CAMDEN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1860.

The Position of South Carolina in

1843 in regard to the Democratic

Presidentist Convention.

The gentlemen who are now moving to place this State, to the extent of their influence, in the counsels of the Charleston Convention,

frequently cite the attitude assumed in 1843 as

resolution

Queen.

The Camlen Weekly Sournal.

CHESS COLUMN OF THE CAMDEN JOURNAL. Tuesday, March 6, 1860.

PROBLEM NO. 18, BY "A. M. P." OF THE CAMDEN CHESS CLUB.

VOLUME XXI.

BLACK. 影 A à

White to play, and Checkmate in four moves.

WUITE.

Solution to Problem No. 17, WHITE. BLACK. 1. Kt. takes P. 1. Q. to K. 7. Z. Q. takes Kt. 2. B. takes Q. 3. K. moves. 3. Kt. to K. 2; ch. 4. P. mates.

The Caniden Weekly Journal

Tnesday, March 6, 1860.

J. W. CALL, Associate Editor.

The Weather Is mild and pleasant as Spring, and suggests

farmers the near approach of planting time. Ambrotypes. TO THE

These in want of good pictures can gratify their de sires by calling at an early day at the Ambrotype Gallery of H. B. McCALLUM, who remains with us a short time longer.

Immense Slaughter. We learn that a party of five or six gentlemen from this vicinity, a few days since, while on a hunting exa on the Waterce River "bagged" on one plan-

tion 147 Rabbits, not counting the "wounded" and "missing"

Something in a Name. ate the recent organization in Summerton, Clar endon District, of a new Division of the Sons of Temperance, under the name of HUGGINS Division. In calculated to always ensure a least, an organization calculated large number of actice members.

A "Noose Item." Anales, on the evening of the 16th February, 1 11, II. SPANN, Mr. GEORGE ADOLPH FINK, Edite solution of the Union from the most petriotic motives, ton Flag and Lunc IL. seco

her soil. Let her discard all dreams so fatal to her cace and Lappipess. Let her "Call in her ancient thoughts from banishment, And banish hence these abject lowly dreams."

"P. S.-Since writing the above we observe that Virginia has declined the proposition of South Caroli-Arguna has declined the proposition of constraints of the data na, and sent Mr. Menninger home to waste his clo-quence on the desert air of the nullification empire.— Mr. Starke, it is expected, will, in view of this failure. slink back into Mississippi as much disconforted as were the messengers of the Hartford Convention when-they were met on the high road to Washington City by the news of peace.'

We perfectly agree with the first proposition of the vriter, that, "the signs of the times indicate a general deralization." In some cases we are fearful that this demoralization" has been rather 'special: for, when we see those who have placed themselves in a position o distinguish between truth and error for others, fuiling to meet the requirements they themselves have taught the people to exact of them, we naturally and legitimately conclude that, such failure or omission arises from a want of that honest moral element which induces the just and conscientious man to accord to those with whom he may differ at least an apparent fair construction of their position. And, this convic tion is fastened still stronger upon our minds when nisrepresentation is backed alone by the most unwar rantable assumptions of impudent assertion. It has been some time since we have observed a more confident demonstration of self-conceited declaration from the apologists of the Union, than that above. From this, and this alone, are we induced to bestow upon it the dignity of a notice. When we have done, we can claim at best but to have drawn attention to the un scrupulous declarations therein, . for there is no areu ment to combat-it is merely the offspring of that peculiar species of intelact which seeks to carry

