## VOLUME XXI.

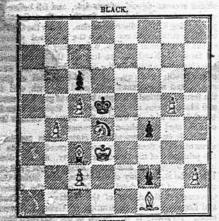
T7 FEB. 18607

CHESS COLUMN It will be seen from a notice in our paper to-day.

Tuesday, February 7, 1860.

OF THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

PROBLEM NO. 14, BY "C. B. B." OF THE CAMDEN CHESS CLUB.



White to play, and Checkmate in three moves.

Solution to Problem No. 13, BLACK. 1. K to Q 2. 1. Kt. to K Kt. 5. 2. K to Q B 5. 2. K to O B.

4. Q to K 7. 5. Q takes B (ch.) 4. K to Q R 2. 5. K to R. 6. Q to Q Kt. 7, mate. 2. B to Q 3, (ch.) 3. P to K B 4. 3 K takes B 4. Q to K 8, (ch.) 5. Q to Q B 8, mat 4 K to Q Kt. 2.

The Camben Weekin Journal

Tuesday, February 7, 1860.

J. W. CALL, Associate Editor.

The Vorkville Enquirer. corps editorial of this excellent paper has re ceived a valuable accession in the person of J. Wood Davidson, Es1., already well known to the reading

> Apolegetic. of the Associate Editor for a few days,

public as an able and finished writer.

must be the excuse for lack of editorial, and news items in this column. Next week, he will be at his post and report for duty with news, we hope, in abundance from the City.

Recovering.

We learn from Capt. S. D. Hough, that Mr. Bur. WELL OUTLAW, recently wounded in an affray with Mr. NELSON NEWMAN, is better, and it is supposed, will recover. His recovery under the circumstances, will be almost miraculous.

A Good Book for Young Housekeepers. the Journal Office and get a copy of Mrs. ru's Southern Cardner and Receipt Book.

in the morning and afternoon of last Sabbath, at this place, to attentive congregations.

He will Providence permitting, preach in St. John's Academy, on one Sabbath in every month. We learn with much pleasure that it is in contemplation to erect an Episcopal Church at this place. We hope it will be done. We will give timely notice of Mr. Davis' appointments,—Southerner—Darlington

Cheering Words.

We owe many thanks to the Charleston Mercury, for its kind expressions in our favor, and especially for the

following from a recent paper: "THE CAMDEN JOURNAL-If there be one journal in South Carolina that deserves its present prosperity, it is the Camden Journal. Sound in the faith and earnest in its advocacy it is the well established organ of that large tract of country between the Wateree and Lyncu's Creek. We commend the *Journal* most decidedly to the Charleston merchants, as reaching a rich and pros-perous community, who deal much in this city. An advertisement appears in another column."

Waten Meeting in Lawell Mass: A great Union Meeting was recently held at Lowell Mass, where the following Resolutions were presented

by Dr. J. C. AYER, as Chairman of the Committe appointed for that purpose: - Whereas, It is alleged that the people of the North favor the seditions teachings, and countenance the treasonable acts that have culminated in an invasion of a sovereign State of this confederacy, and that we de-

sign, by our political action, to infringe upon the guaranteed rights of the Southern States; therefore. Resolved, That we, the citizens of Lowell, view with utter detestation the tests and designs of John Brown and his confederates, and believe that they suffered but

the just penalty of their crimes. Resolved, That we disapprove of any and all attempts to interfere with the rights and internal policy of our

sister States. Resolved, That we discountenance sectional fanati-

cism, and will resist it, its teachings and purposes, by all legitimate means. Resolved. That we hold the perpetuity of the Federal

Union paramount to all other p litical considerations, as being the chief basis of the liberties we have inherited from our fathers, and that it is a duty we owe to ourselves, to our children, as we'll as to the cause of liberty throughout the world, to transmit it unimpaired to posterity."

These resolutions were passed without a dissenting representative man, addressed the meeting with his accustomed elequence and energy.

## Harper's Weekly.

We find the following paragraph going the rounds of our exchanges, taken from the East Floridian, pub-

"We desire to call attention to the fact that among the advertisements to be found in the recent numbers of the above paper is one recommending Helper's tissue of lies. "The Impending Crisis." This should, of itself, be sufficient to render this sheet odious in the eyes of the above paper was the sufficient to render this sheet odious in the eyes of the sufficient was the sufficient was the sufficient to render this sheet odious in the eyes of the sufficient was th an true southern men. For some time past the leantendency to some of the most objectionable features in Black Republicanism. This is not to be wondered at recent speech? Not only they but their or stated that G. W. Curis, a notorious and ranting Abolitionist, is one of the principal editors. This paper, from the able manner with which it has This paper, from the able manner with which it has been heretofore conducted, and from the impression which has prevailed of its being strictly neutral and conservative on the subject of politics, has found its way into thousands of families and loss obtained a very sary into thousands of families. The State found it necessariles are in the sately of the people of South Carolina. I and the finding described pulses are these no aggressions? They are, in my judgment, and as such we are bound to resist them, and exclude all their vice emissaries. conservative on the subject of politics, has found its has been paid out by Southerners for the support of the large circulation at the South. If the amount which have had a journal quite as interesting and far more

enger and Russell' Magazine, could all three be supported handsomely by the amount paid weekly for a paying business of it,

