BIOGRAPHY.

State of Georgia-Shoals of Ogeecheetime in Abbeville, S. C. His father, Benj. | Christian Church. C. Yancey, was a lawyer of the first order C. Calhoun, whose friend and supporter the internal improvement issue. he was in the memorable and decisive conflicts which linked his name honorable was listened to with profound attention in 1860, have done so simply in compliwith the war of 1812. The elder Mr. by the members-a large majority of ment to his ability, independence and Yancey died in the year 1817, leaving but whom differed with the speaker. Mr. two children, the subject of this sketch | Yancey opposed the notice to Great Britain | his claims for that distinction. W. F. S. and B. C. Yancey, United States Minister as a war measure. The press everywhere to the Argentine Confederation, South received it with delight, it being delivered America.

ucation while between eight and nineteen | side. years of age, in New York and New Enging with little of profession as an exem- him amounts almost to adoration." plary and devout member of the Presbyterian Church.

of exalted sensibilities, uncommon talents, tireless energy, and indomitable willwould assign him a particular position on of patriotism in a single man, in the midst the floor, and while she employed herself of a strong and almost universal opposing with her knitting, require him to declaim current, tending, like the stream of Nithe grand old hymn of Stennett, beginn- agara, to the abyss of war. It is particu-

"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand." debted to the maternal pride and prophet- can make him,' full of patriotism, jealous ie pains-taking which prompted and gave color and informing power to these early jealous to the 'caviling upon of the ninth exercises, than to the more elaborate training of Dr. Griffin, the President of Wil- sion or encroachment-coming out, bold liams College, a finished rhetorician, to as a mountain stream, in contest with the whose care he was subsequently commit- clamor of war. ted, for the grace, strength, and splendor of Mr. Yancey's mighty appeals to his tion, and such the current against which countrymen of the South, which for search- he put forth his strong arm to-day." ing power, senatorial dignity, and imperial grandeur of genius are not surpassed speech, declared that Mr. Yancey "ocin the annals of eloquence, ancient or cupied at this time, a higher stand in pubmodern, neither he nor the world will lic estimation, than any man of his age; ever know.

Sayre, Esq., in Sparta, Ga., and-completed his studies in Greenville, S. C., under the direction of B. F. Perry, Esq.

Having attained his majority, he mar-

In 1837, he removed to Cahaba, Ala., the cares of a small planting interest and principle-his laborious and self-sacrificing by too little than too much in this partic-

In 1840, he removed to Wetumpka, and in conjunction with his brother, the Hon. ry, where he now resides, and formed a pay. B. C. Yancey, he purchased and edited law partnership with Col. John A. El-

In that year he took an active part in | ly prosecuted his profession. . the great Presidential campaign; and it is doubtful whether he has ever since surpassed the powerful popular speeches he then made in debate with some of the ablest men who ever graced the platform in the State. During the late Southern Commercial Convention, one of its members expressed to Johnson J. Hooper, Esq., well known as a brilliant author, and who was neither a political or personal friend of Mr. Yancey, his surprise at tion of his time to his profession. the reach, depth, and power of one of Mr. Yancey's rejoinders in that body-saying that "he had come to the convention to hear him, but that the half had not been Presidency, though he opposed his nomtold him." Mr. Hooper's reply was that ination, and afterward refused to support "the effort had never been equalled, un- him. less, indeed, by Mr. Yancey himself, in to represent the county of Coosa in the of the State.

ated by the Democratic District Convenwithout opposition in 1845.

