From Washington.

The special correspondent of the New-York Herald, telegraphing to that paper, says:

Mr. Belmont, the Austrian Consul of your city, is a candidate for the Chargeship at Naples, and is backed by many of the leading men throughout the Union, but the indications are that the office is destined for Governor Seymour, of Connecticut.

General Shields has been a candidate for the office of Minister to Spain, which he desired on account of his health, but it is under stood that Senator Soule will receive the appointment. Gen. Shields will probably get some other foreign appointment.

Mr. Marshall, of California, has a good chance of being appointed Commissioner to

Ex-Secretary Buchanan, for England, and Hon. John A. Dix, for France, are still spoken Thomas N. Carr, formerly Consul at Tan-

gler, is a candidate for that consulate. To-day, in reply to a gentleman who asked him how he liked the air of Washington, Gen. Pierce said, "I don't know, for I have not had the opportunity of getting a breath of fresh air, have not even time to shave," which was evident by looking at the President's face

At the cabinet councils held on Saturday evening and to-day, the Mosquito affair was anxiously discussed. I cannot furnish you with the details, but I have reason to believe there will be no want of plack. Gen. Pierce, has declared that his administration will, at all events, be an effective one. The government received a telegraphic message on Saturday from New Orleans in reference to this

> Correspondence of the Southern Standard. Washington City, March 14, 1853.

Very few of the hoard of office seekers have left Washington, as so far, the administration have hardly shown their hands in the matter of distributing patronage. They are the most indefatigable mortals I ever saw. I rise at light, and go to bed at midnight, and whenever or wherever I am about, I see them canvassing or charging everywhere after office, office office.

Just now the hive is swarming. It seems that they are grievously dissatisfied with an old, but very improper practice. I refer to that indulged in by members of Congress, who, locking themselves in a room by delegations, pick and choose between applicants for office, insisting that this man shall be appointed, and generally as the proposed appointment or disappointment may seem most likely to operate to the advantage of the particular member of Congress, from the particular district in which the duties of the particular office are to be discharged. Custom induces the appointing power very generally to be guided by such recommendations, more especially as by so doing, the Executive and his constitutional advisers throw off much responsibility for bad selections of subordinates.

At present, as there are full ten gentlemen applying for every office for which congressional delegations have made recommendations, of course there are nine greviously of fended individuals, who are "down on" the congressional parties cheating them, as they aver, out of places they would otherwise have

two disappointments-in the case of his application for the portfolio of the War Department and for the mission to England. The choice is a good one, as he carries a balance wheel of Moffat, New York, in reference to the article bed form. sufficient weight to enable him to steer clear of difficulties with the half monkey and half wild cat now on the French throne.

If ex-Senator Downs prefers the Spanish mission to the vacant seat on the Supreme Court Bench, I have every reason to believe he will be appointed to it. He is deservedly a great favorite, here, and will fill any office in the gift of the Executive with credit to himself and greatly to the advantage of the Gov-

The squabble over the Coll ctorship at San Francisco, excites much interest here, more mon sense. According to his own acknowledgespecially as the battle is between the friends and opponents of the proposed division of the State of California. Judge Hammond, who has been recommended by the Congressional demanded in such cases. delegation, is, at home, the leader of the opposition to the division, otherwise his appoint ment would be in all respects satisfactory to all the Californians now in Washington, who may not aspire to the same position. I presume that as the administration are well known domestic affairs of any State, they will be tance than at first we are led to suppose careful so to distribute their patronage in California, as not to implicate themselves on either side of the current controversy there.

The Hon. D. K. Carter, of Ohio, has withdrawn his application for the post of Commissioner of Patents, owing to the pressure of opposition to his appointment from his own Congressional district. He is sufficiently learned in Patent jurisprudence to enable him proper ly to discharge the duties of the office, which is more than we can write in favor of any other gentleman aspiring to that position. Among them is Mr. DeBow, the Editor of DeBow's Commercial Magazine, published at New-Orleans. As that gentleman was an applicant for the same position under Taylor, he can have no chance for it now, even though it might not unluckily happen that the appointing power should get to reading his Whig, rather than his Democratic testimonials.