Harper in the Southern States. - So. Guardian. We join hands with you brother Guardian, and are happy to say, that our people are taking the right course Jonkins, premises in Jasper County, is a yard it to be constitutional on all grounds of constiwith such documents. But four Harper's,—out of a large number heretofore taken, are now received at our Post Office, and these, we are reliably informed, will soon be discontinued.

Jankins, pramises in Jasper County, is a yard in to be construment on an ground of the process of the country of the construment of the process of the process of the measuring six feet high and and fifty feet in cirprevailed in South Carolina at that time because I do not keep pour post office, and these, we are reliably informed, was owing to the action of the people of cles. I go straight forwards of the people of cles. I go straight forwards of the people of cles. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless. I go straight forwards of the people of cless will soon be discontinued.

the 1st instant savs:

voice has lost nothing of its freshness or mellowness. Uniting the peculiarities, so rarely combined, of the

ballad and operatic styles of singing, her fine musical modulation imparted increased effect to that expression which forms the chief characteristic of her vocal pow-

ers. We have rarely known the ballads she sung,

rendered with equal sweetness, while her more artifici-al efforts—the perfect intonation of the highly cultur-

ed artiste, was finely blended with the emotional part of her performance. Her excellence never was exhib-

ited in passages requiring great vocal power, but her

twice recalled.

Mr. Sanderson is a brilliant pinnist. His execution

last night was that of a cultured proficient. His hand-ling of the keys unites the utmost rapidity of move-ment with delicacy of touch.

Signor Rudolphsen is evidently a vocalist of much accomplishment, both as an artist and one imbued

with dramatic power. His voice is that of a barritone,

clear in its notes, flexible and under good manage

SELECTED POETRY.

Prayer.

Prayer is the incense of the soul,

The odor of the flower;

And rises as the waters roll,

This infinite desire

To God's controlling power!

Hadst thou not lit the fire.

To thee, whose love divine

As in the lowliest flower.

And e'en soft echo sleeps,

It is the spirit pulse that beats

The storm with its author meets,

Watch, Mother.

The fe'cwing is beautiful-one of those little reu

As suplight greets the dew.

Forever deep and true;

Mother! watch the little feet

Climbing o'er the garden wall,

Bounding through the busy street, Rauging cellar, shed and hall.

Never mind the moments lost-

Never mind the time it ests;

Making houses in the sand,

Never dare the question ask

"Why to me the weary task?"

Messengers of light and love.

Tossing up the fragrant lay.

These same little hands may prove

Mother! watch the little tongue-

Prating eloquent and wild-

What is said and what is sung

By the joyous, happy child.

Stop the vow before 'tis broken:

Blessings in the Saviour's name.

Mother! watch the little heart.

Wholesome lessons now impart,

Sowing good and precious seed;

Harvest rich you then may see

Extricating ever weed,

Ripen for eternity.

Catch the word while yet unspoken,

This same tongue may yet proclaim

Beating soft and warm for you;

Keep, Oh, keep that young heart true-

MISCELLANEOUS.

Giving up the Argument.

A little debate in the Senats on Tuesday

shows to what straits the anti-slavery party are

now reduced. Senator Doolittle, of Wiscon-

sin, not able to reply to the convincing argu-

ment that "slavery" for the negro is his pro-

per and natural condition, endeavored to get

out of a bad position by charging that South-

ern men were in favor of slavery for white

men. This brought Senators Clay, of Alabama

Brown, of Mississippi, and Chesnut, of South

Carolina; to their feet at once, who indignantly

denied the imputation, and demanded proof.

This, however, was not forthcoming, except that

Mr. Doolittle pretended he had one or two ex-

tracts from a Southern paper which supported

his assertion. Mr. Chesnut made a noble and

truthful statement, when he said that every

white man at the South stood on an equa

footing, and that the people at the South did not despise the white laborer. Perhaps there

is no slander so constantly repeated, or, in fact,

so generally believed at the North, as this story

working white is not considered any better

than a negro. We know it is absurdly false,

but the story is nevertheless industriously pro-

pagated. We are glad to note that distinguish-

ed Southern Senators have stamped it with

falsehood. It is worthy of remark in this con-

New York Day Book.