In Congress he made his debut on the question of the annexation of Texas. The speech made a marked impression upon all who heard it. The venerable editor of the great principle of non-intervention by the Richmond Enquirer said of it-"We Congress, and popular sovereignty, which are not at all surprised by the impression | the National Democratic Convention at he produced, and the reputation he has Baltimore rejected, when proposed by Mr. acquired. It is one of the ablest and Yancey in 1848! most eloquent speeches we have seen, upon this or upon any other subject. His introductory strictures upon Whig repre- done by them to Mr. Yancey, in 1848, ensentatives from North Carolina are very tertained for him the highest admiration. dignified in manner, but tremendous in They had found that he was a man of their effect. It strikes like the lightning principle, and had the sagacity to see it, from heaven, and withers the sapling far in advance of the masses, and the upon which it falls. Mr. Yancey is a new firmness to bear injustice and persecution member, and a young man, and if he be with dignity and moderation. The State not paralyzed by the admiration he has Convention, without his seeking, made already excited, nor his head become him an elector for the State at large. turned by the incense of praise, he is destined to attain a very high distinction in filled a high judicial station, has remarked tears does not appear to you to be prethe public councils."

in that debate, in his opening remarks ever heard on the floor of Congress."

between Mr. Clingman and Mr. Yancey, views, even, much less to vindicate them. which resulted in a duel. There was one If they are somewhat in advance of the fire, and then an honorable adjustment. public opinion, it is none the less probable Wm. Lowndes Yancey was born in the It was known to the late Judge Huger, that they will ultimately triumph. His moisture, nor of planting a lily in a bed eyes, upon the beautiful world around —where he seeks refuge from the vexathen a senator from South Carolina, speeches were full of zeal, argument, and of dry sand yet it is well to make nuon the 10th day of August, 1814, and is whom Mr. Yancey consulted as a friend, eloquence, and not surpassed on the floor consequently now in his 45th year. He that he did not attempt the life of Mr. of that Assembly. was born at the home of Col. Bird, his Clingman-he threw away his fire. He grand-father. His parents resided at the was not at that time a member of the up before the people of the United States

During his brief Congressional career of talents and the highest integrity, rank- he also made able and elaborate speeches a true-hearted Southern Rights leader. ing justly as a compeer of the late John on the Oregon notice question, and upon

some time before Mr. Calhoun took Wm. L. Yancey received his earlier ed- ground in the Senate upon the same

One of the Baltimore correspondents land-which, perhaps, imparted to his thus described the scene: "When it was manners an apparent reserve, and stamp- announced that he had the floor, crowds ed him a puritan in his morals, without a of fashionable men and women flocked to taint of superstition or phariseeism. He hear him. During the time he was speakis an earnest Christian, aspiring after un- ing there was a breathless silence. The ostentations spiritual graces, and so walk- enthusiastic admiration of all who heard

While yet a child, his mother, a woman of the speaker and of the power of Mr. Y.'s effort:

"It is gratifying to see a fearless spirit larly gratifying when such an individual, assuming such a stand in such a crisis, is Whether the world is more greatly in- a young man, 'ardent as a southern sun of his personal and his country's honorpart of a hair,' upon that honor's inva-

"Such was the man-such was his posi

The Gazette (Ala.,) in reviewing the and is destined to wield an influence com-He read law in the office of Nathan mensurate with that of the mightiest spirits of the age."

In August, 1856, Mr. Yancey resigned his seat in Congress-too poor to keep it or continue in politics. The claims of an ried Sarah Caroline Earle, an estimable increasing family were heavy upon-him, and accomplished lady, who is the third and he retired from a position of power daughter of Geo. W. Earle, Esq., of Green- and public admiration such as no man in the State could boast at that time-a po- sure to get around. . sition won by his courage-his sterling and until 1840, divided his time between virtues-his reliability-his devotion to the editorial conduct of the Cahaba Demo- zeal for the truth, and his matchless clo- ular.

> He removed to the city of Montgome- tions for a charitable purpose. If w more, and has, since that time, laborious-

first in that State.