Greene W. Caldwell of N. C., is the only applicant, as yet, for the post of Superintend cut of the Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C. However, he will surely get it, even if there may be twenty applicants.

Perry E. Brocchus, late of Alabama, and more recently one of Mr. Fillmore's Associate Judges for the Territory of Utah, is an applicant for the place of 1st Assistant Postmaster General, which he will not obtain; as that must go to some gentleman whose democracy is made of two stern stuff, to have permitted him to have received office at Mr. Fillmore's

There are at least twenty candidates for the superintendency of the Public Printing, all of whom will probably be disappointed: as the present incumbent, though a Whig, has managed so to discharge the responsible and difficult duties, as to bring upon the minds of sensible men an impression of the importance of letting well enough alone in his case.

PALMETTO.

him that is a great waster.

From the New York Times of the 5th American Bible Society.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Mangers was held on Thursday last, at 4 1-2 P. M., William Forest, Esq., presiding. Twelve new societies were recognised, of which three were in Ohio, three in Illinois, and in North Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Indiana, and lowa, one each. Letters were read from different parts of the world; the Rev. L. S. Jacoby of Bremen, with encouraging statements is to the circulation of the Scriptures in Germany; from Rev. R. S. Macklay, of Fuh Ghau, in relation to distribution of the Scriptures in that provincial city, especially among students and scholars; from Agent Buel, in San Francisco, on Catholic and Protestant Missions in California; from E. M. Dodd, at Malta, in regard to the Spanish Bible; and from Rev. Dr. Perkins, of Oroomiah, stating the completion of the Bible in ancient and modern Syriac, so that the Nestorians now have the entire Bible in both languages, published by funds from this Society. As it was understood that the Rev. Samuel I. Prime is about to visit Europe he was appointed Delegate to the British and Foreign and to the French and Foreign eign Bible societies. Hon, Joseph Henry Lumpkin, of Georgia, Hon. David L. Swaim, of North Carolina, and Francis Hall, Esq. of this city, were elected Vice Presidents of this Grants of books were made for Ger-Arabic Testaments for Madagascar, French Bibles and Testaments to the Americap and Foreign Bible Society, Bibles and l'estaments for Mosul, also fer schools at Cevlon, and Scriptures in Mpongwe for the Gaboon mission. Appropriations in money for he publications of Scriptures were made, viz: For China \$5,000 being \$1,000 each to Amer ican Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to the Methodist Church, to the Protestant Episcopal Church, Presbyterian Board of Missions, and Northern India \$3.000; to the Methodist Missionary Society for Germany, \$1000; for France, \$2,000; and \$100 to the Methodist Missionary Society, for purchase of Scriptures for the Chippewa Indians in Michi-

> From the South Carolinian. To Tax Collectors.

MESSRS. EDITORS: An article appeared in headed "Tax upon Nostrums," to which I beg leave to direct your attention. Every citizen has to pay something, in proportion to his property, for the support of the government of the State; each one is, therefore, interested that that man shall be disa cointed; very in seeing that property belonging to men out of the State, but lying within our borders and receiving the same protection as our own, shall not be exempt from taxation. It is a notorious worthless and dangerous nostrums are anually sold in our State by agents of the manufacturers, and Tax Collectors will look in vain upon their books for a return of such articles. It is bad enough for our people to be humbugged by such trash, which only serves to rid them of their money instead of their disease. But it is still worse for us to encourage such traffic, by exempting them from that tax which they ought to pay for the protection they receive under our laws. As a class, the manufacturers of patent medicines are inimical to the institution of slavery. They generally hail from the North, and are actuated by pecuniary interest, as well as other considerations, in de-The Hon. John A. Dix, of New York, is doubtless to have the French mission, after his gery would the black population of the South present if left, without masters, to their own ignorance and credulity.

