General Hems.

The O'Donohoe Duel.

The Boston Bee of Saturday last gives the following details of the duel that was to have been fought on Friday, between O'Donohoe and Cap

tam Treamor: Our city was thrown into a lively state of commotion, yesterday afternoon, by the arrest of The taste of Baltimore importers is unrivalled. Justice Rogers, in the Police Court, where a years a first place. She is an extensive tobaccomplaint was entered against him, by Col. W. F. A. Kelley, for accepting a challenge. It having been shown to the satisfaction of his Honor that he had so accepted the bellicose invitation, O'Donohoe was ordered to give bonds in \$2,000 to keep the peace, and to answer for an examination on Friday next. Patrick Donohoe, pub-

lisher of the l'ilot, gave the requisite sureties.

It appears that O'Donohoe felt himself somewhile it appearing that certain infirmities disqualified him from proceeding, he was requested newspapers on the following day, This was the

point or issue. The next day, according to representations, O'Donohoe expressed himself rather freely of the manner in which he had been treated, conneeting the name of Captain Treanor with certain paugent epithets. These reached the ears of the gallant captain, whereupon he felt his honor reflected upon, and immediately penued a challenge to mortal combat, which was forwarded to O'Donohoe by Major Mulcahy, of New York. The belligerent missive was duly received and accepted. No sooner had Capt. Treanor received the answer than arrangements were at once made for the duel. Major Muleshy was appointed Treator's second, and Col. Kelley, the above complainant, (a justice of the peace,) was appointed O'Donoboe's right hand man. It quest their merchants to give Baltimore a call. party proceeded hence, and O'Donohoe was about to leave for the cars, when he was arrested, and carried before Justice Rogers, as above.

Officers were last evening despatched to arrest Treamer. Whether they were successful or not we are not informed.

The penalty for sending a challenge, in one particular, is disfrauchisement for 20 years, to-

gether with imprisonment for a considerable The affair was the topic of every tongue in the

city. "Large oaks from little acorns grow," and a little miffle expands into bullet, powder, andwhat is to come.

It is understood that revolvers were to be used in the duel, and the belligerents were to stand ten paces apart—the firing to continue at proper intervals till one or the other fell. Thus it will be seen that a bloody programme was laid down.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A MISSIGNARY.-From fletters lately received in this city, we have information of a narrow escape from death experienced by Rev. John A. Buttler, a missionary of the American Board at South Africa. Mc Butler was formerly a resident of South death. The perils of travelling in South Afri-

ca are most graphically narrated in the follow: ing extract from one of the letters referred to ;

komazi. "No natives being at hand to manage the the water, was deep and turbid. As he went out their own ranks. over safely, when he returned the next day he again ventured into the river the same way. When about two-thirds of the way across, his horse suddenly kicked and plunged, as if to disengage himself from his rider; and the next moment a crocodile seized Mr. Butler's thigh with his horrible jaws. The river at this place | Ten Commandments.

is about one hundred and fifty yards wide, if measured at right angles with the current; but from the place we enter to the place we go out, the distance is three times as great. The water at high tide, and when the river is not swollen, is four to eight or ten feet deep. On each side the banks are skirted with high grass

Mr. Buttler, when he felt the sharp teeth of the crocodile, clung to the mane of his horse with a death-hold. Instantly he was dragged were floundering in water, often dragged entirely under, and rapidly going down the stream. At first the erocodile drew them again to the middle of the river; but at last the horse gained shallow water, and approached the shore. As soon as he was within reach, natives ran to his

"Mr. Butler was pierced with five deep gashes and had lost much blood. He left all his garments, except his shirt and coar, on the opposite shore, with a native, who was to follow last of the three persons of the Trinity. him; but when the struggle commenced, the native returned, and durst not venture into the water again. It was now dark, and without garments, and weak from loss of blood, he had seven miles to ride. He borrowed a blanket of a native, and after two hours, succeeded in reaching the station, more dead than alive,