point by the strength of its assertion; If the writer is honest in his admissions of the exist tence of so much corruption in the body politic, he must certainly be persuaded of the necessity of some emedy to expel this loathsome disease. It may be however, that he has extracted a germ of philosophy from the very common assertion that dirt fattens, and, in its application, he of course feels perfect freedom to declare against any system of practice that tends to an expurgation of this accumulating mass of corrup tion. This is evidently the position he occupies, if we are to take his article as any indication thereof. He points out the existence and location of the disease, but utterly neglects to suggest any possible remedy-aye, niously denounces those who are honest ly striving to devise some plan whereby the encroachments of a diseased sectionalism may be checked. Now, what are we to think of the vaunted patriotism of any party, which, thus cognizant of the existence and growth of abuses which threaten to submerge the ject, it is too much to be feared that among country beneath the crimson wave of civil war, stands her ill-fated passengers there were several of idly by, nor lifts on arm to stay the dark flood ? Is our citizens, whose families and friends are overit not, to say the least, a tacit acknowledgement that its breath of life is only retained through the administration of the stimulating pap of Federal patronagethat its energies have become too weak to make any thing like successful battle against the advancing end mies of the Constitution. And yet despite its incaconsequence of the fact that the Ritual of the order provides for lady visitors, we would suggest that the lefter s be dropped in the name-making it *Huggin* Division. You will then have instituted, in name at age as to become the bold apologists of this miserable, ne-serving party. Like the fabled cur, they will not allow the gratification of the natural appetite of anoth-er party, nor will they consume the provender them-Roy, of the firm of Roy & Dufore. There selves, but must snap and snarl in defence of an assumed right-a right to brand those whio favor a dis-

TO MISS S**** R**** Wore I a bright and happy bird, Floating free on sunniest wing, I'd hover o'er thy pathway, Love,

ORIGINAL POETRY.

And there my sweetest notes I'd sing. I would watch thy fairy footsteps, From rosy more till dowy eve-And I would throw around them. Love,

The sweetest charms my song could give I'd watch thee in thy change of moods And when thy joyous laugh rang forth,

I'd sing in happier tones, Love, Responsive to thy gleeful mirth. And if a cloud o'er thy fair brow Had set, in gloom, its direful sway, Mine should be the joyous task, Love,

To chose, with songs, that cloud away. Yes, I'd be a watchful angel, Around thy pilgrininge on earth :

And I'd strive to pluck the thorns, Love, From all the flowrets in thy path. And when from earth thou wast called away,

To Heaven's bright and engliss day, I'd perch me o'er thy mouldering clay, Love, And, in sorrow, sing my life away.

ETAIRAS. Camden, S. C., February, 1860. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Wreck of the Hungarian-Further

Particulars. A despatch from Halifax on Saturday states hat the clearance of the lost steamship Hunmarian had been found, from which it appeared that she had 360 passengers, mainly, of ourse, in the steerage. The clearance of the ship is assuredly the best authority, but differs Mr. Calhoun himself, as we are informed by a very widely from other sources. Mitchell's Ship-

ping Journal (London) of the 10th says she handwriting, and was cognizant of all the transactions at the time. At that time there of the 9th says she had "thirty-five passengers, together with a large cargo," while the London Chronicle of the 9th says she had "from sixty to seventy passengers." The Montgeal Herald of the 23d instant says : This most melancholy disaster has thrown a eep gloom over the entire city, for although

there can be no absolute certainly on the sub whelmed with anxiety for their fate. Nothing had been seen of the ship's life-boats, of which we learn from Messrs. 'Edmonstone, Allen & Co., there were six very superior ones on board,

and excepting a few spars and a portion of the mail bags, nothing had been washed ashore from the wreck. Among the passengers it is, we understand, but too probable, were the fol-

lowing : Mr. Bermah, of the firm of Robertson & Co., and his young bride, a sister of Mr. Andrew Robertson; Mr. Baillie, of the firm of James Baillie & Co.; Mr. Neil Morrison,

A PAIR OF"EM .- The recent visit of the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee to were some reasons for fearing that Mr. - Grant, Ohio, has given rice to a few good things. We print two from the innati Commercial : the Secretary of the of the Grand Trunk Company, would be among the passengers; but we

before our readers.