I have just received a letter from Wm. B. n the Sentinel, in which he denies the right of At one period marriage was held to be the State to tax his medicines, because he is not a resident, and says that he has never been made to pay the tax but by one agent. What a compound he exhibits of both ignorance and presumption. How dare a man claim exemption from taxation on his property here on the ground of non-residence? How dare he claim protection for his nostrums under our laws, and deny our right to tax him for that protecion? The very reverse principle I should think would hold good with every man of comment he has been taxed only in one instance. It becomes a question, then, for Collectors, their vows of love and fidelity, it is well: but whether they impose the double tax or not, as

Let our people, and especially our Tax Collectors, see that the names of all manufacturers of nostrums, out of the State, are put in the book, and that agents of such be required to pay the tax upon them, separately from their own goods. When closely examined, it will to be determined in no way to interfere in the be seen to be a question of much more impor-TAX PAYER.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA .- " Ion," of the

Baltimore Sun, says in his last letter: "The speech of Mr. Mason to-day was confined to a reply to Mr. Clayton, upon the single point heretofore made by Mr. Mason, that the Balize is within the jurisdiction of Guatemala. If so, British Honduras is in Central America, over which Great Britain has by her treaty abandoned any jurisdiction. Besides, the extension of her pretension from that of a transient and limited to a permanent jurisdiction, is of recent date; and is an aggression upon the rights of Central America, and inconsistent with the Mouroe doctrine and our future peace and safety.

"The possession of the Bay Islands is also another act of open aggression, and we have just received advice of a fresh aggression in the same quarter. Mr. Mason closed his speech with a solemn declaration that England has gone as far as she could be allowed to go in her aggressions upon Central America, and that this continent, and the whole continent, must be made free from British aggression. hammer down. No one was within ten yards He alluded to and accepted the alternative of of it, and the apparent spontaneous combustion war in preference to any policy that would "Thus we are drawing nearer to an issue,

deprecated by some, but desired by many, between young America and old England. "Mr. Douglas' late speech also represents fully the policy of "Young America," and calls for immediate action, and it is considered as a fair reflection of the sentiments of the Inaugu-

"The British Government, as we learn from late proceedings in the New Foundland Legislature, are solemnly pledged to enforce their extreme construction of the Convention of 1818, in regard to the fisheries, and we know also that they will not abandon their occupan- bath, and who allow their President to subscribe cy of the Bay Islands. War is therefore inevi- his name to acts passed on that holy day, when table within a year; and, perhaps, a state of the exigencies of the country do not call for it. He that is slothful in his work, is brother to things may arise that will demand an extra God has said it: 'Remember the Sabbath day session of Congress during the summer."

Swearing in of the Vice President.

We have been favored with the following ex ract from a private letter from Matanzas, receiv-

ed in this city by the Crescent City: "For the first time in the history of the Reoublic has the man chosen by the people for the second post of honor taken the oath of office in a foreign laud. William Rufus King was, on the 4th instant, sworn in as Vice President of the United States, at the Cumbre, near Matanzas.

"The day was a most beautiful one, the clear due sky of the tropics over our heads, the emerald carpet of Cuba beneath our feet, and the delicious sea breeze of these latitudes sprinkling its coolness over all of us. Early in the morning Consul Rodney, deputed by Judge Sharkey to administer the oath, left town on horseback for the Cumbre, accompanied by several American gentlemen. A pleasant ride of three miles brought us to the estate where Mr. King was re siding, called La Cumbre, (the peak,) from its situation on the culminating point of the hills that immediately surround Maranzas. The view from here is one of the most beautiful the eye ever looked upon. Far as the vision could reach in this clear blue expanse the beautiful valley of the Yumuri extended, with its winding river, its varying fields of green and gold, dotted here and there with white sparkling buildings that looked like pearls set upon emerald, and the brown hills stretching far, far away in the distance. No and help us to make a Plank Road. more lovely impressive spot could have been found in the whole world for the ceremony, and the solemn grandeur of the act and of the scene shell its spirit over us.

"The oath was administered by Consul-Rod ney to the Vice President, who was ready and waiting our arrival. The volante was brought following terms: up to the door, and Mr. King stepped into it, in order to ride into Matanzas before the sun should be too high to make it pleasant. The whole cavalcade, consisting of some twelve or fifteen American gentlemen, immediately mounting, and forming as an escort around the carriage, econ:panied the Vice President to town.

