

**AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMY.**

In the Abolition papers—with which we are often favored through the unsolicited and unrequited kindness of their conductors—we see frequent acknowledgments of donations of considerable sums 'in aid of the cause'—or subscriptions by individuals for a large number of extra copies of the paper for circulation—all of which is doubtless very encouraging to those workers of mischief both in principle and pocket.

In fact, they drive a thriving trade in philanthropy, and put money in their purses while playing the Pharisee and preaching up their own superiority in morality to the benighted heathens of the South—the proceeds of whose slave labor they were never known to refuse through any scruple.

Now, it is said by a wise ancient that 'it is lawful to learn from an enemy,' and make use of any strategem in tactics which he may employ for attack, in the way of defence—and in this matter all who feel a proper interest in propagating correct views on this vital subject of Southern safety might well profit by the example of those who are moving heaven and earth to compass its downfall. The papers assailing our section and institutions are forced into extensive circulation by a kind of hot-bed patronage, and a lavish liberality of individual expenditure which would be highly praiseworthy were its aim and objects not so diabolical. On the other hand, at the very same time, numerous Southern men, with a blind heedlessness that amounts to criminality, are neglecting even the paltry pittance of an annual subscription to their own local prints, which are fighting their battles, with full ammunition chests it is true, for truth and justice are on their side—but sadly crippled for want of the 'sweats of war'—ready cash—without which types can no more be kept standing than armies; but a few weeks since one of the boldest and ablest champions of State and Southern rights (the Hamburg Journal) fell through for the want of patronage—while from its immediate neighborhood, we will warrant, that thousands of dollars are annually transmitted through the Post-office, to swell the hoards of some Philadelphia or New York 'Mammoth Newspaper' establishment—the proprietors of which are red hot abolitionists, and subscribers to ten copies each of the Anti-Slavery Standard case strongly, but we know that in some cases it actually has happened—and if our people think the return yielded by the investment a good one, why let them persevere in sending subscriptions, (the cash always accompanying the name) to the North—while they give their good wishes to their own papers—their names and nothing else—or in these lower depths find the lowest still by paying for the foreign and sponging for the home article.

We have spoken out these plain truths—the force of which every honest and candid mind must admit—moved thereto not so much by selfish motives as by the conviction of the necessity of the adoption of a different policy on the part of our people, who may be thoughtless and reckless in all pecuniary matters, but totally devoid of all suspicions of meanness or illiberality.

Neither have our remarks been induced by our personal experience—for the support accorded to our enterprise has been and continues to be liberal perhaps beyond our deserts and expectations;—yet our observation, and incidents daily forced upon our attention in our exchanges have provoked this contrast, which it would be well for all who prize their own nearest interests to reflect and act upon.

The Home press asks no alms of the Southern people—it would spurn more gratuities or ostentatious donations in the shape of charity; but it does deserve, and should receive, a liberal support and countenance from those to whose interests and rights the energies and labors of its conductors are devoted.

'Millions for defence not a cent for tribute,' was deemed good doctrine in days gone by—and what battery is more potent than that of the press to pour hot shot in the ranks of the enemy!

Let our people think of this—and not allow their enemies to be more active in assault than we are in defence.—Telegraph.

**CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.**—We recommend the following recipe, which will be found upon trial to be a simple, still an invaluable remedy for rheumatism.

Take a pint of the spirits of turpentine, to which add half an ounce of camphor; let it stand till the camphor is dissolved, then rub it on the part affected, and it will never fail of removing the complaint. Flannel should after the part is well fomented with turpentine. Repeat the application morning and evening. It is said to be equally available for burns, scalds, bruises and sprains, never failing of success. We can vouch for its efficiency in rheumatic affections.

The crests of the Catskill mountains were white with snow for a few hours, on Thursday last, the 18th inst.

**ROME TO BE ANNEXED TO FRANCE.**

An American gentleman in Paris, whose means of information the New York Tribune says are excellent, gives a curious plea of President Louis Napoleon to annex Rome to France. He remarks upon the fact that the Retrogrades in the French Chamber have not dared to attack the President's letter to Col. Ney, and says: "The Pope will recede—if not, there will be a movement made, and that very soon, the object of which will be to annex Rome to France. If the Pope still continues to be obstinate, Louis Napoleon will contrive to have the popular vote of Rome given asking for annexation."