BEAT THIS WILD CAN ?-On Mr. William

which touch the beart:

Or like the sunbeams shine;

For in the humblest soul that lives.

The dew drop back his image gives,

At night when all is hushed and still,

A still small voice doth o'er me thrill,

And to each heart-throb leaps;

The soul reflects his power.

Prayer is the spirit speaking truth

Steals gently down like dew to soothe,

Within the soul there would not be

To whisper thoughts in prayer to thee,

#### Our Colored Code-Debate in the Madame Bishop's Concert.

that Madame BISHOP will give a grand Concert at Temperance Hall to-morrow evening. Her reputation is world-wide, and we can add nothing to it were we and remove the studious and deliberate mis- State, the fault is there is one of the citito make the effort. The Charleston Evening News, of representations of Abolition orators concerning zens of South Carolina, Touch be willing to Madame Bishop's Concert last night, at the Institute Hall, drew together a large number of those who bore pleasaut remembrances of her charms of vocalization, nothing loth to have these pleasurable associations renewed. She fully realized every expectation. Her their remarks.

Senate.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts :-Mr. Hammond said : I do not feel disposed Certain classes of people came there and interthem there. They came voluntarily.

ited in passages requiring great vocal power, but her lower notes always presented that range of melodious utterance, which captivates by unrivalled liquid sweetness and graceful modulation. Her cadences fall delightfully on the ear, because they are the fruit of taste and sensibility—of artistic cultivation and natural feeling. In all of her sougs she was recalled, and in one of them, such was the spell of her melody, she was Mr. Wilson. I shall be very glad, Mr. President, to have the Senator from South Carolipolicy of that law. Let me say, however, to passed in 1820. policy of that law. Let me say, however, to that Senator now, in passing, that when South Carolina passes laws to protect herself, she has no right to infringe upon the constitutional them. Of that I do not complain; but, sir, tinually.

Not right has South Carolina to pass an act

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Prinder that colored citizens of Massachusetts, when they go into the harbor of Charleston, who are innocent of crime, shall, merely because they happen to be colored men, be taken and im-

oned before they commit any offence ? ored people are not citizens in South Carolina.

We cannot recognise them either as citizens of South Carolina or citizens of Massachusetts; and the Supreme Court has since decided that they are not citizens of the United States—

they are not citizens of the United States—

there might be some viewed as of the Linkey are not citizens of the United States—

there might be some viewed as of the Linkey are not citizens of the United States—

ship for him during the short time that I sat article on the subject, by an English writer, says:

The descendants of the old convicts are not at all ashamed of their origin; and considering there might be some viewed as a low of the low our own "blue blood" pignes itself on have they are not citizens of the United States.— there might be some vicence done, I took care that no violence should be done towards him; the different States on an equality within each other's limits. We had reason to believe that it was dangerous to the peace of our community and to our peculiar institutions to permit Charleston, to the boat, Why did Massachusetts them to come there. Let me say again, that send us a Commissions but for an incendiary all this grows out of what the Senators on the other side do not seem at all to comprehend: that we live under distinctly different social enough in Charleston. systems, and must have peculiar laws. Without intending to aggress upon anybody else, or to infringe on the rights of any individual, much less of any State or of any section, we must be allowed to take care of ourselves.—

That law to which the Senator allodes, has been matterially medicially medicially and the senator allowed to take care of ourselves.—

That law to which the Senator allodes, has been matterially medicially medicially medicially accommissioner there was an act of aggression; and what right had she to send of aggression; and what right had she to send of aggression; and what right had she to send of aggression; and what right had she to send of aggression; and what right had she to send of aggression; and what right had she to send of aggression; and what right had she to send of aggression; and what right had she to send of aggression; and what right had she to send the way of business, if Crossus been materially modified. It has been ascertained that it was unnecessarily severe, and instead of incarcerating the colored persons in jail, they are now kept under surveillance, of the expose we have here to-day from South

Mr. Wilson, The under different social systems and they must have their way of protecting themselves. Well, sir, I am willing that they shall protect themselves; but in protecting themselves I say they have no right to infringe on the rights of oth ers. What are we to think of a social system that requires this sacrifice of the rights of