"The Creoles who had gathered on the lawn round the house, uncovered, and many a heartfelt. Vava ad con Dios (God be with you) broke from their lips as they rode away. On the road to town the natives, wherever we met them, silently uncovered as we approached, and as we passed sped after us the same universal salutation. A few Spaniards, standing in gloomy ire the Newberry Sentinel, a few weeks since, at the doors of their shops, viewed us in silence, or muttered a silent ajo as the dust from our horses feet flew in their faces.

"Mr. King left Matanzas on the same day for fact that thousands of bottles and boxes of but he can never be better. The old statesman same. views his coming fate with calmness, as one who has fought the good fight, and will lay hold of eternal life."-N. O. Picayune.

> During our Court of Sessions last week an individual was tried for the crime of Bigamy, and acquitted. In the charge of his honor, Judge Frost, to the Jury, he remarked that there was no law in the State of South Caroor title; that if he wished to buy or sell a ne. speaker, fully sustains its author's reputation. gro, there was a legal form for the bill of sale; that if he wished to secure the payment of money to himself or to another at a future and binding obligation into which man or wo

ligious sacrament and could only be solemnized by the clergy: consequently magistrates were prohibited from performing the ceremony. At a later period the law prohibiting magistrates from officiating at marriage contract was re. confirmed by the U. S. Senate as U. S. District Attorpealed. This we believe is the extent of le- ney for Charleston, and J. D. B. DEBow, Esq., Editor gislating by this State upon the subject. Hence of DEBow's Review, as Superintendent of the Census the mode of the ceremony and the character of vice Kennedy. Mr. DeBow entered upon his duties the officiating functionary are left to the choice on Friday. The nomination of the Hon. W. F. Couof the parties entering into the contract. If | cocκ, as Collector at the Port of Charleston, has also the couple who desire to enter into the holy state of wedlock choose to call in a clergyman or a magistrate before whom to make if they prefer to make their vows to each other and assume the relations of husband and wife, acknowledging each other as such before the world, it is also well. By the latter mode they enter into as indissoluble a bond as by the former. If Mr. A. and Miss B. jump over a broom, the former saying I take this woman to be my wedded wife and the latter, I take this man to be my wedded husband and go to housekeeping they are legally married, have entered into a bond of union which cannot be annulled, so long as they both live. This indifference to the form of a ceremonial, binding the parties to the end of life, may to the casual observer seem strange, but to those who are familiar with the working of our system no such feeling is experienced. Liberty of conscience is a right too sacred to be abridged by legal prescription, even as to the mode of entering nto this holy compact. And this is ample reason for the apparent apathy of our legislators upon this subject .- Cheraw Gazette.

A WARNING TO SPORTSMEN .- We are cogni zant of a fact which we think should serve as a warning to all persons who are at all accustomed to using fire-arms, and therefore give it to the public:

On Monday morning last, while standing in front of Messrs. Cheshire & Smith's store, a report was heard as if a gun cap bad exploded in the counting room. Mr. Cheshire immediately proceeded to examine, and found that a cap had exploded on the nipple of a gun, placed there by his brother about ten minutes previous, with the remains a mystery. The gur. was loaded, but eopardize national safety and national honor. fortunately the powder was not ignited. Will not our young friends take warning from this? We almost begin to believe the old saying, that a gun is dangerous without lock, stock or barrel."—Laurensville Herald.

THE SABBATH .- "If," said Daniel Webster to friend, "religious books are not widely circulated among the masses in this country, and the people do not become religious, I do not know

what is to become of us as a nation." Willis says: "What can a nation expect to receive from God who allow their Senators and Representatives to sit in session on his holy Sabto keep it holy."

The Camden Weekly Journal.

Tuesday, March 22, 1853.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

A Plank Road Once More!