**Interesting from the Comanche Nation.**—We learn that intelligence has been received at the War Department respecting an important National Council recently held by the Comanche Indians. This council lasted ten days, and its object was to elect a new chief to rule the nation (in place of the one recently deceased) and the individual thus honored glories in the name of Buffalo Hump. On being installed into office, after the Indian fashion, this head chief called upon his subordinates freely to express their opinions upon all matters of importance connected with the affairs of the nation; whereupon many speeches were delivered. They were generally of the most friendly character, but none more so than that delivered by the newly elected chief himself. He maintained that his people had formerly made war upon Texas when it was 'feeble and alone,' and had gained nothing; and he gave it as his opinion that if they continued to make war upon Texas, since it had become a part of the United States, the result would be their utter destruction as a nation. He also expressed a determination to do all in his power to put a stop to the theiving depredations which had been committed by his people against the white inhabitants; and expressed a hope that his efforts would be successful. The prominent members of the council having agreed to the advice of Buffalo Hump, two subordinate chiefs were appointed to communicate in person the result of the council to Capt. Steele, of the 2d dragoons, at Fredericksburg, by whom a report was made to General Brooke, commanding in Texas, who forwarded it to the War Department. *Nat. Intelligencer.*

**THE CUBA EXPEDITION.**—INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.—It has been a matter of speculation for some time what country the Round Islanders were to conquer. Mr. G. H. Williams, sergeant major of the late regiment on Round Island, informs the editor of the St. Louis Union that their ultimate destination was the Island of Cuba. The men were to have been shipped to the Island of Lopez to be drilled and armed. The expedition had been in contemplation for many years, and the funds for its support had been accumulated by annual donations from the planters of Cuba, and were deposited in New York, subject to the order of Gen. Lopez, the general manager of the expedition. Its object was the establishment of a Republican Government in Cuba. For the present the expedition has been abandoned, but Col. White and Bischo, the leaders, entertained no doubt as to its ultimate success.

**CUBA.**—The N. Y. Sun, which is presumed to be well informed as to the contemplated outrage against the Island of Cuba, states that the organization for that object 'is at this moment as vital and formidable as on the day when the Proclamation was uttered against it.'

**Telegraphed to the Charleston Courier.**

**FOREIGN NEWS.**—From Austria, we learn that 1200 vessels have been engaged in conveying the sick and wounded from Comorn.

**American Claims against Portugal.**

A leading house in New-York has received private letters from a mercantile house in Lisbon, containing information that the American Government had directed its Charge to demand from the Portuguese Government an unequivocal answer in relation to American claims upon it for spoliation. The answer must be given by the 1st November next, and this must be conclusive as to the determination of the Portuguese Government to pay or to resist payment.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28-12, m.  
The English papers and circulars have arrived; there is, however, nothing additional beyond previous reports. There is no change in the price of rice.

The English Government opposes the claim of the American Company regarding Nicaragua. They assert that it is based on speculation, and if the Americans insist on their claims they design offering resistance. The London Times says if the Americans intend forcing a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans to the whole world, England will not resist.

A dwarf has turned up in Iowa, who promises to rival Tom Thumb. He is fifteen years old, and two but two feet six inches high. His name is Beer, of course he is *small Beer*.

At the Whig State Convention of Vermont, a few days since, a resolution was unanimously adopted, tending to the people of Canada their most cordial sympathy in their desire for annexation, and hailing that movement as but the multiplying evidence of the spread of republicanism throughout the world, declaring that the interests, hopes and wishes of the American people should impel them to welcome with open arms the fertile and free territory and the intelligent population of Canada.

A Paris letter in the New York Herald, under date of October 5th says: "Colt, the 'revolver,' has thought it proper, in these revolutionary times, to offer his invention to this government. He is here, and had several interviews with the Minister of War, and to doubt will procure a large order for these shooting-irons for the French army. So much for American enterprise and invention abroad! Its influence is perceptible to every country in the world."

**Acknowledgments.**

We acknowledge the receipt this week, of the following sums from the persons below named:

Harri A. Vandiver, Anderson G. H.	\$1 50
P. S. Bruce, " "	1 50
J. J. Land, " "	1 50
Capt. J. Y. Fretwell, " "	1 50
Col. J. L. Orr, " "	1 50
S. M. Wilkes, Esq., " "	1 50
Thos. A. Shornard, Moffettville,	1 50
Robt. Maxwell Jr., Pickens C. H.	1 50
Jno. Sharpe, Esq., " "	1 50
Sam'l Ruslarck, " "	75
Capt. A. Weit, Cherokee,	1 50
Capt. Moses Smith, Dogwood Springs,	1 50
F. F. Holland, Salubrity,	1 50
Judge G. Ferguson, Wolf Creek,	1 50
Jas. T. Ferguson, " "	1 50
Jas. Major, " "	1 50
Thos. Hallum, Giltrap's,	1 50
Gilson Roper, Pickensville,	1 50
Jas. Ferguson, Horse Shoe,	1 50
Capt. L. Towers, Bachelor's Retreat,	75

Nov. 3, 1849.