tion of traneon after the champagne bable in Ohio. A man Impudence of assertion is ever the resort of those altogether in favor of his not having been able the South to leave in the Hungarian. Mr. Blackwell, too, the Managing Director of the Company, it was is an insult to the South to ask we have never seen : in the train going down to Lexington, p ote for him, for it implies that she will sell her sonated Governor Dennison, and made harangues at first rumored, had intended sailing in her, minciples for a false triumph, or yield them at the way stations which amazed the populace, but we learn this was altogether a mistake, as brough fear of her enemies. It is offering to and have probably convinced the people of "fallen troin her high estate and bent a listening car to Mr. Blackwell had engagements in London force on her the humiliating alternative of ac-Kentucky, who listened in good faith, that the which would render his leaving at so early cepting Judge Douglas or a Black Republican. Republican Governor of Ohio holds queer doc-, date all but impossible. No bodies, it will be He has said he will be the candidate of the trines on the subject of niggers to be entertained observed, had been washed ashore, and there Democratic party on the Cincinnati platform, y a man living in a Northern latitude. are still some grounds for hoping that all may and not otherwise. His construction of that "The story goes that when Lieutenant-Go not have been lost; and that the life-boats, platform is, that it recognizes his doctrine o nor Newman, of Tennessee, was here with which would live in almost any sea, may yet quatter or popular sovereignty, by which the the Kentucy and Tennessee Legislature, he was prove to have been the means of saving some South would be most effectually and forever accompanied by his 'body servant,' a sprightly. of the unfortunates. When, however, we conleprived of any share in the common territories sable colored 'boy,' of about thirty, who was sider that she went ashore during the night of the United States. If the South accepts conscious of his dignity. His master, who was and that no trace of any of the boats has yet in the habit of jesting with him familiarly, ac-costed him in the hall of the Neil House, just him as her candidate for President under such been found, our hopes in this direction are, we circumstances, she unquestionably endorses confess, slender. quatter sovereignty. The distinguished Senator before the departure of our guests, with a 'Why, The following is a list of the cabin passen-Jack, haven't any of the abolitionists carried rom Indiana, Mr. Fitch, in his speech on the gers who left Liverpool on the 8th inst. in the you off yet? 'Yah! yah! Mass Newiftan.'-2d instant in the Senate, presented this matter Iungarian : quoth Jack .- 'when I seed you gwine down de in its true light : Mrs. Montgomery, two children and two nur "If the South nominate the Senator allude street arm-in-arm with Gubner Dennison and ses, Miss Cartwright, Miss Anne Forsyth, Mrs. to, [Mr. Douglas,] with its present views, the entire North will deem the act an expression of Gubmer Chase, I tot you wor gone, sure-vali Manifold and two children, G. B. Symes, J. vah!' Governor Chase is responsible for the Binmore, T. M. Valv, D. Zeter, N. Scrutenwillingness upon their part that his views shall story." gham, F. Quay, Mrs. Sable and servant, Mrs. become the future settled policy of the Govern-----BEGINNING TO REAP THE FAULTS .- The news

setts.

paper paragraphs tell us that the journeymen

Lynn, Haverhill, Marblehead and other she

manufacturing towns, have gone off in a strike

for higher wages, and in the same connection

is acnounced the failure of one shoe manufac-

turer for \$75,000, and other like failures are

expected. This is the beginning of the fruits

of needless anti-slavery agitation in Massachu

their anti-slavery views which lecturers, preach-

ers and politicians have hammered into their

souls while they have been hammering sole

for bread. They have talked and voted hatred

to the South and devotion to the negro, until

they have driven off custom ; now, when the

employers begin to fail for want of customers

and cannot pay the high prices which this an

men strike and insist on more wages. The

remedy for them and their employers is not a

strike against low wages but a strike against

been in the Black Republican press that has

incited them to wrath and anger and unchari-

There is a lady in our twon, at present, who

would not like to be called very old, who has

What thrift has there

anti-slavery agitation.

These shoemakers are honest, upright

oemakers of Natick (Senator Wilson's town).

Letter from General Bonham to Joseph Abney, Esq.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 24, 1860. DEAR SIR: Unavoidable circumstances have vented my answering sooner your letter asking my views as to the Charleston Conven-This must now be an answer to yours

a justification of their present course. To show tion. and to others making similar inquiries on the that of Henry Clay. The son of a highly rewhat the ground then taken was, and that our same subject. readers may judge for themselves knowingly It is known to my constituents that I favor. whether these gentlemen now go into the