"His horse also was terribly mangled; a foot square of the flesh and skin was torn from his flanks. The animal, it is supposed, first seized the horse; and, when shaken off, he eaught Mr. Butler, first below the knee, and then in the thigh. There are five or six wounds from two to four mehes long, and from one half to two inches wide. For eight or ten days he seemed to recover as fast as could be expected, but was then seized with feyer, which threatened to be fatal. There was a tenden-

In April, Mr. Butler writes, that he was nearly recovered from the effects of the frightful affray .- Boston Traveller,

DEATH WHILE ON THE WAY TO THE ALTAR .-A young man by the name of Edmund Slatter. ly, while on his way from Franklin to Milford ly-minded by constant recurrence to that spe on Sunday week to be married, met with a cial attention of the Almighty of which they singular and fatal accident. He stopped at a believe themselves to be the objects. well to water his horse, when the bucket fell bright anticipations - Woonsacket Patriot.

Raltimore Merchants.

It will be admitted by every one whose eye may fall upon this editorial, that among the by C. Neave of Cincinnati: business men of the country the merchants of Baltimore hold a first place for integrity, cor-There are no better judges of goods than are understand what constitutes a good assortment. co market, and is rapidly becoming a cotton port of importance.

How has she acquired these elements of trade ? By the energy of her merchants. The fact can no longer be disguised that the city of Baltimore is advancing in a most unprecedent ed measure. Her business men, no longer content with a second rate business, now aspire to catch the " cream of the trade." They what aggrieved at the treatment he received at regularly lay in supplies for a first rate busi-Fancuil Hall, on the occasion of the Meagher ness. There is considerable annovance that Festival, in being "cushioned" off, as he express- so many mrechants go North, but even while ed it at the time, by Capt. Treanor, President the murmurs of discontent are heard the comof the evening. Mr. C'Donohoe was called up- mands for improvements and enlarged stocks on to respond to a sentiment, but after a little are heard also. The friends of commercial progress are at work. Trade is generally increasing: A line of steamers will be on be to sit down, and give his remarks through the fore long to Savannah. The Liverpool line is in good condition.

Now, many of our readers will receive their paper before their merchants leave home to buy goods. Many of the merchants themselves will read this in steamboats, at hotels, in reading rooms, &c. Let them remember what we say, when we assert that the ultimate market is the highest-always. Goods can be bought cheaper in Baltimore than in New York. Let our readers, especially those large planters whose custom is such an item to their home merchants, remember what we say. Let them remember that rents and general expenses are less in Baltimore than New York-that the merchants of the former city are anxious to please, and determined to satisfy any reasonable man. Let them reflect over this and rewas then arranged that the duel should take It is useless longer to give the old answer, "no place yesterday afternoon, at or or near Manches- stock." It is not so of Baltimore, We will ter, New Hampshire. Captain Treanor and his fraukly admit that the means of communication are not so, good as the Northern cities. But these means will be supplied. In the mean while we are authorized to say to those interested, that the Baltimore merchants guarantee to sell as cheap and to ship as cheap as any Northern city. The merchants will bear the loss arising from the difference in transportation until their own lines are completed. The Southern people should be in earnest about this matter of commercial reform, or are the words of twenty years empty bombast? Cotton Plant.

China.

The overland Indian mail arrived in London on the 18th ult. The London Times publishes advices from China to the 14th May, but no mercantile letters have been received. The news is of the most important and eurious character. The British war steamer Hermes had returned from an expedition to the seat of the rebellion

Naukin was reperted to be in a state of war while the whole district was in anarchy and confusion The rebels were in possession of Nankin and Chinkiang, which they were strong-

upon Pekin. The insurgent leaders have raised the standard of Christianity. A correct translation of Mr. Butler was travelling to Amah Conge- the Bible was freely circulated among them, battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monand a zeal, amounting to fanaticism, was leading them on to attempt the destruction of the whole Tartur race, while strictly moral duties boat, he ventured to cross on horseback, though were strictly enforced and practised through-

> The Commander of the Hermes had explained the neutral position which the foreign powers are disposed to hold during the struggle. The insurgents are of the Protostant form of worship, recognising Jesus Christ as their Saviour, and adopting the Trinity and

> The following extract is from the North China Herald, of the 9th of May.