Don't be alarmed friends-we do not intend to in flict a long article upon you to-day, for we are as tired of talking, as any of you are of reading, about what we ought to do. The suggestions of our correspondent in another column are entitled to weight, and we think are worthy to be considered. Is there not as much pride and patriotism in Camden among our monied nen, as would build a Plank Road to North Carolina? We hope there is. Then why delay in a matter so mportant? Every good citizen ought to be interested in the prosperity of his own town, at least enough to do something towards keeping it up. If there had been a good market road to North Carolina this winter. our trade would no doubt have been very largely increased: for even as it was, our streets during a part of it were crowded from day to day, and it made us think of old times. The fact is, with a good Plank Road, we would ask the Charlotte Rail Road no odds. We could rival it easy, and our own Branch Railroad would feel the benefit beyond a question. We do earnestly beg and entreat our people to open their eyes and their hearts and their hands, and go to work

C. S. West, Esq.

We ask the attention of such of our readers as may have business in Texas, to the Card of our young friend and late fellow-citizen, Mr. C. S. WEST. The Texas State Gazette introduces the Card to its readers in the

"The attention of our business men is directed to the law card of Mr. C S. West, in to-day's paper. Mr. West comes among us highly recommended, and from our personal knowledge, we can recommend him as an able and safe lawyer.'

We endorse the recommendation of the Gazette, and if any of our readers should require his services in perfecting titles to land; paying taxes on lands; redeeming land sold for taxes; collecting or securing Foreign or Domestic debts in any part of the State, or in any we feel assured that he will attend to it with promptness and fidelity. We wish him abundant success in his new location.

Mr. W. J. Crafts,

The gentlemanly Agent of the Charleston Courier. is now on a visit to our town. We deem it unneces sary to say any thing in commendation of this long esthe estate of Mr. Chartrain, in the partido of Li- tablished and valuable paper. The Charleston Courier monar, about 18 miles from here. His health is is familiar to every one, as the oldest and best convery poor, and no one accustomed to see patients | ducted commercial, news and business paper in this with pulmonary disease in this climate, but and the Southern States. We hope Mr. CRAFTS may knows he cannot survive very long. He may sur- be abundantly successful in his mission amongst us, vive for weeks or months in this mild climate, in collecting and in every matter connected with the it, and let none have our votes who are unfavor-

Charleston Medical College.

Among the list of graduates and admissions to the practice of medicine, we observe the name of our fellow-citizen, HENRY T. CANTEY.

Col. Keitt's Address,

D. livered before the Polytechnic and Calliopean So cieties of the Citadel Academy of Charleston, has been lina prescribing a marriage ceremonial. That received. It has been highly commended, and we have if a citizen wished to buy or sell a piece of no doubt from our personal knowledge of Col. Keitr land, the law prescribed the form of the deed and the reputation which he enjoys as a ready and able

Admitted to Bail.

Capt. L. W. R. BLAIR, appeared before His Hono time, there was a legal form for the bond or Judge O'NEALL, in Charleston on Thursday evening note; but for the bonds of the most solemn last, on a writ of Habeas Corpus, and was by him admitted to bail, in the sum of ten thousand dollars. man could enter, there was no legally preseri. He was represented by Col JAMES CHESNUT, jr., of this town, Col. F. I. Moses, of Sumter, and J. L. Peti-GRU, Esq., of Charleston.

Federal Appointments.

We see by the Telegraphic news furnished the Charleston Courier, that THOMAS EVANS, Esq., has been been confirmed.

The Vice President,

Late accounts from Cuba state that the health of Mr. King is much worse. There are no hopes of his

London Quarterly Review.

This valuable periodical has been received for the 1st quarter of 1853. We have not received as yet, either the Edinburgh or North British Reviews. We hope that according to the terms proposed by Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., and acceded to by us, they will occasions for public men, and a very moderate first named sum, or by any means reach the be duly forwarded.

We shall certainly, however, use our prerogative of criticizing very closely these publications, and commenting freely and without reserve, upon any and every article which bears unjustly upon our rights, and reflects in any degree upon the justice and policy of our own peculiar institutions. They have no more the right to intermeddle with our affairs, than we have to bringing such characters a step or two lower. The if we were only true to ourselves, it would as inevitatrue to us, and respect and admire us more.