whilst I do not urge, the States being represented coming Convention upon the terms of 1843, we to-day reprint the celebrated Report of the Committee of Twenty-one, which was made to the Columbia Convention of May, '43, and tion, I should not advocate its inauguration. adopted nem. con. by that body. After the organization of the body, May 22d, Mr. Thos. The congressional cancus system would at this day be better, as the nomination would be made N. Dawkins, of Unidu, offered the following one by the representatives of democratic Resolved, That a Committee of twenty-one constituencies. The fact that the democratic be appointed by the Chair, to report an address he be nominated) will, in the next election, to the Democratic party, recommending John probably not receive one of the ninety one

to the Democratic party, recommending some Caldwell Calhoan for homination for the Presi-dency of the United States by the General Convention, and also upon the principles in which, in the opinion of this State, the Con-vention should be continued, the mode of its votes to be cast in the Electoral Colleges by Richmond. His vivacity and genius attracted New England, New York, Michigan, Iowa, and the notice of Chancellor Wythe, Governor Wisconsin, makes it still more objectionable even with the long settled two thirds rule as a proceedings and the time of its assembling. Under this resolution, Mr. W. B. Seabrool part of its organization. Thinking we may still participate in their de-

afterwards Governor, who presided, appointed liberations, recent political events make it, for the following gentleinen members : T. N. Dawkins, F. W. Pickens, S. W. Trotti, various reasons, a matter of vast consequence that the State should be correctly represented Ker Boyce, R. F. W. Allston, J. W. Harrison, in the Charleston Convention.

H. J. Caughman, J. A. Black, F. H. Elmore Extraordinary efforts are now being made to Saml. Porcher, John & Brisbane, J. L. Man-ning, E. J. Palmer, J. J. Chappell, Juo. Dougccure the nomination of Judge Douglas to the high office of President. And whilst there is no las, J. M. Felder, R. DeTreville, J. T. Caldittle of brag in the announcements made by well, Edward Frost, S. W. Dargan, John Me partisan presses of his strength before that body believe it is admitted that by aid of the votes The address which they reported is what we he will be able to get from the black republican lay before our readers to-day, omitting the rea-States above mentioned, and others, which will probably go against the democratic party in the sons for recommending Mr. Calhoun. The portion of it we publish suggests certain reforms in the organization of the Convention and in election itself, he will go into the Convention with a larger vote than any other candidate. the method of voting. This is from the pen of

But let us analyze this vote. The one hut lred and twenty Southern votes and the seven gentleman who saw the original report in his votes of the Pacific slope Judge Douglas cannot obtain, in the first instance before the Couvention ; so that if he gets the remaining Northern was a bona fide Democratic party of consideravote (which is very impreable) he will enter ble power, if not ascendant, in every State at the North. Even Maine, New Hampshire and the Convention with one hundred and seventy six votes. Ninety-one of these, as before stated. Connecticut were State Rights Democratic in neither he nor any other democrat will probably their polities. But because the Democratic party refused to make, the suggested reforms, get in the Electoral Colleges. The remaining eighty-five votes are from the doubtful States and left the Convention, as it is now to a much of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, greater extent, an irreponsible and unfair as-sembly of party men, Ir. Calhoun afterwards Illinois and Minnesota, one-half of which, at least, will support the republican candidate fo refused to allow his name to be brought before President, and the other half would as soon, the Presidential Convention, and South Carolina perhaps sooner, vote for a sound Southern refused to be represented at Baltimore, although democrat than for Judge Douglas himself; she had delegates appointed who went there as that the probable available vote with which spectators, and who, after the nomination of Mr. Polk, expressed their approval, and the opinion that South Carolina would support Judge Douglas will enter the Convention wil not exceed forty-two. Laying aside the righ of the South to have the candidate, the three

last candidates of the party having been from We mention these things merely to recall the North, with what propriety can it be asked the action of the State it that period, and to that the South shall accept Judge Donglas as point especial attention to the important paper her candidate, when that South will have to furnish three-fourths of the votes in the Elec Charleston Mercury. toral Colleges which are to secure his election If availability be the rule Judge Douglas should not be the candidate.