"The Hermes returned to this port on the afternoon of the 5th inst., with his Excellency Sir Geo. Bonham on board.

She has made an eventful trip up the Yangtze, during which she lay five days at Nankin, and brings back intelligence of a deeply inter esting and even astonishing character respecting the insurgents, giving us much cause to thank her Majesty's Plenipotentiary for the from the saddle; and both he and the horse steps taken to obtain some positive information regarding them.

The following particulars we give on good authority, and we hope to famish from the same source more details in a farther issue :

The insurgents are Christians of the Proassistance, and beat off the crocodile with the strictest order. They acknowldge but one spears and clabs. powerful, and Omnigresent Creator of the world; with him Jesus Christ as the Saviour of mankind; and also the Holy Spirit as the

> Their chief on earth is a person known as The ping-wang, the Prince of Peace," to whom a kind of divine origin and mission is

> Far, however, from claiming adoration he forbids, in an edict, the application to himself of the terms "supreme," "holy," and others, hitherto constantly assumed by the Emperors of China, but which ne declines receiving, on the ground that they are due to God alone. Their moral cole the insurgents call the

'Heavenly rules," which, on examination, proved to be the ten commandments. The observance of these is strictly enforced

by the leaders of the movement, chiefly Kwang tung and Quang se-men, who are not merely formal professors of a religious system, but practical and spiritual Christians, deeply influenced by the belief that God is always

The hardships they have suffered and the dangers they have incurred, are punishments and trials of their Heavenly Father; the success they have achieved are instances of his grace. In conversation they there' the more world-

With proud humility, and with the glisteninto the well. He descended to obtain it, when ing eyes of gratitude, they point back to the the wall caved in and buried him. He was a fact, that, at the beginning of their enterprise, native of Ireland. His intended wife was ac- some four years ago, they numbered but one companying him on the journey, when this or two hundred; and that except for the direct singular death thus intervened to destroy their help of their Heavenly Father, they never could cellent and sound minister .- Wadesborough to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and devise J. Provost, of Selma, have invented and con- No case of fever originating in Mobile has vet have done what they have done."

How to TREAT ITALIAN BEGGARS.—The following is a recipe given in sober seriousness

"I have learned a thing or two respecting the beggars of Italy. I find the best way to rectness, devotion to business and fair dealing. get rid of their importunities, is to look them straight in the face, and deliberately talk Esg. to be found in Baltimore. None who better lish. If you remain silent or say "non," cilher by word or gesture, they will hang on. But I never yet met one that could stand the " ver-Patrick O'Donoloe, the escaped exile, as a party in a contemplated duel between Capt. Bernard ments are always found. As a provision and I sometimes lecture them on Temperance, S. Treauer and himself. He was brought before grocery mart, Baltimore has held for many or give a chapter out of "Uncle Tom's Cabin, or expound the principles of the Presbyterian Church, or the doctrines of Loco-focoism. 1 occasionally lay down the free banking law, or tell them the price of corner lots in Cincinnsti -all subjects are alike interesting and effec tive. In no case could I prevail on them to hear me out, Generally, before I stated the heads of my discourse, they had vanished-no one was to be seen within a square-they fly from the "mother tongue" like the Devil from beggars, or to congregations of them. I have tried it on" more than fifty times, and al. ways with the same effect. I never knew it to and the usual preliminaries to a modern affair of honor.

