honesty of our pur-

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE BANNER OF THE CROSS, Phila. This is a religious Episcopal paper, edited by Rev. Frederick Ogilby. The Banner of the Cross is published wecely at Two Dollars and Fifty cents per year payable in advance, a price it is richly worth, as it contains a great deal of religious and miscellaneous matter. We hope the publisher will

continue the exchange.

We received last week two very neatly printed papers from Alabama, the Wathman published at Hayneville and edited by Wm. Bavvy, Esq., and the Palladium, published at Troy-edited by Richard F. Cook, Esq. These papers have only completed the first volume, but from the manifest interest taken by some friends in those sections of Alabama in the success of the Ledger, we can safely say there will be no such word as feil with either the Watehman or Palladium. Will be much obliged, friend Palladium, for fulfilling what you voluntarily promised.

DRATH OF GENERAL WALKER .- This amiable and excellent gentleman and good citizen died at his residence in this County on Wednesday mornning last. Gene ral Walker occasionally represented Rich-mond county in the Legislature as Senator and Representative and also for many years as one of the Justices of the Inferior court. In all the relations of life he had the esteem of those who knew him. As a good citizen and a kind-hearted hospitable man his memory will be long cherished.—Ga. Home Gazette.

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION,-There is said to be no doubt of the organization of another Cuban expedition at the South. The "Lone Star Association," at New Orleans, is alledged to be busily at work in arranging affairs, with a view of making the expedition in every way successful.—
A letter to the New-York Express says: "Before many months pass away you must not be at all surprised to hear that

-cidents of Travel.

It was at this season or we year, the 26th of May, 1845, that in company with a loved elative, we lett our home in South Carolina, on a tour to the far West. Our road was by way of Anderson C. H., Andersonville, Carnsville, Gainsville, &c., to Memphis, on the Mississippi river. With a good horse and a substantial buggy, we started off, with high hopes of finding a home in a Western State where we could live easily and contentedly the remainder of our lives. The first night of our journey, we stopped with an old Irishman-a man of wealth, and honest or dishonest, to accomplish his endviz.: to make money. One anecdote was told us, which we will repeat as illustrating the bent of his mind on the all-absorbing subject which occupied it. Our Irishman, who we will call Mc., had a man (another Irishman) in his employ. This latter one, whom we will call John, was a pretty sharp fellow, and was of no little assistance to old Me. in drawing off accounts, posting up books, &c., in the store. Now, old Mc., in connection with his store, had a large planting interest; and as cotton was low in those days, considered and re-considered how he could make his crop bring in more cash, but was atterly unable to accomplish his purpose. Old Mc. had sent an order to Charleston for a dozen grind-stones-when they arrived, the largest one was split in two pieces. This was a death blow almost to him, but exercising that fertile brain of his, he soon hit upon a plan to save himself.

He had several bales of cotton ready to be shipped; so stepping up to the pile-John. said he, "come here." John immediately came. "Now, John," said old Mc., "I have hit upon the idea exactly-we will put the broken stone in this bale of cotton: and you see I will not only save myself, but make a little by the operation." John approved of this highly; so that night, about the witching hour, old Me. and his worthy confederate packed the broken grind-stone in the bale of cotton; and the next day the cotton was shipped to his agent in Charleston. Cotton was worth at that time about 6 cents, probably not more than 5 cents. About six or eight months after this,old Mc.had occasion to order a supply of groceries from his agent in Charleston, and in due time he received a friends. It will pass the Senate in a day variety of groceries, and amongst the lot, a barrel of coffee. Now, he had been accustomed to receive his coffee in bags, that his curiosity being excited about the barrel, he called John to his aid to assist in opening it. John knocked the hoops off, and finally took out the head, when the first thing that greeted the eyes of the old fellow was the veritable grind-stone. With all the complaceney in the world, he faced his comrade, and deliberately pointing to the stone, exclaimed: John, do you recognize that ?"

The grind-stone had been shipped to Liverpool, returned, and then sent and charged at about 10 cents per lb. as coffee, to our Irishman. We presume this fraudulent operation cost him still more, but have never

The next day we reached Anderson C. H. thriving, handsome little town. After dinner, we made a start, intending to stop at a little place called Andersonville. How we were unable to find Andersonville, &c., we will reserve till our next.

Items by the Canada.

ENGLAND .- The House of Commons on Wednesday was occupied with the consideration of a proposition to abolish religious ests in the Scotch University, and after a lengthened debate, the measure was negatived by fifteen majority.

In the House of Lords, on Thursday, Earl Granville asked Ministers if the honors paid to General Rosas, on his landing at Plymouth, were by order of government.

Lord Malmesbury gave an evasive an swer, and said he believed no orders went from his department, but added that Rosas was no common refugee, and had shown great attention and kindness to British merchants. Whatever his cruelties in South America had been, the government could not mark them by any stigma.

The House of Commons was chiefly occupied on Thursday with a motion to regulate the revenue of the Church. Leave had been given to bring in a bill on this subject.

A debate relative to preserving the Crystal Palace terminated in a division of 103 to 221 in favor of pulling it down. The demolition commenced on the 1st of May.

On Friday the Lord Chancellor brought forward his budget. It proposes to repeal none of the existing taxes, and says nothing about imposing new, excepting a continuation of the income and property tax for a

The income for the present year is estimated at £51,625,000, and the expenditures

less the amount by £461,000. The bullion in the Bank of England now mounts to £19,065,775.