This contest should be waged squarely upo the constitutional rights of the South-no comomise of principle with find or foc. If to rule in

ORN IN HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA, APRIL 12, A. D. 1777. The leading mind among the Democrati past-Revolutionary'Statesmen of America-the mind which has most impressed itself upon our

BEENEY CLAY.

institutions, and more than any other, given rest the mortal remains of the mother of Gov. direction to our domestic and foreign policy, is spectable and educated, but poor elergyman ; born in '77, in the very changor of the Revolution, he first began to listen to and compre in the Charleston Convention. The system hend the language of men amidst the congratdoes not command my approbation as a mode ulations of a triumphant people. Mingling of selecting a candidate. If it were a new ques- with the masses on terms of equality, he learn-

ed to sympathize with their wants, and their word, raised handsomely from the die, exhibits wishes, and their pleasures, and their antipa- one of the finest pieces of ornamental carving thies, their hopes and their fears. By birth, to be found in workshops. Nothing short of therefore, by position, by the training of his infancy and childhood, he was fitted to become of a wreath of blossomed flowers and delicate candidate, (Mr. Douglas not excepted, should a great Leader of the People. His boyhood leaves, alternately entwined in a winding belt. was spent in aiding to support a widowed mo- This work is the same on the two faces. The ther; his youth in the Court of Chancery at principal, however, bears the following inscription . SACRED

Brooke, and other eminent jurists, by whose advice he applied hunself to the study of the law. Intense application prepared him for admission in one year, and before the age of majority, he received his diploma, and follow ed his mother and family to Kentucky. He began his career at Lexington, and was soo known as the most powerful advocate through ont the West. Before the termination of th first decade of his professional life he led the

bar of his State. In his 27th year, 1803, he consented to serve n the Legislature. On this congenial soil h

the West, the credit is due.

ndebted for an honorable peace.

Hark! the golden harps are ringing. Sounds uncarthly fill the car: Millions, now in heaven singing, Greet her joyful entrance there. The cap of the monument is of classic proprung up like a giant from his mother earth

ortions, sixteen inches in height, and is carved At once he took rank with the oldest and the into pleasing and graceful ornaments, which pest. In three years he became the leader of set off and crown the whole. Its brackets unite Kentucky and was sent to the National Senate with finials on the pillar, representing the eter-On his return, he again entered the Legislanal flame of affection. ture, of which he was chosen Speaker. Two The whole monument, which stands seven cears after, he was returned to the Senate at and a half feet in height, is set in a free-stone Vashington, from which he withdrew in 1811 for a seat in the Lower House, as the more ground piece of a foot in height. When creecommanding position. It was an epoch in our ted, a marble curbing, as high as the ground stone, will accompany it, completely circumhistory. Torn by unequalled party rancor, trampled upon by the belligerents of Europe, scribing the outline of the grave. The monuthe nation required a strong hand to gaide her. Clay was selected. On his first entrance, ment, in its harmony of design and skill of exccution, will be one of the most appropriate in

the State. It can be seen at the yard but a he was placed in the Speaker's chair. From that moment he because the acknowledged champion of the country. He roused her sleepfew days longer .- Charleston Mercury. ing honor, hurled defiance at her haughty in REV. II. T. LEWIS .- Overton, a corresponsulters, and denounced war upon England .ent of the Keowee Courier, writes as fol-Under his gallant leadership, the nation as-sumed a noble attitude, compelling the admi-

ows :--"I see an extract, headed, "The Anthor of ration and respect of the world. The wisdom the Harp of a Thousand Strings." The genof the young Statesman guided the war which leman's name is in print. As a friend of his, his eloquent appeals had created. When con-I will take the liberty of offering one other gratulated on its successful conduct and termistring to his Harp. I. hope it will not prove discordant. The Rev. Henry T. Lewis, of the nation, Madison replied, "to the right arm of the administration, to the young Hercules of Methodist E. Church, South, and a member of

the Mississippi Conference, is of Welch descent. To the genius which guided the War, was They emigrated from Wales, and settled in Alconfided the negotiation which ended it. Albermarle county, Va., long previous to the hough the youngest of the august Synod of Revelationary war. John Lewis, his grandhe chosen men of England and America at father, belonged to Gen. LaFayette's division of Shent, to his sagacity the country was mainly the army. Jesse Lewis, his uncle, had served One of the his time in the army, and a requisition being most skilful of his colleages, Mr. Gallatin, demade for more troops on Virginia, he volun clared that on every question, Mr. Clay was always prepared with the best and most practeered and took the place of a gentleman that was drafted, and they were both performers in ticable proposition. Peace restored, we find the grand screnade of more than a thousand hing again in the Speaker's chair, leading the cannon that was given by Gen. Washington,