KING'S MOUNTAIN RAILROAD .- We are grat. ified to learn that this branch road is doing a prosperous business. It has now been in operation barely eight months, and has declared a dividend of four per cent., besides leaving a handsome surplus. The superstructure of the road is excellent, and the Company have erected in Yorkville one of the finest depots in the

We are glad also to learn that real estate and landed property have been greatly ennanced by the construction of this road. The viilage has a large back country trade, and is such challenge, although no duel ensue, shall be punnow in the full tide of prosperity. May it long ished by imprisonment in the State Prison not more continue. - Carolinian

The N. Y. Herald has important news from Cuba. It is informed that a demand, or request, has been made by the British Government for a mixed commission authorized to search estates and all places in Cuba, where new importations of Africans were supposed to be sheltered, and that the Spanish Government had granted the demand. The Captain General, previous to reejving orders for this authorization, had searched several estates, and taken away many negroes England and Spain, as proposed by the former, s as follows:

First. England will consent to the importation into Cuba of apprentices from Africa, for ten years apprenticeship. Second. A new Census of every slave in Cuba will be formed now by the mixed Commission, authorised to search every estate in the Island, so that in future they can ascertain whether new slaves have been introduced. Third. In fifty years from the acceptance of these propositions, and a treaty based thereon, the present slaves and their children will be set

DEATH OF COL. BLISS .- Our New Orleans exchanges contain fuller notices of the death of Col Bliss, information of which has been received by telegraphic despatches to that city. We seect the following brief sketch from the Crescent of that city, dated 6th:

The telegraph has brought us the melancholy United States army, son-in-law of the late Presi- has only the right to destroy; and why should a crea dent, Gen. Zachary Taylor. He died of rollow ture like ourselves—whose breath is only in his body Col. Bliss was Assistant Adjutant General of the bitrary right of claiming our life at his pleasure, to U. S. A. during the Mexican war, and went with gratify some selfish caprice or to redress some real or the army of occupation under General Taylor. imaginary wrong? terey and Buena Vista. At that time he held the rank of Major and became widely known as have been sacrificed already to the blind and cruelty the reputed author of the despatches from the General-in-Chief to the Government, which were at the time so much admired for their propriety of diction and comprehensive brevity.

On his return from Mexico he was brevetted Colonel for his services, and subsequently received a more flattering acknowledgement of the merits in the hand of the daughter of his beloved Chief. On the election of General Taylor to the Presidency, Col. Bliss accompanied him to Wash ington, in the capacity of Private Secretary, in which post he served with distinction until his General's death. Latterly he became, a resident of this city, where had the misfortune to lose his estimable consort. Col. Bliss was a man of mark, and his name will fill an important page in the history of his country.

SAD ACCIDENT .- We regret to learn that on Saturday night last, a party of eight negroes belonging to Murtin C. Hackett, Esq., of Cambridge, on their way from Camp Meeting, at the Dead Falls, attempting to cross Rockey Creek, in a wagon, were overturned into the stream, and that four valuable negroes out of the eight, consisting of three negro women and an infant, were immediately drowned. The bodies of the three women had been recovered; and that of the infant had not been found at the last account. Five out of the six fine mules attached to the wagon, were also drowned. The creek, it appears, is crossed by a substantial bridge, which was carried away by the freshet on Saturday night, and the negroes reaching the spot after dark, when they could not see a step before them, thought themselves upon the bridge, until they were plunged headlong into the stream. Mr. Hackett is a man universally respected by all who know him, and his severe and unexpected loss will awaken their heartfelt sympathy in his behalf .- Abbeville Banner, 11th

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD. - The Sumter Banner of the 9th says: As the passenger train of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad was passing downward towards the South Carolina road this morning they ran over and severely, if not mortally, wounded a negro boy who was lying asleep on the track.

An Indian, who was ordained to preach the Gospel by the Baptist Home Missionary Society in Troy, a few days since, walked six hundred miles in snow shoes, accompanied by his wife and child, in order that he might attend the Convention and receive his or lination.

It is with deep regret that we record the place at the residence of Dr. John S. Richardson n Bladen county, on Thursday the 28th ult. Mr. Smith had been severely afflicted for years, follow, probably 1,500 will be sent. and his death has been almost daily expected for some time. He leaves a family and many friends to mourn their loss of a kind husband, father, friend, and the Church of Christ an ex- convention to meet on the 28th of the present month

Che Camden Weekly Journal.