Mr. Yancey's party awarded to him the first place in their ranks. Twice nomininess is like architecture—its best suportated for Congress, twice he felt it to be ers are full columns. his duty to decline-though once he was nominated unanimously in convention, af- er grudge him his price. Recollect it is he ter his letter was read absolutely declining who brings customers to your very door, the proffered position. His duty to his family, in the opinion, required the devo-

In 1848, Mr. Yancey was a member of which nominated General Cass for the

He never at any time united with the 1840." In 1841, Mr. Yancey was elected opposition to the Democracy, though sometimes compelled by his sense of duty Legislature. He declined a re-election, and consistency as a Southern Rights man and measures of the Democratic party. In 1844, the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis was Indeed, Mr. Yancey is, in no sense, a mere transferred from the House of Represen- party man. He sours into a higher atmostatives in Congress to a scat in the Senate; phere of patriotism and personal indeand Mr. Yancey was unanimously nomin- pendence, and hence has been the mark for much unjust and illiberal criticism by know no expansion beyond the "pent-up Utica" of party.

In 1856, the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati freely adopted

The Democracy of Alabama having long previously felt that injustice had been

A distinguished Alabarrian, who has that he did more for Buchanan in Ala-Judge Bagby, who followed Mr. Yancey bama, than any other hundred men in it.

Mr. Yancey took a leading part in the the most prominent and imposing figure live with them.

A difficulty grew out of this speech, in it. We have no space to introduce his

At this moment Wm. L. Yancey stands great tribune of the people-an unsurpassed orator-a far-seeing statesman, and

He has no aspiration for federal honors, and the newspapers in the South which

EFFECTS OF PROSPERITY.-How unavailing worldly prosperity is, since in the midst of it, a single disappointment is sufficient to embitter all its pleasures. We might at first imagine, that the natural effect of prosperity would be, to diffuse over the mind a prevailing satisfaction, which the lesser evils of life could not ruffle or disturb. We might expect, that as one in the full glow of health, despises the inclemency of weather; so one in possession of all the advantages of high power and station, should disregard slight in-Herald commented thus upon the position juries; and, at perfect ease with himself, the behavior of others around. Such effects would indeed follow, if worldly prosperity contained in itself the true principles of human felicity. But as it posseses them not, the very reverse of those consequences generally obtains. Prosperity debilitates, instead of strengthening the mind. Its most common effect s, to create an extreme sensibility to the slightest wound. It foments impatient desires; and raises expectations which no success can satisfy. It fosters a false delicacy, which sickens in the midst of indulgence. By repeated gratification, it blunts the feelings of men to what is pleasing; and leaves them unhappily acute to whatever is uneasy. Hence, the gale which another would scarcely feel, is, to the prosperous, a rude tempest. Hence, the rose leaf doubled below them on the couch, as it is told of the effeminate Sybarite, breaks their rest. Hence, the disrespect shown by Mordecai, prayed with such violence on the heart of Haman. Upon no priciple of reason can we assign a sufficient cause for all the distress which this incident occasioned him. The cause lay not in the external incident. It lay within himself; it arose from a mind distempered by prosperity.

Go it strong when you make love to a pretty widow. More people have erred

Go it strong when you make a public prompt him to perform. speech. Nine people out of ten never take any allusion unless it cuts like a As a lawyer he takes rank among the short-handled whip or a rhinoceros cow-

Go it strong when you advertise. Bus.

Go it strong and pay the printer. Nevwho otherwise would never discover your

the National Democratic Convention is to have one friend to whom we can go husband for assistance. The deacon was and unbosom our feelings, when the world a man slow of motion, slow of speech, is harsh with us, and darkness has settled and rather slow in point of intellect. He on the fair face of nature. At such a time, a friendly heart to counsel and advise with scientious in this and everything else to us-that will manifest feeling and sympa- the last degree. Being never quite sure thy-is above all price. The outgushings that he was "right," he naturally feared of love and tenderness revive and cheer us-drive away the sadness from the boand in 1843, he was elected to the Senate to withhold his active support of the men som, and brighten the heavens again. He who has one to whom he can go in the hour of adversity, can never be wholly cast down, can never be driven to despair. The world, dark as it may sometimes be, will always contain one bright spotbeautiful spot-it will grow brighter and tion to fill his seat, and was re-cleeted men whose statesmanship and patriotism brighter, till the stricken heart partakes of the fulness of joy, and is cast down no it would be in any manner culpable, in more for ever.