Mr. Chesnut. Let me say to the Senator from Massachusetts that the ground we assume in South Carolina on that point, the ground which has been sustained by the courts, is that every State has a constitutional right to pass such police laws as will protect itself against any trouble. You pass your police laws in new Republican party husetts. I suppose the New York, and in every scaport town in the country; you quarantine vessels; you raise all teacher at whose font jed; but Garrison, that to peer through, and cool the poet's imagination. sorts of barriers of protection against evils tized in his ideas of likele gentleman was bapsorts of barriers of protection against evils which you anticipate. Now, in South Carolina we have the same right, and it has been so decided by the courts, under the rule of police regulations, to protect ourselves againt interference with our rights and interests by the Senator from Massachusetts and his people. I put of devotion to the courts and the library that the street in his death. It was a loosly garret, far removed from all It was a loosly garret, far removed from all it was a loosly garret, far removed from all was loosly garret, far removed from all loosly gar ator from Massachusetts and his people. I put it upon the broad principle that he has no right very man, and all his class, had been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and been exciting and convulsed the King and the Coursetts and the Cou to claim for a negro from Massachusetts, or for a negro from elsewhere, that he shall become teed by the Constitution to the citizens of this country-that he shall insinuate him upon us under any such pretence. We claim that as a right of sovereignty belonging to all free peo-

ple, the right of self-protection by police reguations and otherwise. Mr. Wilson. I want to call the attention of cise and exact issue. In Massachusetts, and in several of our States, the colored men are regarded, and ever have been regarded, as citizens. They have all the rights of citizens .-They fought the battles of the Revolution .- Ahrown out, I ask him if he considers the deci-They help to make the laws; they obey the laws. In 1820 South Carolina passed this act. Massachusetts, which brings to nought a con-William Wirt, then Attorney-General of the Stitutional law passed by the Congress of the United States, pronounced it unconstitutional.

United States, which law is to carry out the United States, pronounced it unconstitutional. Mr. Chesnut. Does not the Senator know

that the Attorney-General, Mr. Berrien, pronounced it constitutional? Mr Wilson, Yes, sir, I do; but William voice, when Dr. Ayer, whom Lowell looks upon as its of the Black Republicans, that all labor at the on the bench of the Supreme Court of the Un-South is considered disreputable, and that a ited States, and he pronounced it unconstitutional. Under these circumstances, men were what it is. If the Squator thinks that the sold into slavery. Massachusetts sent a lawyer to South Carolina, to do what? To take that he was proud to receive lessons, we differ as to case before the judicial tribunals to be pro- the nature of the Constitution of this country nonreed upon.

must be hard pushed when it does not attempt there to make a suggestion ? Mr. Wilson, Yes, sir. Mr. Chesnut. The view which governed do not the "Republicau" Senators defend the the people of South Carolina in the action have seen a few success and misrepresentations ra, for self-protection, to pass these police reguland spies, and we will do it. to submit it to any tribunal. But, sir, we' be- Massachusetts, or of any part of the world, canlieve our action to be constitutional. I know not get a lawyer there to defend him and to

ple of South Carolina Te induced, under this degree of excitement inject the agent of As our Senators, Messrs. Hammond and Massachusetts for making that he supposed, or Chesnut, have deemed it worth while to correct | what he intended to be, Jamor against the the laws of South Carolina, affecting negro carry it to the Supreme Car, but not that the of the bar in South Carolina, who instituted a sailors, we quote from the Globe a report of State should permit it to othere. This state of things was brought about well as has been In the Senate, on Thursday, pending a speech all the subsequent hostility tween the sections, by the action of Massachetis itself. If the people of any of the Souther States act under

to interrupt the Senator, or say anything on excitement, and transgres what may be the that subject; but on a proper occasion it will limits of calmness, who it blame? Those be very easy to show that that is perfectly who make war upon us. It as a constitutional warranted. We passed a police law in South law; and if the agent onlassachusetts was Carolina for our own personal protection. invited to leave the States he was-for he was not ejected, though a might well have fered with our domestic affairs. Was it an aggression to repel them, or put them under then prevailing in Charlesn, the people were surveillance, or do what we pleased with them, induced to that exciteme by the acts of the while they were there? We did not bring people of Massachusetts by anterior, which where hostile, presistent infermeddling and dangerous to our reposent and y

Mr Wilson, Mr. Prefent the Sepator says na, on a fit occasion, endeavor to vindicate the this law grew out of agreement. This law was

ights of others. If any persons go into that ment there was imposed in the people by the State and violate her laws, she will punish action of Massach setts ong before and con-

Mr. Hammond. If he Senator will allow

me to say one word in a I shall have done.

Mr. Wilson. Certing.