Tnesday, August 18, 1853.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Charleston Advertisement. We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. L. Solomon, to be found in our columns to-day, and called to our grievances-and as there appears to be a request our friends who visit Charleston to give him a prospect of a portion of them at least being redressed,

Mr. O'Donohoe and Duelling.

We see by our exchanges that the escaped convict from Van Dieman's Land, Patrick O'Donohoe, was invited to a public dinner given in honor of Thomas Francis Meagher's birth-day, at Fancuil Hall, Boston, at which one Captain Treaner presided. After a very complimentary toast had been given, Mr. O'Donohoe commenced a speech in reply, which it appears he was not successful in making the people hear, and which caused Capt. Treanor to advise him to forego any atholy water—and this applies either to single tempt at speaking. Mr. O'Donohoe became highly insulted and wrote to the said Captain Treanor his thoughts upon the subject, which led to a challenge, Mr. O'D. at first very properly refused to fight, but getting his Irish up, he concluded he could not stand every thing: and when about to take after his challenger, the officers of the law overhauled him, and he got into the strings:-

It is a great pity that duelling could not be as summarily treated in every other State as it is in Massachusetts, where the haws are stringent upon the subject, and very properly provide, "That every person' must attach the blame of any mistakes in the who shall engage in a duel with any deadly weapon, although no homicide ensue, or shall challenge another to fight such a duel, or shall send or deliver any written or verbal message, purporting or intended to be than twenty years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisonment in the county jail not more than three years, and shall also be incapable of holding or of being elected or appointed to any place of honor, profit, or trust, under the constitution or laws of this commonwealth, for a term of twenty years after such conviction. The law in relation to accepting a challenge is also quite severe."

It seems strange that among the improvements o the age, the march of civilization, the progress of science, truth, and religion, that the custom of duelling, so grossly inhuman, and red with the blood of slaughfrom them. The present agreement between tered thousands who have fallen as its sacrifices, should still be adhered to with such wonderful tenacity by so large and respectable a class of persons, who-although they acknowledge its moral turpitude-lave not the courage to throw off its galling yoke, and refuse to be dictated to by a system which assumes so unjustly the arbitration of man's personal rights and responsibilities

A code which assumes to decide, when a man shall jeopardize the life of his fellow, and force him into a position either of risk in life or reputation-which operates so unequally as that of duelling-is, in our estimation, one of the very useless appendages of the age, and cannot possibly have its origin, or authority, either in the Bible, the dictates of humanity, right, reason or religion, but in the proud, presumptuous, overgrown egotism of poor, feeble man; who, compared to the great being, man's Maker, is but a worm of the dust. He it is who dares to insult the Majesty of Heaven, by offering, upon certain established terms, to take that which he can neither give nor restore. Man was not created in the image of Deity to take the life of his felntelligence of the death of Col. Bliss, of the low, but to bless and benefit his kind. He who creates

He participated with his gallant Chief in the | It does appear to us, that it is time this sinful and inhuman practice was stopped. Too many bleeding victims-too many broken hearts and ruined homesrant of duelling. Humanity, from her thousand bleeding pores, cries out against it. Homes ruined and desolate ask protection. Hearts bruised and broken ask for some healing balm. Widows and orphans claim our sympathies; but aff-friends, home, kindred, and the dearest ties of earth and affection-all, all, are sacrificed to the stern exactions of the "code of hour

> There are obligations which every good citizen owes to his God and country, above those which a false standard of morbid public epinion has dared to erect, in place of that which by divine authority has said, "Thou shalt not kill."

Rev. Dr. Palmer.

The Southern Presbyterian states that the Rev. Dr. Palmer, of Columbia, has declined the chair to to those who are so unfortunate as to have to which he was elected in the Danville Seminary-deelined also the several important and flattering offers made to him by several of the Northern churches, much to the gratification of his Southern friends, concluding to content himself in his present location.

Dr. Boardman has also declined the Professorship to which he was elected in the Princeton Theological Seminary by the late General Assembly,

Mortality in New Orleans.