Peterson's Magazine.

The April number is at hand. The embelishments for this month are unusually interesting, and we suppose the reading matter is in keeping with the work.

No Sheriff.

The citizens of Georgetown District have failed in another effort to elect a Sheriff for that District. The Pee Dee Times of the 9th inst., in speaking of this event

An election for this officer was held on Monday last. There were no candidates, and consequently no one was elected. We don't know whether this speaks well or ill for our district, but we are inclined to the opinion, it is a mark of no great credit.

The Blue Ridge Rail Road.

The City Council of Charleston have subscribed fly hundred thousand dollars to the Blue Ridge Rail Road

Col. Gorman, a member of the late Congress, from Illinois, and an officer of merit in the war with Mexico and a personal friend of Gen. Pierce, has been appointed Commissioner of the Land Office.

"Ben McCollough," of Texas, has been already ap ointed to the command of the new regiment of Mount

Mountaineer announces the death of this respected citizen of Greenville, at the age of 70 years.

of the best is his reply, reported by a Washington correspondent, to the grabbers, for the great Pacific road. They were trying to draw from him some expression favorable to the measure, but he answered that "he of a Railroad Company."

A telegraphic despatch from Norfolk, signed A. A. Hickburn, says that the American schooner R. P. Brown, captured by the Germantown off the Coast of Africa, and lately arrived at Norfolk, is no slaver, and that she has beed unjustly seized, her papers being all legal. She cleared from the New York Custom

Within a radius of fifteen miles from London there are two hundred thousand acres of land in the hands of market gardeners, all laboring for the London Market. Ten thousand loads of turnips, 10,000 sacks of peas, 20,000,000 celery, 40,000,000 cabbages, and 1,000 tons of water cresses are said to be sold annually in Garden market alone, to say nothing of the potatoes, carrots, beets, onions, herbs, &c., which are sold in immense quantities.

It is said that the husband of Mrs. Stowe called on Jewett, the Boston publisher, on business. During the visit, Jewett inquired of Stowe-how it was his lady came out in favor of colonization in the last chapter of her book! "I should have supposed," said Jewett, "she wouldn't want to." "She didn't," said Stowe, "but she couldn't find any place else to come out at."

For the Camden Journal.

Mr. Editor-Sir, the time is close at hand to elect Intendant and Wardens for another year, and it becomes the citizens to think well who shall be the most suitable persons to fill these

I feel great pleasure in recording my testimony to the improvement our present officers has effected on our streets, and their general management of the affairs of the Town, but much still remains to be done. We need further re pairs on our streets, and above all, we need facilities to bring in trade to our Town. Surroundbusiness connected with the public offices of the State, ed by rail and plank roads in all sections of the country, we certainly ought to bestir ourselves to improve our communication with North Carolina, almost the only one left us-let us have a plank road to the North Carolina line in the direction of Monroe and Concord, and we shall soon see the happy results. Mecklenburgh wants us to do so, so does Cabbarus and Union, and, indeed, all the counties in these directions, and they will soon respond to our action.

Now is the time to be up and doing-let the funds in the hands of the Treasurer, from the sale of Rail Road Stock and otherwise, be applied to this purpose-let a meeting of the citizens be called to devise the best measures to forward able to it.

Let us awake from our sleep, else it may prove the sleep of Death to all our hopes.

OFFICE SEEKERS .- A Washington letter o a rec nt date, says:

"Some weeks ago, Shillington published book containing a list of all the offices with the salaries attached. He has sold over a thousand copies already. This book will cause a lively competition, for these fat offices are like a pretty woman-every body wants to get her, but only one can succeed .- A few nights since, two office seekers being in the same bed, one of them dreamed that he had secured a \$1,000 clerkship, became so enthusiastic that he kicked his fellow sufferer on the floor. In these times of excitement every man ought to have a bed to himself."