Mr. Hammond. I so appens that I was Governor of the State Ven Mr. Hoar came. I prisoned before they commit any offence? Governor of the State on Mr. Hoar came. I had known him before it Congress, and he had peculiar differences in the domestic institutions often avowed to me that he was not an Aboliof the North and the South. Different laws tionist. He was a pleatent, kind old gentlemust be made to suit different systems. Col-man, well informed, and had a sort of friendtutional provision that places the citizens of and although he was a you may say, ejected

Mr. Wilson. It what was after this. Mr. Hammond. Ais. Mr. Wilson, Now, d in consequece of it. derstand each other. Mr. President, let us un-Carolina Mr. Chesnut The senator from South ment in 1844 was owingsays that this excite-

Mr. Chesnut. Shally to the aggressions? Mr. Wilson. Certa I answer? Mr. Chesnut. Whinly. were of the most palpey, sir, the aggressions acter by the people of ble and continual char-Abolitionists of Massachusetts, by the the people, sending abolition emissaries, distributing abolition documents to us. That was ing pangs of starvation. A gentleman found in pangs of starvation in the child are exposed to the ills of his emissary under the pretended rights guaranthe aggression of the chizens of Massachusetts,

right to protect themselves against Mr. Wilson. Well, Mr. President, the Senator rose for the purpose of telling me what seeing him, "but nevermind, my young friend, aggressions had been perpetrated upon his the pang will be over soon." He died a few own State, and he states no aggression; he days afterwards. has none to state. The people of Massachusetts the Senators from South Carolina to the pre- never made an aggression on the people of perished in his pride," overcome by poverty, South Carolina to this hour, and that Senator and stung to the quick by the heartless neglect cannot put his finger on a solitary one 1 defy of a bigoted aristocrat, commenced his immorhim to do it.

Mr. Chesnut. If the Senator's defiance is ded and deliberate action of the Legislature of rights guaranteed by the Constitution to the people of South Carolina, as well as to the people of other Southern States, is no aggression on the rights of South Carolina? If the Sena-Wirt pronounced it unconstitutional. At that tor considers a pullification of that act, and the time Judge Johnson, of South Carolina, was manner in which it has been done, as no aggression, (and he calls upon me to point out an act of aggression to this day,) I do not know imprisoned, were punished, and some of them | Constitution is no better than it has been deand the obligations we owe to it. He asked Mr. Chesnut. Will the Senator permit me me for the aggressions. I told him I knew instances, and everybody knows them. It is not required that we should but our fingers on them. I would point him, however, to the transmission through the mails of the common country, gans seem afraid to take up the issue thrown sachusetts upon the rights, the interests, and vile war, and to the telehings of her orators

Mr. Wilson. The Senator from South

CAMDEN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, TUESAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1860. only a few years ago a citizen, I believe of Massachusetts, was supposed to be tampering with the negros in the lower part of South Carolina. He was taken up, flogged, and otherwise maltreated. He went to Charleston and employed the man who stands at the very head suit and recovered before a South Carolina jury \$2500 damages. In believe the same thing would occur under any circumstances. Justice is done in South Carolina; and the ministers of justice, the judges, the juries, and the lawyers,

are always ready. Mr. Wilson. The Senator from South Carolina, [Mr. Chesnut,] to whom I was replying, made this statement, and I want to hold him to it, and I mean to hold him to it here, that the a stout fellow, who cares religiously for his driving off of Mr. Hoar, who went to South Carolina in 1844 to test the constitutionality of after himself. the Act of 1820, was owing to the outrages, the wrongs perpetrated by the State of Massachusetts. Where is the evidence of those wrongs perpel his servant, started on a general frolic, being trated in 1843 or 1844, by Massachusetts, upon South Carolina? When he presents the specific of France." The twain travelled Southwestacts, I shall accept them, not till then. It is wardly, about fifty miles into the county of not enough ---

never know, of any interference by the citizens overseer sitting on the top rail of the sence of Massachusetts, any attempts upon their part a cotton field, overseer fashion, watching his to induce hostile feeling among the slaves, to hands at some sort of work within. To stop, incite them to insurrection, to inculcate upon have a chat, and treat the overseer, was the them disobedience to their masters, the right first impulse of the Eccentric; and speedily all to liberty, and the right to assert their liberty? hands were growing merry over the superior If he does not, it seems to me he must have shut his eyes to everything that passed around evil moment an unhappy idea struck Hudgins. him. The world knows it, and I think the He would quiz the overseer by making him be-Senator must know it.

### Ancestral Pride.

In Australia the pride of ancestry, it appears, s in having had a convict for a father-the "stock" being considered more "pluck-y!" An

how our own "blue blood" piques itself on having "come in with the conqueror," why should they be? Inside—that is, in the first settled parts of the colony-the old prejudice against those who are not lags or the offspring of lags, still prevails among the lower orders; they are looked upon as an inferior, pluckless race.