The Carolinian publishes the following extract from

private letter, dated New Orleans, August 9: "The deaths by fever last week were 1,199-670 in the last three days. At this rate the unacclimated poorer classes will soon be swept off. I am told that bodies had to be burned; it may have yet to be done here now."

North Carolina Election.

Full returns from the election in North Carolina for members to Congress have been received. The Delegation will stand as follows: Messrs, Shaw, Ruffin, Ashe, and Craige, Democrats; and Messrs. Rogers, Kerr Puryear and Clingman, Whigs.

Alabama.

The Congressional Delegation of this State is as follows: Messrs. Phillips, Harris, Moore, Houston, Cobb-Powdell, democrats; and Abererombie, whig. Wins-

MOVEMENTS OF U. S. TROOPS .- Two companies of be ready to sail for the Rio Grande on the 9th inst. Major G. Porter, of the 4th Artillery, in command .-Major Dalafield, of the Corps of Engineers, is also ordered to superintend the erection of field works on the frontier. This movement of troops is made to meet

The Maine Liquor Law men in Baltimore have is- other. sued a call for ward meetings, to elect delegates to a other means for carrying out their views.

South Carolina Rail Road.

In the absence of the editor of the Journal, we copy without comment, the annexed article on the strictures Carolinian is necessary it will be given. We presume, however, the object of the editor has been accomplished-the attention of the proper authorities has been there will probably be no necessity for a further discussion on the subject.

South Carolina Railroad.

We copy in our columns to-day, from the Camden Journal, what seems to us to be an unnecessarily severe article on the management of the South Carolina Railroad .-We agree with that paper in its denuncrations of the inconvenience to the travelling public of the existing arrangements between Camden and the place; but we have understood that it is in contemplation by the president and directors to institute a daily through connection between these points, by attaching a passenger car to a freight train, to leave at the proper hours to form the connection.

In relation to the complaints about the ir egularity of the mails, it is proper to state that the officers of the railroad have nothing whatever to do with them. The mail bags are under the special charge of the United States mail agent, who has a department on the ears, under lock and key, and to which the employers of the road have no access. The mail agent, and he alone, is responsible, and to him transportation of the mails. Whilst on this point, we remark that great injustice is done to both the Camden and Columbia branches by the Post Office Department, in not placing mail agents on these routes. We suggest to our citizens to our citizens the propriety of uni ting in a petition to the department, for the appointment of such an agent on the road from Branchville to this place.

With regard to the presidency of the road, we may say, that, whilst we are not the cham pion of any man, or set of men, we doubt if our friend of the Journal could find a man of better "practical business qualifications," who understands the details of business" more ful ly, or who better knows when things are done ight," than the gentleman now at the head of this road. We know of no one, even under the Journal's' own code of qualifications, more auply qualified for the office. True, he might not be able to "get aboard an engine and run it himself," but if fit for the office in other 148 pects, we should think this condition might be lispensed with in the president of a railroad company.

We shrewdly suspect that the editor, in writing this pointed article, had some particular "able, practicable and reliable man" in his mind's eye; one who understands the extraordinarily "intricate machinery" which "they have about railroads," and one who, no doubt in the Journal's opinion, would see that "something would be done." Very well, if this be the case, we think that just such a man could find a situation at this time on the road We understand that one of the best practical engiwith the very qualifications mentioned by the Journal. Whilst we do not expect the presilent to act, even in cases of necessity, as engineer, conductor, or fireman, we know that he nt in these departments.

We take occasion to add that the South Carolina Raitroad will have no favor from us raising the rates of freight on sundry articles of consumption was wrong and injudicious. and said so, and in every other instance where ceasure is deserved it shall not be withheld; but we cannot expect men to work mirneles. nor do we look for all the qualifications of the various employers on the road to be combined in its chief oflicer.

For the Camden Journal. Rail Roads.

Mr. EDITOR-I was pleased indeed to see your remarks about our Ra Iroad in the Journal of the 9th inst., and trust that some of the other papers will speak out in the same tones until the vils complained of, and which do extst, are remedied. It is too bad, the manner in which travellers coming from or going to Columbia, extion-the poor accommodation that is afforded camp there eight hours.