A revolutionary sol·lier, aged 104 years, was in Cincinnati on the 4th inst., from a visit to respected citizen and merchant of this town. his friends out west, and was on his return home in Richmond, Va. He is said to be remarkably active, and has never been sick but on the road with a violent attack of cholera once in his life. The Cincinnati Times says morbus, (a disease to which he has been very that during the revolution he fought in all the orincipal battles in North and South Carolina. He lost an eye at the battle of the Cowpens, under General Mongan, and received two wounds at the battle of Brandywine, under after .- Carolinian. WASHINGTON and LAFAVETTE. He was at the battles of Trenton and Princeton, where the brave Col. MERCER was shot. He saw (ALA)-The Columbus Enquirer states that Gen. WARREN fall at Bunker Hill, while cheering on his troops to victory; and to sum up, he fought in sixteen battles in New-York and Vermont under Generals GATES and ARNOLD.

een several articles, giving sketches of the lives and characters of the different members of the damage is variously estimated at from \$50,000 cabinet, and all of them favorable in a high degree. We know that this is easily done on all however, but it can hardly fall short of the share of ability placed in high stations, commands latter. a magnified respect which exalts it at once into an importance and dignity never before possessed. But this cannot be said at least of a majority of the new cabinet. Cushing, Marcy and had been completed but a short time, was lev-Davis have hitherto occupied a place in public eled with the earth, and now lies a scattered estimation, which renders any attempt at eleva- ruin. The bridge across the creek was also ting their standing entirely useless. We doubt blown down, and six mules and two wagons if the office of Secretary of War has been more dethrone Louis Napoleon. No! not as much; for we ably filled since the time John C. Calhoun held might be doing the world at large some service by it, than it is now by Col. Davis. We mention the water, but escaped death, both being badthe Secretary of War particularly, because the fact is, the South has too long slept over its rights, and other offices of the cabinet, Secretary of State, and Attorney General especially, have been, from bly follow as the night the day, that others would be time to time, filled by the very highest talent of the country. Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Buchannan, Van Buren, and others of the greatest men of the United States have been in the place of Bull: "Many young ministers, from the parochi-Secretary of State.

under the most favorable auspices, and is com | their inclination, and to the serious injury of the manding at this time, the undivided confidence of the whole Democratic party, and not a small share, also, of the Whigs themselves, who have been driven off from the support of their own party, by the coalition of Sewardism with Gen. Scott; which was calculated to kill dead, the whole Whig strength in the South; but strange to say, did not do it, Tennessee and Kentucky having voted for the coalition at the late Presi- ture, at any post office they are required to be dential election. The papers in South Carolina, sent. without exception, are supporting Pierce's administration, so far; and we hear of not a single whig voice raised in the Palmetto State. Per haps there has never been, in the history of the confederacy, any State so perfectly united, so far as Federal politics were concerned as South Carolina at present, even General Commander has been cashiered .- Greenville Mountaineer.

Spiritual Rappers .- Col. B. F. Perry in his ditorial correspondence with the Southern Patriot, writes that Gen. James Hamilton, formerly Governor of this State, but now a citizen of Texas, has become a willing victim of the Spiritual DEATH OF COL. BENAJAH DUNHAM.—The Greenville fountaineer announces the death of this respected litizen of Greenville, at the age of 70 years.

as, has become a wining defining the Spiritual Rapping delusion, and a firm believer in the "manifestations." It is strange that any intelligent person should be duped by so monstrous a

Among the many good hits of President Pierce, one humbug. But that a man of Gen. Hamilton's distinguished eminence and intellectual endowments should suffer his strong mind to bow in subjection to so manifest a delusion, is indeed wonderful. His domestic affliction in the loss had been elected President of the United States-not by death of two of his children will explain the matter. We incline to the opinion that those only can ever become converts to this mercenary delusion, who are unstable in their religious faith, or who have a vein of superstition running through their characters, or whose minds are made impressible by misfortune and the death of relatives and friends.

Col. Perry also writes that Gen. Bailey's daughters, of Virginia, are performing all the tricks of the trade as successfully as the Misses Fox-the simon pure rappers. Mrs. Burt informed the Colonel of the same feats being performed in her parlor by Mr. Burt and herself and Mr. and Mrs. Bell. They likewise succeeded in calling up a spirit, or rather the rapping of a spirit. Thus evidently showing that, althougha mystery to the uninitiated, it is nevertheless an arrant imposture.