of Citorian the com his officers and soldiers, at the battle 1825, selected him to fill the office of Secre- Yorktown, in Virginia. (Blood of State. Under the previous adminis trations of Madison and Monroe, he had perfamily.) I think he was born in the village of emptorily refused to hold a place in the Cabi-Pendleton, S. C. His father, John Taliaferro net. The appeal was now made to his patriot-Lewis was Clerk of the District. His capaciism, not to his choice, and he vielded. As ty for business was of the highest order. Secretary, he negotiated treaties with Russia, married the daughter of John Baylis Earle, Denmark, Prussia, the Hans Towns and Auswho was for a long period of time Adjutant tria ; with Mexico, Columbia, and other South General of the State, and also a member of American States. He struck a fatal blow at Concress from South Carolina. The reverend egalized piracy, under the name of letters of contiguan's relatives and friends, on his recent. narque; he liberalized commercial intercourse visit to Carolina grooted him with great pleadisearding the English rule of restricting sure, and parted with him in sorrow, under his reign nations to the direct trade ; he procurprecarious state of health, hoping that he might ed the intervention of Alexander of Russia with vet see many days." the Porte to liberate the Greeks, and with Spain, to acknowledge the independence of THE LOVE OF PRAISE .- There are very few South America. Soon after the termination cople in the world who are not susceptible to of the administration of Adams, Mr. Clay attery. The love of distinction pervades every vielded to the wishes of Kentucky again lass of society, but with various shades of in epresent "her in the Sevate of the 1 -nited ensity. The bump of self-esteem ever fools tates. And there he stood, at the age of cratified when it is tickled, and it is according eventy-three, one of the chief guardians of development of that bump, according to the Republic; the scarcely abated fire and phrenological laws, that the pleasure is graduaigor of his youth, guided by the wisdom of age ; admired, revered, the champion of no No matter how much we may endeavor to party, the honored counsellor of all. onceal the truth, the love of praise burns in A glance along the crowded and brilliant every heart. The proud and ambitious man ath of his public life, is enough to paralyse order to earn it, will endure toils whose the hand of his biographer. What, then, can ery telling might cat into a heart of adamant. we say of him in a thousand words / Ameri-The modest shun it, but then they are only a owes to him the first impulse to home manmore sure to obtian it, and they cannot deny factures: the spirit of internal improvements; the thrill of pleasure that pervades the bosom the Cumberland road ; the exclusive navigawhen the kind words of appreciation fall upon tion of the Mississippi; the integrity of the their ears. As the poet Young, beautifully ex-Inion, and her exalted position among the naions. The world is his debtor for extending presses this universal passion : "It aids the dancer's skill, the writer's head, opular governments to South-America and Greece, and for uniting civilized nations And heaps the plain with mountains of the dead. Nor ends it here; it nods with sable plume, nore closely under a more Christian law. Shines on our hearse, and glitters on our tomb." Genial, sympathetic, and generous, he was ersonally the most beloved man that has lived the Republic. Eloquence, perseverance, A REMARKABLE WILL .- The will of Mr. trong will and unequalled moral courage, were is characteristics. No obstacle discouraged, shuskose, a retired merchant of New York whose decease was announced some time ago, no opposition daunted him. Searcely forty makes a conditional bequest of \$300,000 to the exclude otes in Congress sustained his first proposal rity of New York, for the education in agriculo recognize the South American States. Year nre of indigent White children. The condiafter year he poured forth his inspired clotion is that a corresponding sum should be mence ; his speeches were read by Bolivar, at ppropriated by the city, or raised by charitahe head of his armies, to re-animate their contributions, for the purchase and supcourage. He finally triamplied. Nature formoort of a farm in the neighborhood of New ed him an orator. Tall and crect in form ; ork, to be devoted to the education and lignified and courteous in bearing; an extraining to agricultural pursuits of pauper chilressive countenance; a piercing eye ; a trumdren. If this purpose be not carried out, the bet-toned voice, deep, flexible, clear, and of \$300,000 goes to the American colonization reat compass, and a perfect master of every Society, for the deportation and support of free art of oratory, he was most remarkable for an The decedent was a bacheblacks in Liberia. sence of studied effort, or intended effect .-or, and a bachelor brother of large wealth is With him, oratory was never an end; his arconstituted his sole executor, with the remainunnent never paused ; his eloquence came ler of his estate, about 550,000, placed in his earer to the Greek definition, "earnest reasoncharge for benevolent and charitable distribu-;" than that of any modern orator. He won tion. The only personal bequests are a gift of \$20,000 to his executor and \$12,000 to accession the titles of the Western Orator the Great Commoner-the American Statesanother brother now advanced in years. The nan-the Great Pacificator-and, while diswhole value of the estate, principally in proord was threatening the Union, in 1850, ho luctive stocks, is reckoned at \$880,000. The temed to have been preserved by Providence foundation of this large wealth was laid in one to add to his long life of public services the erowning glory of being one of the saviers of his country.—New York Conservation. of the Southern cities. ----- +9+