Convicts' daughters make admirable matches in an English point of view; and one of the last Solicitors General of New South Walesa most agreeable, gifted, gentlemanlike young fellow-was a convict's son:

look, save in the way of business, if Crossus himself were to appear among us. He loves money for the sake of what it will buy, but never thinks of it as a means of winning respect. perhaps allowed to stop on their vessels; I do not recollect the exact modification, but they are no longer subject to the same impositions they were before. This South Carolina has done voluntarily, and thus Scuth Carolina and all the South would ameliorate the condition of the slaves if they were let alone. It has been done. They are an longer times and longer to day from south they have tried all the longer to day from south they have there to day from south they have the exact modification, but they have there to day from south they have the exact modification, but they have the exact modification, but they have there to day from south they have there to day from south the same impositions are even less heeded than those of fortune. A man who has the good in when I would not be south whose veins flows "all the blood of all the lood of all the loo

I have the law merits, if he had any, wonth of acknowledged; but as for his ancestors, he had better follow their example and "dry up," than to make any elaims on their account.

# Garrets.

We can never enter a garret-a place where Goldsmith flourished and Chatterton died without paying a tribute of reverence to the presiding deity of the place. How venerable does it appear, at least if it is a genuine garret. with singular projections, like the fractures in poor Goldsmith's face; its battered and threadoure walls, like old Johnson's wig, and its numberless loop-holes of retreat for the North wind

It was a lossly garret, far removed from all laughter, while he himself writhed in the gua., Dryden, in his old age, exposed to the ills of which the people of South Carolina had a poverty, and pining in a garret in an obscure corner of London. "You may weep for my situation," exclaimed the venerable poet, on

Poor Chatterton! the "sleepless boy, who tality in a garret in Shoreditch. For two days previous to his death, he had eaten nothing. His landlady, pitying his desolate condition, invited him to sup with her. He declined the invitation, and put an end to his existence by

## The Black Republican Speaker.

At the end of two moths the Abolition arty of the North have succeeded in electing o the the third office in the Governmentsecond in power only to the President -- one of their number. Mr. Pennington received this distinction yesterday. He is a thorough Black Republican, and has, like his party, steadily voted for Sherman. That he is not one of the sixty-eight members of Congress who, upon application, endorsed by signature and circulation Helper's incendiary publication, seems to be regarded by some Southern men as a prodi-gious triumph of Southern statesmanship. To our judgment it appears a distinction entirely without a difference. Pennington's votes for Sherman are sufficient proof, if any were wanted, of his bitter hostility to the South and her institutions. The one is as the other-at any rate, both are too bad for us to scrutinise the degrees of enmity or abolition. As bad as either, the worse the better for us. The march down to them. After all their boasting that the safety of the people of South Carolina. I and the fulminations from her desecrated pul-

## RAIL ROAD OUTRAGES .- The Marion Star

on Sunday night last a passenger train Carolina rises in his place here, and undertakes the Wilmington and Manchester Road, was above paper had been devoted to the establishment of a similar sheet in one of our Southern cities we should a similar sheet in one of our Southern cities we should by the transmission of their emissaries through to say that the agent sent by Massachusetts to make a metropolis atractive. All the next Annual Convention of the Confederation means of centralization must be applied to him. Like Mr. Doolittle, we suppose they will now try to make out that the Democratic the pretended rights of citizens under the Con- South Carolina to test an Act in 1844 was lian threw a stone or other projectile through party uphold the slavery of white men! As stitution. The State felt it due to herself, to driven from the State, or ordered from the a window, smashing the glass and throwing make interior merchants seek the market. An We have not noticed the advertisement alluded to, but independently of this fact, we refer to the matter simply to endorse the comments of the Floridian in relation to the support of Southern papers, The Field and Fireside, of Augusta, the Southern Literary Messenger and Russell' Magazine, could all three be super and Russell' Magazine, could all three be super to the matter of white the save of the passengers were of the passengers

> In the House on the 25th January, Mr. petition. occur to me before, speech, in which he said that the South should For public chronirally, to what
>
> South has only taken wise precaution.

Not Much of a Joke.

A gentleman gave us the following extract, rom an Alabama paper, a few days ago, and assures us upon reliable authority that the circumstances narrated are literally true. Names and places only, have been substituted -ED. JOURNAL:

Down the Alabama river, in a county-which we shall name Derby, lives an enormously rich and very clever young planter, who sometimes takes a grand frolic, and who, when whiskey is n his head, cuts up tricks and capers most fantastical that ever were generated by a heated brain. His family, when he goes off, invariably sends with him a trusty "mustee" servant, master's welfare, at times when he can't look A week or two since, our Eccentric-whom

we shall call Hudgins-attended by "Cub," equipped with two bottles of the "royal blood Cumberland, (we'll say,) where Hudgins was Mr. Chesnut. Did the Senator never hear, unknown. Jogging along, they came to an Bourbon, in a corner of the fence. But in an lieve that he, the Eccentric, was "one of Brown's men," and "Cub," a boy that he had stolen-so he would! And he did, in a most confidential manner and with many injunctions of secresy, related such a tale to the overseer, urging him o "join."