These rappers seem wending their way Southward for the purposes of gain by their traffic in the souls of men-for the imposture cannot be regarded as anything else than such a nefarious traffic. Hitherto humbuggery has met with poor encouragement at the South. We trust these humbuggers will be treated as they deserve -with indifference and contempt .- Newberry

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION .- The Anniversa: ry of the Darlington Division Sons of Temperance, was celebrated on Tuesday last, at this place. The Cadets turned out on the occasion, and in procession with the Sons marched to the Presbyterian Church, where an Address was delivered by the Rev. William Lewis, of Sumter. The orator laid down, as the foundation for his remarks, the two propositions, that intemperance is a very bad and a very dangerous thing; and that temperance is a very good thing; that the former "works bad all around" and the latter "works good all around," all of which he succeeded in proving conclusively, we suppose, to the minds of all present. In truth, they are both very generally admitted facts, for the most abandoned inebriate will acknowledge that "intemperance is a bad thing," and "temperance a good thing," for it is notorious that men

"Know the right and approve it too; Know the wrong, and yet the wrong pursue ' Darlington Flag, 17th inst.

Professor Anderson, who has been for some time past je forming to large audiences in Richmond, has been exposing the 'Spiritual Rapping' humbug. During his remarks he stated that "its originators were young ladies who had made \$75,000 by their operations." He also stated that "statistical accounts from the various lunatic asylums throughout the Union report 573 lunatics as victims of this destructive delusionwhile 17 persons have committed suicide under the influence of a monomaniac belief in the spiritual powers of these juggling pretended communicators with the immaterial world."

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.

DECLINE IN COTTON RECEIPTS .- The cotton market yesterday was not effected by the news per the Africa. We note sales of 10,000 bales, prices unchanged-strict middling fair 9 1.4 a 9 3.8 cents. The Receipts are rapidly falling off-the the increase at all the Southern ports being now only 476,000 bales.

Bacon sides, large sales 7 1.2.

DEATH OF W. F. ANDERSON.-It is with regret that we have to record the death of Mr. W. F. Anderson, of Newberry, and formerly a

He left Charleston, on Wednesday morning, apparently in his usual health, was eized subject,) under which, in the absence of all remedial agents, he continued to suffer throughout the journey. On arriving here he was found to be in a sinking state, and died soon

THE STORM IN COLUMBUS, (GA.) AND GIRARD, during the late storm there, valuable houses were partially, and some of them seriously injured. Roofs, and especially the tin ones, were blown off, hundreds of chimnies were prostrated, fencing in some wards destroyed, and a THE CABINET OF GEN. PIERCE.-We have great number of large and beautiful shade trees uprooted or shattered to pieces. The to \$100,000. This is the merest guess work,

Girard, the neighboring city, across the river, suffered somewhat, but not so severely as Columbus. Their new Methodist church, which were destroyed by the fall. The drivers were carried with the teams, in their fearful flight to ly hurt.

A SERMON MANUFACTORY .- In England some persons are constantly employed in writing sermons to sell to clergymen. The following advertisement appeared in a late number of John al business, and from inexperience in composi-The Administration of President Pierce starts tion, being sometimes obliged, very much against ministry, to copy sermons from books, the advertiser, an experienced clergyman, engages to supply original sermons, of good composition, of decided Evangelic doctrine, and of practical application, on receipt of half a sovereign (\$2.50) each. Persons requiring sermons may choose their own text, and need not enclose their own names, as the sermons can be directed to a fictitious signa-

> BE EMPLOYED.—Every man should remember that the world will always honor industry. The vulgar and useless idler, whose energy of body and mind are rusting for want of occupation, may look with scorn upon the laborer engaged at his toil; but his scorn is praise, his contempt

The word dun was first used during the reign of Henry VII. It owes its birth to Joe Dunn, an English bailiff, who was so indefatigable and skilful in collecting debts that it became a proverb, when a person did not pay his debts, why don't you Dunn him ?" Hence originated the word which is in general use.