NUMBER-10.

Monument.

Our attention, as well as that of all passers by, has been drawn to a singularly chaste and legant monumental memorial, in the marble vard of Mr. Robert D. White, on Meeting-st., It has been prepared to mark the spot where

The monument is carved from a block of ighly lustrous marble, of an Italian white, and polished to a high state of perfection. Its form is that of a rectangular pillar, with a base and cap. The pillar or die block is three feet and even inches in height, with faces of two feet with the masses on terms of equality, he learn- and sides of fourteen inches. On the faces an

TO THE MEMORY OF

MRS. ELIZABETH L. GIST.

who departed this life

the 27th June, 1859.

in the 68th year of her age.

Below, on the base, which is a block of the

me marble, fourteen inches in height thirty-

ne in width, is the following verse :

mary of the Lexington Flug has recently brought an "star" under his government. We congratulate him upon this practical demonstration of American policy, and trust that his Flag may yet wave triumphantly over a goodly number of little territories perfectly sound on the "nigger."

Plaving Sumner.

I will be seen from the annexed, that HICKMAN the unblushing braggart which EDMUNDSON recently thrashed in Washington, is about to catch up the dy ing wholes of SUMNER. We are afraid that his "model" has taken too extensive a tramp for him to attract much nothe by the self-same "show:"

"ILLNESS OF MR. HICKMAN .- By a private lette from West Chester, we regret to learn that Hon. John Mickman is in a very precarious state of health. He canne house from Washington several days previously, intending to return on Monday, last, but his indisposiling to return on Monday last, but his indispon ras found to be so serious that it was deeme tion was lou unadvisable to undertake the journey, and his friends are fairful that he will not be able to resume his Con-gressional duties for some time at least." Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner.

A Woman's Wonder.

It is said that an illustrious personage recently wrot the following in the album of a lady of rank : There are two eventful periods in the life of a we man; one when she wonders who she will have—th when she wonders who will have her.'

We "wonder" if any of our lady readers have ye arrived at the "eventful periods" above mentioned If so, and they are unable to solve the problem of themselves, we would suggest that they avail them-

selves of the facilities afforded by the privileges of "leap year," and, in conjunction with some equally puzzled benedict, we are quite certain that a solution mutually satisfactory will be effected.

We know of an "old bach" or two-yea more _the would willingly lend counsel in such cases, if it was solicited.

Signs of the Times.

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Under the above caption the Memphis (Tenn.) Argus, of the 25th ultimo, thus relieves itself :--