The astounded overseer stood a second or wo with distended eyes and mouth, pale, sient, statuesque. "At length he shouted to one of his "Dri-

ers" in the field : "Ned, come here and bring Big Peter and Jake." "In a trice, three stout negroes jumped over

the fence. Said the overseer-"Harness that Abolitionist!" And immediately upon giving the order, himself took hold of "Cub" and quickly had his hands tied behind his back-the boy knowing his place. too well to resist.

Hudgins at first was taken by surprise, and his laugh began to grow wonderfully weak, as the negroes seized him. "Hold on, stand off, you fools," he said; "I

was only "bugging" that squash-head here!" "TIE HIM !" thundered the overseer, and they did tie him, and that in double quick

The overseer drew a long breath, as he surveved his captives. Eccentric wished to explain the little joke, and told who he was and what his object was-just to have some fun .-The overseer did'nt believe one word of it-not

And right then and there, that trusty guar-

and made one of the negroes "draw him" one hundred times with a keen cracking Driver's whip. The yells, groans and protestations of Eccentric were awful to hear-he swore he was "sound on the goose." "Yes!" said the overseer-"but you'll be a

heap sounder when we've done yonder at

town ?" Mules were brought and the horses of Hudrins and Cub led away - and themselves mountd on the hybrids; and forthwith the resolute overseer trotted them, ten miles, to town, securely bound and watched by himself and a tear him to pieces.

A few hours only had clapsed, when budins, now duly sobered and ashamed, contrived communicate with a friend in town, who the affair-and his doing the overseer the justice to say, that he had only done his dutyand Cub were released from imprison-

The overseer, on hearing the denouement, erv, very foolishly ran off, fearing vengeance -hut will no doubt return as soon as he gets

Moral -Never trifle with so grave a subect as tamporing with staves. A topeof the whip, might be the reward of the jo

Long Dresses .- The "Autocrat" of the Atantic Monthly throws off the following: But confound the make-believe women have turned loose in our streets; where do they come from? Why, there isn't a beast or a bird that would drag its tail through the dirt in the way these creatures do their dresses. Because a queen or a duchess wears long robes on great casions, a maid of-all-work, or a factory girl, thinks she must make herself a misance through the street, picking up and carrying about with her—ah! that's what I call getting valgarity into your bones and marrow. Making believe nation of vice. In France, there is no lack of to be what you are not, is the essence of vulgari-

Show over dirt is the one attribute of vulgar people. If any man can walk behind one of these women, and see what she rakes up as she goes, and not feel squeamish, he has got a strong stomach. I wouldn't let one of them into my house without serving them as David did Saul basket of tempting peaches, all looking equally at the cave of the wilderness-ent off their

Don't tell me that a true lady ever sacrifices the duty of keeping all around her sweet and clean, to the wish of making a vulgar showwou't believe it of a lady.

any right to touch, and cleanliness is one of In Charleston, South Carolina, there is a mittee of Richmond, in accordance with the

strong effort to make that city a great commercial port in the process of time. It can be the wish of Associations, as since expressed, done by great liberality of spirit, by encourag- has fixed upon New Orleans as the place, and ing literature, arts, industry, and all that tends the 11th of April next as the time, for holding

the right to pass such laws was inherent in the sovereignty of the State, and we did not intend sovereignty of the State, and we did not intend of South Carolina that my bona file citizen of severe punishment

"I don't think, husband, that -you are very

Don't Depend on Father.

Stand up here, young man, and let us talk to von. You have trusted alone to the contents of "father's purse," or to his fair fame for your influence or success in business. Think you that "father" has attained to eminence in his profsecion but by unwearied industry? or that he has amassed a fortune honestly without energy and activity? You should know that the faculty requisite for the acquiring of fame and fortune is retaining of either of these ? Suppose "father" has the "rocks", in attendance: if you never carned anything for him, you have no more business with those " rocks" than a gosling has with tortoise! and if he allows you to meddle with them till you have learned their value by your own industry, he perpetrates untold mischief. And if the old gentleman is lavish of his cash towards you while he allows you to idle away your time, you had better leave him; yes, run away, sooner than be made an imbecile or a scoundrel through so corrupting an influence. Sooner or later you must learn to rely on your own resources. or you will not be anybody. If you have ever helped yourself at all, if you have become idle, if you have eaten father's bread and butter and noked father's eigars cut a swell in father's buggy, and tried to put on father's influence and reputation, you might far better have been a poor canal boy, the son of a chimney sweep, or a boot black-and indeed we would not swap with you the situation of a poor, halfstarved motherless calf! Miserable objects you are, that depend entirely upon your parents, playing gentleman (alias dandy loafer.) in the name of common sense are you thinking of! Walk up there! Go to work with either your hands or your brains, or both, and do something! Don't merely have it to boast that von have grown in father's house-that you have vegetated as other greenhorns! but let