We are not aware whether the Railroad Company have the power or not, to banish that little rum-shop which has reared its, poisonous front there, but something ought to be done; for under the present beautiful arrangement, ladies tiguous must be revolting to their feelings, even were it a genteel (?) one.

It is also a matter of great importance to the by which they, as well as the residents of Charles- The evenings will be devoted to public meetings, ton, Hamburg and Columbia, will not be obliged to "sit up all night," in order to be time enough | when a soirce will be given, to afford delegates 75 unburied bodies were laying at one cemetery, as for the departure of the cars in the morning.—
laborers cannot be got to bury them. In 1832 the Only think of it; persons leaving here for Columbia on any day except Wednesday or Friday, ments. At this soirée the Rev. John Pierpont, must use at half-past two A. M .- take two hours and a half to go by steam down to the Junction, a distance of thirty-eight miles - remain there eight hours, when an hour's run, if the engines were such as they should be, would land them at Columbia. Now the excuse for all this is. that it does not pay. To some this may be a very clear and satisfactory reason; but how, we. ask, would that merchant or that banker succeed in business, who kept his store or his office open only on such days as did pay? It is not to be expected that a man will go by any vehicle or quail when he perceived his vessel vield for an conveyance that will not carry him; therefore ton, democrat, is elected Governor by a large majority. because he can't go, he does not go. There was a time when persons could come up from portions of Sumter, transact their bank business on troops from Fort Adams, R. I., and two from Fort Wednesday, and return home the same day.-Hamilton, N. Y., each 80 strong, have been ordered to Let the road be put in proper order, put such engines on it as should be on it, and the same

can be done yet. A suggestion in your article, Mr. Editor, is really a good one, and it is hoped that some one will act upon it. I allude to to the suggestion leath of Rev. Alexander B. Smith, which took the movement of the Mexican authorities, who have of setting up a commodious and genteel house at thrown large bodies of men on the Rio Grande. More that Junction, where breakfast can be obtained by down into irremediable destruction. troops from the ports on the Atlantic are shortly to by those going down, and dinner by those coming up. Branchville is too far for breakfast one way, and too near to Charleston for dinner the VERBUM SAT.

NEW COTTON PRESS. - Messis. W. F. & C. structed a new cotton press. The state Senti- occurred.

nel is anthorised to say that one of the party offers to bet \$5000 that he can press with W F. & C. J. Provost's new press one hundred in our last number, upon the management of the South | bales of cotton, weighing four hundred and fifty Carolina Railroad. On his return, if a reply to the pounds, in 12 hours, and all the ropes shall be puton with two, hands, six ropes to each bale; or he will wager the same amount that he can press seventy-five bales weighing six hundred nounds, in the same time and with the same force. There is no process now used in the south, we learn from many of our farming friends, that can surpass that of the mode of the new press used by the Messrs Provosts of this city. This press is well worth the attention of cotton planters."

> moved from our midst a nseful and esteemed citizen in the person of Dr Simmons, who departed this life on Friday morning last, at 6 o'clock, after about ten days illness, of Typhoid fever, leaving an affectionate wife and three children, to mourn their loss and cherish his memory. Our Village and community, alike with them are left in mourning .- Lexington Telegraph. SENATOR DOUGLAS .- Our readers may have

DR. THOMAS II. SIMMONS. - Death has re-

lsewhere observed the report that the distinguished Senator from Illinois had, during his foreign tour, united with the Roman Catholic Church. We see that the New York Freeman attaches no credit to the rumor. A letter from Rev. Dr. Teasdale, of this city,

(who was formerly paster of the church which Senator Douglas attended, with his family,) gives the following information. .

"The gentleman alluded to is undoubtedly the Hon. J. R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, now or recently at Rome. It is known that his present wife, (a very excellent and beautiful roman) is a devoted Catholic; and it is generally believed that Mr. Chandler, having for some time been a regular attendant with her on Catholic services, has now united with that Church."