> "Now, dearest Fred," she softly said, you must abandon smoking; it spoils your looks-it spoils your breath-indeed. it's most provoking. Did God decree that man should be a chimney flue regarded? Then, darling Fred, let it be said, tobacco youv'e discarded." "How well, my dear," said Fred, "I fearthat will not be so easy; but, like a man, I'll try a plan, and do the best to please ye. Did God intend that woman's mind such wondrous things should brew, love, as Bustles, Bloomers, Crinolines, or Hoops de-dooden-do, love, "and mind you, I'm not joking, if you'll abandon Crinoline, by Jove!-I'll give up

Do not always refuse to weep with those who weep, because their cause for loveliness on a bed of white roses. cisely adequate to the effect.

Culture of Flowers.

The nature of aplant, generally, must All know that vines need trailing; aquatic plants, moisture; and bulbous roots, ally be discovered.

mellow and rich; and its chief beauty consists in its arrangement. A well designed garden should consist of oval, cirgravel walks, and walking grass paths. Great skill is required also in planting the beds. Many varieties of early and lateeach bed, in order that they may be a continual succession of bloom.

in a soil different from that which it is removed. Many are very negligent conshould dwell in Lapland.

regularly, for nothing will sooner destroy then neglect them for a week.

red, and a hundred things which pru- Buliver. dence, experience, and good sense will

. Case of Conscience.

Dr. B-, of Franklin county, Vermont, tells a good story of a case of conscience that occurred in the course of his practice, several years ago. The wife of a Baptist deacon, (whom, for the purpose of the anecdote; we shall call Mr Cushman,) dislocated her arm by a fall, and the doctor was sent for, and came, with all convenient despatch, and put the matter "to rights." Presently, after the operation was over, the lady was seized ONE FRIEND .- How pleasant a thing it with a faint turn, and beekoned to her was a strict "temperance man," and conto "go-ahead." In the present emergency he went into the room where the doctor was sitting, and addressed him in a slow and measured tone, as follows:

"Dr. B., you are doubtless aware of the principles which Mrs. Cushman and myself profess in regard to the use of intoxicating drinks in any form whatever. Now, doctor, I wish to put it to your conscience as a Christian physician, whether case Mrs. Cushman were afflicted with faintness, if I should so far deviate from our habitual rule as to hold a bottle of camphor to Mrs. Cushman's nose?"

The doctor rushed into the lady's apartment, and found his patient had not waited the issue of the deacon's casuistry. but had fairly "gone off" in a fainting

"The devil take your conscience!" said the doctor, half inclined to "go off" himself into a fit of laughter. "The devil take your doubts, sir-in a case like this, one scruple of camphor is worth twenty scruples of conscience.-Boston Post."

Persian poetry is luxurious, dreamy, fragant; sometimes flashing like a scimetar with passion, and sometimes meek-

The conductor of a country paper says he hopes to continue with his patrons and No doubt it is a great deal pleasanter friends "a prosperous and uninterrupted pronounced it "the ablest effort he had late Southern Convention-was, indeed, to die for some beautiful women than to friendly intercourse-till times and space shall be no more?"

Beautiful Extract.