Come, off with your coat, clinch the saw, the plow handles, the scythe, the axe, the pickaxe, the spade-anything that will enable you to stir your blood! " Fly round and tear your acket," rather than be the recipient of the old gentleman's bounty. Sooner than play the dandy at dad's expense hire yourself out to some potato patch, let yourself to stop hog holes, or watch the bars; and when you think yourself entitled to a resting spell, do it on your own hook If you have no other means of having fun of your own, but with your earnings an empty barrel, and put your head into it and holler, or get into in and roll down hill. Don's make the old gentleman do everything, and

folks know that you count one.

you live at your ease. Look about you, you well-dressed, smoothfaced, do nothing drones! Who are they that have worth and influence in society?—Are they those that have depended alone on the old gentleman's purse? or are they those that have climbed their way to their position by their industry and energy? True, the old gentleman's funds, or personal influence, may secure you the forms of respect but let him lose his property, or die, and what are you? A miserable fledgling—a bunch of flesh and bones that needs to be taken care of?

Again we say wake up-get up in the morning-turn round, at least twice before breakfast-help the old man-give him now and would enjoy no higher consideration than to Camberland county jail - I've been watching then a generous lift in business—learn how to the property of the second than the seco mar- po sess a new destiny—and you ma begin to aspire to manhood. Take, off, then, dian of another's property strung up Eccentric that ring from your lilly finger, break your eane, shave your upper lip, wipe your nose, hold up your head, and by all means, never again eat the bread of idleness, DON'T DEPEND ON PATHER!

> A Tale of Unrequited Love. The editor of the Ureka Union relates as followshow he once fell in love, and "got the mit-

We were never, kind reader, desperately in love but once, and that with a red nosed, auburn haired girl with a freckled complexion, trusty negro, each armed with a double barrel, and who had no pretensions to beauty; but Arrived, the Eccentric was safely jailed amid then she had such beautiful eyes, deep, liquid the execrations of the populace who wanted to orbs through which her soul in moments of tenderness looked out with a passionate fervor, and joyous mirth flashed and sparkled with the light of a thousand-dew drops-diamonds we were going to say, but then we never saw a thousand diamonds. Her name was Laura, knew his family; and after a full explanation of which, when breathed softly by a very soft lover, is a very sweet name-and her clear ringing laugh fell around you like a shower of silver bells. Moreover, she wore a dark wine-colored dress trimmed with a neat little fine collar of lace, which is one of the prettiest dresses and has an effect to make a very plain girl look absolutely charming .- She never perforated her over his fright and learns how his conduct is ears to hang there-by a pendulum of brass and glass, and the only ornament on the little hand which needed none, was a plain gold ring sacred stend to the memory of a maiden promise. Well one evening-it was moonlight in the summer time -we sat alone in the porch by a cottage, holding that little white hand in a gentle pressure; one arm had stolen around her waist, and a silent song of joy, like the music of night, was in our soul. Our lips met in a sweet, delicious kiss, and bending softly to her car we whispered a tale of passionate devotion-we proposedand the little red headed vixen refused us.

THE MIDDLE CLASS IN FRANCE.-In America, it is sufficient to say, (and there are many-Americans who have studied the French at nome, and will confirm the assertion,) woman spotless female virtue, and there is a vast number, certainly, of unrepentant Magadalens; but there is a middle class, below the one and above the other. This latter class is wittily described by Dumas himself, in one of his plays, "peaches at fifteen sous." The idea is this: a fruit shop, in whose window is displayed a luscions. You point to one, and ask its price. "Thirty sous," replies the dealer. Beside this peach lies another, which appears quite as fresh; out the shopman offers it to you at half price; and, when you express surprise, he turns it over and reveals a speck of dreay on the other side. There are some things which no fashion has The allusion needs not explanation.

> ANNUAL CONVENTION OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION:-The Central Com-

Paris Letter.

The citizens of Galveston, Texas are preparing to invite the Hon, Edward Everett to deliver his oration on Washington in that city.

There is a surplus fund of ten thousand dollars in the treasury of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

There are a thousand hands at work upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Rembrandt Peale has been restored to