**SOMETHING NEW.**

**GREAT BARGAINS AT Bachelor's Retreat.**

I am now opening at this place a handsome assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds (all wool) Kentucky jeans, a fine assortment of late style Vestings, a great variety of winter goods for Ladies wear. Fancy Prints, of entirely new patterns, at 5 cents per yard and upwards. Muslins, Cambrics, Gingham. A large assortment of well selected Shawls, Blankets, Shirtings, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Saddles, Bridles, Groceries, Hardware, Medicines, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Nails, Bagging, Rope and Twine, as well as all other articles usually kept in a country store, all of which I will dispose of on the best terms.

I will always be pleased to show my Goods to those who favor me with a call, free of charge.

W. J. NEVILL,  
Bachelor's Retreat, S. C.  
Nov. 3d 1849

**WILL BE SOLD.**

On Monday the 19th November next, at the late residence of Maj. A. Hamilton, deceased, near Pickensville, all the personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of 87 likely Negroes; among whom is a Blacksmith and Shoemaker, a Still and 2 Mills; 12 head of Horses and Mules, among which is a Fine Horse Colt, by Steed, and his dam by Jackson; a large Stock of Hogs, (90 fatening) 40 or 50 head of Cattle; 30 head of Sheep; 3 or 4 hundred barrel of Corn; 4 or 5 thousand pounds seed Cotton; a quantity of Oats, Fodder, Straw 150 bushels of Wheat, 20 or 30 do. Rye; and Shucks; 2 Wagons; 2 Carts, 1 yoke Steers, 1 set Blacksmith tools; Stills and Stands; Bacon and Lard, and various other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS:—For all sums of Five Dollars and upwards, a credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving Bond with interest from date with two approved securities, under that amount, cash.

W. A. M. HAMILTON,  
Administrator.  
November 3d, 1849.

**CITATION.**

Caroline E. Alexander, and Daniel M. Alexander, having applied to me for letters of Administration on the Estate of Absalom Alexander, late of Pickens District deceased. The Kindred and Creditors are cited to appear before me on Friday the 19th inst. to show cause if any they can, why said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal 3d day of November, 1849.  
W. D. STEEL, o. p. d.  
2 ins.

**Boot Maker.**

A good Boot and Shoe maker will find it to his interest to locate himself at this Village.  
Pickens C. H., Oct. 27, tgsn.

**HAMBURG MARKETS.**

(REPORTED FOR THE KNOWELL COURIER.)  
HAMBURG, Oct. 11, 1849.  
Cotton has improved this week—now sells from 10 to 10 3/4; not much arriving.  
Corn, 50 per bushel.  
Salt, 51 50  
Oats, 33 to 37  
Bees-wax, 16 per pound.  
Sugar, 9 to 10  
Coffee, 9 to 10  
Tallow, 10  
Bacon, 7 1/2  
Butter, 15 to 20  
Flour, 87 per bbl.  
Yours, &c. H.

**CITATION.**

Margaret Armstrong having applied to me to grant her letters of Administration on the Estate of Abner C. Armstrong, late of Pickens District, the Kindred and Creditors are cited to appear before me at Pickens, C. H., on Monday the 20th inst., to show cause if any they can, why said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal 3d Nov. 1849.  
W. D. STEEL, o. p. d.  
2 ins.

**W. T. HOLLAND offers for sale.**

His Shop Furniture, and a large and fresh stock of Groceries.  
—ALSO—  
The Farm on which he now lives, (the Bachelor's Retreat place.) I would greatly prefer selling to a good Physician with a large family, it will suit a person of that profession and family better than any other, as the Farm is good, with a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen, Barn, Tanyard, and other conveniences common to well improved Farms. There is a good Academy within 1 1/4 of a mile of the house, and it is decidedly the best stand for a Physician in the up country, and I will do all I can to introduce a man into practice while I remain at this place.

The South Carolinian, and Laurensville Herald, will please give the above four insertions, and forward accounts to this office.  
W. T. HOLLAND,  
Pickens, Oct. 27. 24. 4t

**THE OCONEE STATION FOR SALE.**

This place situated in Pickens District, on the Oconee Creek 12 miles North of Pickens C. H. and immediately on the road leading from the latter place to Clayton, Ga. contains 1000 Acres of fertile Land, which will be disposed of on terms the most advantageous to the purchaser.

As a grain and stock farm, the Oconee possesses many peculiar advantages: its fields produce abundant crops of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats and Potatoes, while the hills for miles around are covered during 8 months of the year with coats of the richest grass.

On the premises there are all the necessary buildings for a well regulated Farm including a two-story Brick Dwelling.

The narrative of this Station forming as it does an important chapter in the early history of our State, is well known to every Carolinian, and it is equally celebrated for the purity of its atmosphere, the excellence of its soil, and for the beauty and romantic wildness of its scenery.