vest, and backed by the pomp of a thousand groves-the roofs of the town, bask, nor expensively furnished apartments, nor cular, square, triangular, and other shaped noiseless, in the calm glow of the sky. luxurious repasts can accomplish these patriotism. His friends are not pressing beds, handsomely arranged, bordered Not a sound from those abodes float in the actions. They are to be obtained from with box or privet, and intersected with discord to thine ear-only from the the riches of elevated principles; from the church tower, soaring high above the nobility of virtue, from the splendor of a rest, perhaps faintly heard through the religious and moral beauty, from the banblooming flowers should be planted in Along the mead, low skimsthe swallowon the wave, the silver circlet, breaking gence and piety throw the brightest sun-In the transplantation of plants, great | See the earth, how serene, though all elccare should be taken not to place a plant quent of activity and life! See the heavens, how benign, though dark clouds, by yon mountain, blend the purple with the cerning this. They remove a plant from gold! Gaze contented, for good is around a loose soil and sunny spot, to a place thee-not joyous, for evil is the shadow where the ground is hard and damp, and of good! Let thy soul pierce through then wonder why the plant droops and the veil of the senses, and thy sight dies. Plants possess a wonderful power plunge deeper than the light which gives of accommodation, and by proceeding delight to thine eye. Below the glass of gradually, almost their very nature may that river, the pike darts on his prey; the be changed; but one should no more ex- circle in the wave, the soft place among pect that a plant transferred from a shel- the reeds, are but signs of destroyer and tered nook to an exposed situation should victim. In the ivy round the oak by the flourish, than that the animals of Africa margin, the owl hungers for the night, which shall give its beak and its talons Plants should seldom be showered by food for its young; and the spray of the the watering pot, but their supply should willow trembles with the wing of the be afforded them by flats and under soil. red breast, whose bright eye sees the Drenching is decidedly hurtful, for though worm on the sod. Canst thou count, too, if may cool the earth, and apparently re- O man! all the cares-all the sins-that wive the plant, yet, the rapid evaporation those noiseless roof-tops conceal? With that takes place from the leaves, will, every curl of that smoke to the sky a generally, cause the plant to languish. human thought sours as dark, a human Plants, moreover, should be watered very hope melts as briefly. And the bell from the church tower, that to thy car gives them than to soak them one day, and but music, perhaps knells for the dead. The swallow but chases the moth, and houses are as far a part as countries; a The general oversight of the garden re- the cloud that deepens the glory of the quires as much care as skill. Sowing the heavens, and the sweet shadows on earth, and is commonly used as one. The moseeds, transplanting, watering, manuring, nurse but the thunder that shall rend the training, pruning, and cherishing the grove, and the storm that shall devastate plants are pleasant duties; but the toil of the harvests. Not with fear, not with that has happened for the six months, is the cultivator will be poorly paid, if he doubt recognize, O mortal, the presence thoroughly squeezed out of him and bothave not a strict care for the appearance of evil in the world. Hush thy heart in the up for future use. A man that tells of his parterre. All gravel walks should the humbleness of awe, that its mirror a good murder story could travel from be frequently cleaned and rolled. The may reflect as serenely the shadows as the one end of some some States to the other, borders should be kept free of weeds, and light. Vainly, for its moral, dost thou without it costing him the first cent. neatly trimmed. Every lawn and grass gaze on the landscape, if thy soul put no walk should be often mowed and rolled, check on the dull delight of the senses. How to Go IT .- Go it strong in your so as to give them a smooth and carpet- Two wings only raise thee to the summit praise of the absent. Some of it will be like appearance. Decayed plants, stalks, of the truth-where the cherub shall comand dead leaves should be frequently and fort the sorrow, where the scraph shall carefully removed. In fine, the cultiva- enlighten the joy. Dark as ebon, spreads tor himself, will daily see small matters to the one wing, white as snow gleams the which he should attend-vines to be other-mournful as thy reason when it trained; plants to be propped up, and descends into the deep-exulting as thy Go it strong when taking up contribu- others to be cut down; seeds to be gath- faith when it springs to the day-star --

MISERABLE PEOPLE .- Young ladies with new bonnets on rainy Sundays, and dresses playing dip, dip, dip at every step.

A'witness in a bribery case. A city sportsman at the finish of one

lav's shooting. A printer who publishes a paper for

nothing and finds himself. A smoking nephew on a visit to an an-

ti-smoking aunt. A young doctor who has just cured his first patient, and has no prospect of anoth-

A star actress with her name in small letters on the bills.

An editor with nothing but cold potatoes for his Christmas dinner.