We are not aware that Senator. Douglas has yet reached "the Eternal City." - Washington Union.

ONE YEAR OF WAR .- The Washington Republic in an article upon the question, "Will there be War ?" makes the following statement respecting the financial cost of war to England luring a single year. It says:

"In the year 1813, England maintained 140,-000 sailors and marines, 237,000 regulars, 371-000 militia, 65,000 yeoman cavalry, adding the Indians and Colonial armies. She had more than a million of men under arms. She had I,-003, vessels, of which 644 were in commission; 90 were ships of the line. The army cost £33. 000,000. The navy estimates were £22,000, 000, including ten millions "advanced to the Continental States. The total war expenses of 1813 was more than five liundred million dollars! Such was the cost of a war fought for maintaining the national interests of Eugland, which brought no other acquisition that peace and security."

SUICIDE.-We learn that Mr. Andrew Kidd. an old and respectable citizen of the lower part of this District' committed Spicide on Thursday neers we have has temporarily taken charge of hast, the 4th inst. by hanging himself while unthe South Carolinia road, and that, in addition to this, there will be required an assistant out, ber, industrious, honest citizen, and for a number of years a member of the Presbyterian church He leaves a family to mourn his untimely end. - Yorkville Miscellany.

ODDER. - We learn that sixty-three bales of excellent fodder were received, on Wednesday last, at the Charlotte Depot, from Mr. J. Tolbert's plantation in Chester district. It was where it does not deserve it. We believe that purchased by Mr. Keenan, at \$1.25 per 100 lbs. We would suggest to our country friends, that a good article of fodder, put up in heat packages, will always find a ready market here, at full prices .- Carolinian.

> The people of Texasure fast becoming prepared for the Maine liquor law. An intelligent gentleman who has recently travelled through several of the more populous counties of the State gives it as his opinion, that if a prohibitary liquor law was now submitted to the voters of the State, a majority would be in its favor.

Seventy-five thousand dollars spent for intoxicating liquors in a city of three thousand white inhabitants! An intelligent citizen of Houston, Texas, has recently made a close examination into the matter, and finds that about seventycept on certain days, are detained at that June- five thousand dollars are spent annually in that city for intoxicating liquors. This would be more than sufficient to build a good plank road from Houston to the Brazos.

The World's Temperance Convention which meets in New York on the 6th September, will be held in the Metropolital Hall, and continue for four days. The forenoon of each day will be have the inisfortune of remaining there two-thirds devoted to the reading of appropriate essays, and of a day as well as men, and a grog-shop so con- in the afternoon a recess, to enable the members to visit the Chrystal Palace and other places. On the 7th the Children of New York, Brocklyn, Williamsburg and Jersey city, will be assemcitizens of Camden, that some new arrangement bled in the Hall, to listen to addresses, music, &c. with the exception of Thursday evening, the 8th. an opportunity for social interview, and to partake of its creams, fruit, and other light refreshof Massachusetts will recite an original Maine

> Moderate Drinking .- 'It is easier,' said the great moralist Johnson 'it is easier to abstain than to be temperate,' and the experience of all ages tends to confirm the truth of the anothem. Let moderate drinkers then beware. The bold navigator, who with favoring winds ventured to sail upon the verge of the Norwegian mælstrom felt his heart die within him, and his courage instant to the force of the current, which ran sweeping in mighty circles around the dreadful gulf. He has escaped to tell the tale, and boast of the successful gratification of a not unreasonable curiosity. But he has escaped alone; and the mariner would be esteemed a madman, who without object should imitate the example of his temerity. Yet seduced by similar instances amongstathose who have drank moderately and continued to drink of the intoxicating cup, our young men listen to the voice of the syren, disregard all warning, and glide rapid-

> A communication from Dr. Hicklin, of the Mobile Hospital, to the papers of that city, announces the existence of four cases of vellow fever in that establishment. The sufferers, were, however, all residents of New-Orleans.