Persons wishing further particulars will please communicate with  
J. A. DOYLE,  
Pickens C. H. S. C.

The South Carolinian, Pendleton Messenger, and Laurensville Herald will please give the above three insertions and forward their accounts to this office.

**NEW GOODS.**

Just received from New York a splendid assortment of **Fancy and Plain Casimere, Satinets, Tweeds, Cloth Caps, Gold Hunter Hats** of all colors, **Overcoats, Fine and Coarse Boots, &c.**

—ALSO—  
A large lot of Fall and Winter Goods for Ladies' wear.

Call immediately and examine for yourselves at the store of  
BENSON & TAYLOR,  
Pickens C. H., Sept. 29, 1849. 21tf

**CHEAP GOODS. Cheap as the Cheapest!**

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he is receiving at short intervals a **HANDSOME SELECTION OF Dry Goods, GROCERIES, Hardware & Cutlery, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, Drugs and Medicines, &c. &c. &c.**

All selected expressly for this market and will be sold positively a cheap as the cheapest for cash.  
S. R. McFALL,  
Pickens C. H., S. C.  
May 18, 1849.

**LAND FOR SALE.**

The subscriber having more Lands than he can cultivate, offers for sale a valuable Plantation, situated in Pickens District, on Fuller's Creek, waters of Conners, containing 300 acres; about 150 of which is cleared and mostly fresh,—there is a large quantity of bottom land ditched and drained. The Plantation is good tillable and productive ground, as any in the up-country, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Negro House, Cotton Gin and Thrashing Machine, and all necessary out buildings.

He will also sell 272 acres of Wood-land lying near the above tract, situated near one road leading from Pickens C. H. to Charleville, Ga., by way of Bachelor's Retreat, the other road leading from Andersonville to Charleville, Ga., both roads running through the tract. On said tract is a small improvement; the balance well timbered land—a greater outlay will be good for nothing.

Persons desiring to purchase would do well to call and judge for themselves. Terms made to suit purchasers. Apply to  
THOMAS W. HARBIN,  
August 25, 1849. 14-1f

**LET AUTO V.**

Mrs. Manrya Nix, and Elish Alexander having applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of Berry Nix, late of Pickens District, deceased. The Kindred and Creditors of said Deceased are therefore cited to appear before me on Monday the 15th day of November next, to show cause if any they can, why said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal 22d October, 1849.  
W. D. STEEL, o. p. d.  
2 ins.

**Notice.**

Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature, for a Charter for a Turn-pike Road from Pickens C. H. through Joneses Valley to the Little Water Falls.

**NOTICE.**

I, Nancy Cantrell, wife of John Cantrell, a farmer residing in Pickens District, So. Co. do hereby give notice of my intention to trade as a Sole Trader, and to exercise all the privileges of a Free Dealer after the expiration of one month from this notice.

Occupation, Weaver and Seamstress.  
August 25, 1849. 15-1m

**JUST RECEIVED!**

A Fresh Lot of  **Gent's Boots and Shoes, Boys' do. Ladies and Misses Slippers, and Ties, Gent's and Ladies' Saddle Bridle Whips, &c. &c.**

Iron, Castings and Nails, cheap for cash. Together with a full supply of Dr. J. Jayne's Family Medicine; Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Liverwort and Turp. Jew David's Hebrew Plaster or Pain Killer, &c. &c.

As an inducement to the buyer the subscriber will take in exchange for Goods, Bee-wax, Tallow, Raw Hides, &c.  
S. R. McFALL,  
Pickens C. H., July 14, 1849. 9

**JAMES GEORGE, Merchant Tailor.**

Wanted respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located a **Fine Variety of BROAD CLOTHS, CASIMERES, &c.**

—ALSO—  
AN ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which he will sell cheap for Cash. The public are invited to call and examine his Stock, before purchasing elsewhere.  
Pickens C. H. May 25, 1849.

**WAREHOUSE AND Commission Merchants.**

Market Street, HAMBURG, S. C.—WARRINGTON, McIntosh Street, AUGUSTA, GA.—EMERSON.  
Take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the Warehouse and Commission business in this place and Augusta, Ga. where they offer their services to Rice, Live, Stock or Still Cotton, Flour, Bacon, &c. Receive and Forward Merchandise, Buy Goods, for Planters or Merchants.

Their Warehouse in Augusta is on McIntosh Street, in the centre of the Cotton trade.  
Their Warehouse in this place is 1500 from water and isolated therefore not exposed to fire.  
As they will be constantly at their post, promoting the interest of their friends (which they are aware will add to their own.) They solicit and hope to merit and receive a full share of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and for which they now return thanks.

Liberal cash advances will be made, when required, on any produce in store.  
JEFFERS, COTHRAN & Co,  
1-17-1