In the early part of the week a favorable change in the wind brought upwards of fifty ships into Liverpool from the United States. The chartering of these vessels caused a reduction in the previous rates of freight.-Iron to New York now ranges from 9s. 6d. to 10s. Passenger rates also were reduced to £3 5s. a £3 10s., and declining.

Spanish stocks have been excluded from the London Board of Brokers, in consequence of no provision having been made to pay the overdue coupons.

Another great battle has taken place in India, and the commercial advices from thence are duil, but cotton was active and prices rising.

Mr. Webster has sent a dispatch to Washington, saying he received no permanent injury by his recent accident ; but his hands and arms, he says, are terribly sprained and swollen.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, MAY 16 The hostilities manifested in Congress to the Union newspaper, and the diversity of views manifest in the Democratic party, have encouraged several Democratic politicians to establish newspapers here. Two political papers are announced. One is to be a Buchanan paper, under the control of Ovid F. Johnson, of Penn., and the other is to be a paper of more general character, and edited by several persons, among whom is named F. P. Blair.

Judge Butler has returned to this city and will resume his seat, in the Senate, to-day. It was said before he left that he a jovial, lively old chap he was withall. This old Irishman had accumulated considerable wealth in this State by various ways, and report said that he would use any means, was to speak on the subject of intervention.

can get the floor.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will vote on the Deficiency Bill before long; for, when it shall go to the House, it is to be made the subject of renewed controversy; and the provision respecting the Collins line will be debated for a month. The result will be that the provision for that line will pass with a proviso that, after ten years experiment, the contract may be cancelled at the pleasure of the Post Master General and Secretary of the Navy, should they find it burdensume and unprofitable. The company confidently believe that it will be productive of increased postal revenue to the United States.

WASHINGTON, MAY 12 The speech of Mr. Stockton, in the

Senate yesterday, is the chief topic of the day. He urgently recommends naval preparation by additions to our Navy, and especially to the steam navy. Even the four or five new steamers that we have to meet the powerful steam fleets of . the world, he condemns as abortives. He says the Navy is less able now to cope with foreign naval powers than it was in the war of 1812—for we have not kept pace with foreign powers in naval improvement and preparation. The Commodore went strongly, too, for protection of iron and coal, as the basis of national prosperity and strenghth. As to politics, he planted himself upon the Virginia platform of 1798-'9. As the Commodore s now and then named in connexion with the presidency, his speeches are looked to with interest; and, besides, they are not deficient in vigor and originality.

The debate on the Collins' line continues to be zealous and able; and the proposition or two.

The final vote on the Homestead Bill is about to be taken in the House, and the result is uncertain. The House will take a recess, as usual in May, from the 13th to the 17th, to allow time for the ventilation of the Hall, and putting it in Summer

Mr. Clingman's letter, stating the terms on which he and other Southern whigs are willing to co-operate with Northern Whigs in the Presidential election, attracts much attention. As the fugitive slave law is the only one of the series of the compromise measures that remains unexecuted, he demands that the Convention and its nomince shall both make an unequivocal declaration in support of that law. He says that if the South shall neglect to support and shall consent to sacrifice such allies as Webster and Dickson, she will recoil upon them with terrible effect in future

sectional conflicts.

It is by no means certain whether, or when, Gen Scott is to make a public avowal of his views on the compromise measurse. Some of his friends say he will do it before the meeting of Convention, and others that he will do it in reply to the letter informing him of his nomination, and others that he will not do it at all. But he makes daily declarations on the subject to his friends around him, and all who know him are convinced that he is sound on this subject—that he was not only a friend to the compromse, but electioneered for the passage of the fugitive slave act. This will not, however, secure him Southern support, unless he shall put himself right before the public. This silence will be a triumph to Freesoilers and a mortification to those who supported the compromise measures.

The Whig Convention of Maryland is about to meet, and will recommend Mr. Fillmore as their candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Fillmore will have the whole Southern vote, except that of Delaware, and three or four from Kentucky, and probably one or two from Virginia.

Mr. Caly is confined for the greater portion of the day to his bed, His mind is still clear and memory perfect. He is able to fill and sign a check now and then and can remember exactly what sum he has in bank. He is gradually wasting

BALTIMORE CONVENTION .- Ion, of the Baltimore Sun, speaking of the meeting of this body, thus speaks of this State: "South Carolina will not be represented

by any regularly appointed delegate in the Conventions, but I know that Gen. Commander will certainly attend the Democratic Convention, and assume to represent the State. His vote may be decisive in the selection of a nominee, thus exercising himself the whole power of the convention. If it is quite certain he will go for Gen. Cass, then the question as to the nomination may be considered as already settled. Mr. Calhoun gave his support to the election of Gen. Cass, and, therefore, some support from same quarter may be expected, especially after the explanation is given, at this session, by Gen. Cass, of the Nicholson letters. It is understood, however, that South Carolina would prefer among the Northern men, Mr. Dickinson or Mr. Dallas."

The Hon. T. H. Benton has published a letter, stating that his nomination by the Democratic convention at Cape Girardeau, Mo., was unauthorized by him, and that he is not a Candidate for Congress yet; that he will not submit to a nomination by any caucus or convention; but that he will personally address the people at Jackson on the 15th., (to-day) and is determined to run as a candidate on his own responsibility.