How To CURE 'EM .- The habit of drinking can be cured, by giving the drinker all the liquors he wants to drink, all the

We know of two, in our own experience who were cured in three weeks; one jumpcurbstone into his head; the other didn't

his reason; neither the quantity or number of these that gave them, are authentic enough to recommend them. Grandeur of place does not take away the infamy of them, and custom cannot permit what is contrary to reason and justice; so that regularities we ought to avoid and not laws we ought to follow. .

"Well, you've been out to America; did you see anything of our old friend Jones,

"Yes-gone deranged." 'Gone deranged! Really crazy? What

"Yes, indeed, he don't know his neighbor's hogs from his own."

FAULTS IN CONVERSATION .- It is very hard not to speak at all, but much more so to make a long discourse without abuneyed as a fawn when it lies down in its dance of faults in it. We often say that to others without necessity, which it would be very important for us to say to

> Demosthenes, the greatest master of eloquence, never ventured to address an audience without laborious preparation.

FEMALE EDUCATION .- Female education Stand, O man! upon the hill-top-in is highly important, as connected with be the guide by which we act. No one the stillness of the evening hour-and domestic life. It is at home where man would think of flooding a cactus with gaze, not with joyous, but with contented passes the largest portion of his life time merous experiments, for by this means rise over the green meadows, through and enchanting repose from his exertions, alone can any fact be clearly ascertained. which the rivulet steals its way! See a relaxation from care by the interchage where, broadest and stillest, the wave ex- of affections-where some of the finest pands to the full smile of the setting sun, sympathies, tastes, moral and disinteresrich earth; follow these first truths of and the willow that trembles on the ted love, such as is seldom found in the nature, and the minor points will gradu- breeze, and the oak that stands firm in walks of a selfish and calculating world. the storm, are reflected back, peaceful Nothing can be more desirable than to In a flower garden the earth should be both, from the clean glass of the tides. make the domestic abode the highest ob-See, where begirt by the gold of the har- ject of his attachment and satisfaction.

Neither rank, nor splendid mansions, stillness, swells the note of the holy bell. quet of refined taste, affectionate deportment and intellectual pleasures. Intelliinto spray, shows the sport of the fish. shine over private life, and these are the result of female education.

JOY AND CONTENT .- There are two kindly flowers in the garden of human life; germinated upon the sweet rosebush, hope piness, and watered by the near running brook of infinite love. Happy he who shall be able to dull them without being wounded by the thorns!

These leave their sting behind, and the beautiful flowers become metamorphosed in the hand of the gatherer to sorrow and discontent. The thorns differ, and those keenest are jealousy and doubt. These, produce a lurking pang in the breast of the wounded, and change the fresh hue of the flowers of joy and content in the warm color of sorrow and discontent; yes, the wound is most often incurable. Consolation, hope and confidence, are the excellent herbs from which is prepared the balsam, that alone is capable of extracting the spreading poison from the serpentsting of the thorns, and give the flowers their former lives.

Hospitality.—The newer the country the more hospitable the people. Where stranger is as welcome as a newspaper, ment he arrives he is "put to press," and what is more, kept there till the news

One truth is the seed of other truths. It is sown in us to bear fruit, not to lie torpid. The power of mind by which truth becomes prolifie, is freedom. Our great duty is to encourage vigorous action of mind. The greater number of free and vigorous minds brought to bear upon a subject, the more truth is promo-

"The ugliest of trades," said Jerrold, "have their moments of pleasure. Now, if I were a grave digger, or even a hangman, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of enjoyment."

A HINT .- A widower who wishes to marry again must buy his departed wife a beautiful monument. This succeeds invaribly, an exchange save.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A PERSIAN AND A TURK .- One worships the sun, and the other the daughter.

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who were cured in three weeks; one jumped out of a four-story window, and ran a curbstone into his head; the other didn't get up one morning, and has a universal curbstone growing out of his head in the graveyard.

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