"The signs of the times indicate a general demon zation. The integrity and initiate a general demon The integrity and virtue which distinguished the earlier ages of the Republic, and the wisdom which marked the founders of the government marked the founders of the government, are rapidly passing away. Corruption stalks abroad unrebuked, and the shallowest empiricism is regarded

and the shallowest empiricism is regarded, at least in some quarters, as the profoundest statesmanship and the deepest political economy. The public car is becoming accustomed to strange sounds, and the press teems with new revelations and startling theories. The

 ceems with new revelations and startling theories. The science of government is constantly receiving new lights, and lags not behind the improvement which, characterises every department of human progress.—
Old theories are discarded—the lessons of the past are forgotten—the maxims and declarations of the builders of the State are trampled: on and unheeded. A new vocabularly has been introduced, and patriotism and trenson are strangely defined by the modern lexicolar build the prophets and expound. graphers, who aspire to be the prophets and expound-ers of the new gospel sought to be introduced and

inangunated in our midst. When George Washington presided over the des-tintes of this Republic as its first Chief Magistrate, resistance to the government was deemed treason, and the man who favored a dissolution of these States reche man who havore a dissolution of these states to ceived the executions of an indignant and ournged people. Public scorn would have marked and blasted the statesman of whatever creed or section that would have hinted at the despoiling of the labors of the wisest and bravest band of men on which the sun ever shone. and the most glorious patriots, that ever watched over the birth of freedom or struck a blow for human liber-

ty. But, how changed are the times-how sally out

of joint. Treason goes unrebuked, and corruption holds her court in the high places of the mation. "Even Virginia, that prond old Commonwealth that gave birth to Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and Join Marshall, *sangua mater virum*, a State that has furnished Presidents, Statesmen and addiset badear the assale of a converse and to like soldiers to adorn the annals of our country and to ill trate the glory of our institutions, even she has fallen from her high estate and beut a listening car to those who would destroy the last hopes of freedom and man-kind, and in her ancient capital, adoreed with so many recollections of her early herces, feasted those who have invited her to join in overturning the government and in covering her name with eternal infamy,

"God forgive her. She's a cringing with the rest She, that ought to have clung forever To her grand old eagle's nest."

"Shame be upon her and upon those who would join in such an ignoble call. Let her drive all traitors from

more finished picture of unblushing effrontery than is manifested in the declarations of the foregoing article. Virginia is dragged forth and charged with having those who would destroy the last hopes of freedom and mankind," simply because she courteously received the commissioner of a sister State, and paid the deserved tribute of a generous welcome to one whose business was to offer counsel upon matters of common interest to the entire South. The forgiveness of God is invoked, and for what, by this pious disciple of a restituted government? Why, simply because Virginia was apparently drawing around her the mantle of self-protection-aye there was a faint gleam of hope emitted from the crimsoned soil of Harper's Ferry, that the South might now unite upon Virginia as the pivot to wheel her-elf beyond the control of political gamblers and unprincipled politicians who attempt to lickspittle the aggressions of the North, and who are ever ready to cry out treason! treason !! when one or more

with an in

Southern States move in the direction of a simple conference for inutual protection. It is assumed that Virginia should, above all others liscountenance any movement that tends to a division of the Union. We regard the contrary as the position

in which she stands; and in which she must continue to rest until the timidity of her legislators surrender her individuality upon the blackened alter of sacrifice, to the perpetuation of a Government which has degenera ted in its practical operations to a per with the low grovelling and debased apologists of its adherents, the gaments of whose adhesion is naught but the golden

chain of individual aggrandizement. As to the "nullification empire," South Carolin there is every reason to question the political honesty and truth of him who dares impute her motives to other than a most just and commendable care for the true interests of herself and her sister Southern States, in the proposition for a mutual Conference.

> the set loss own the part is the set of the set of the set of the James Henderson Irby.

This distinguished gentleman died 24th Feb ruary. In December, 1816, he graduated in the South Carolina College.

He was President of the Laurens Rail Road Company, at the time of his death. Indeed existence of the Road is referrible to the

His life has been one of constant public en ployn.ent. He studied law with Chief Justice Neall, and was admitted to the Bar, in November, 1817, and was for many years his partner at Laurens.

He has been a member of the House of Rep esentatives, and at the time of his death he was the Senator of Laurens District. In December, 1852, he was elected Lieut. Governor. He was a candidate in December, 1858, for the office of Governor. A few votes turned the scale, against him, after several ballots.

He was the Brigade Major of Gen. Wright and afterwards of Gen. O'Neall. Subsequently he was the aid of one of the Governors, and thus acquired the title of Colonel, by which he was known and distinguished for many years. A few weeks since, his brother, Dr. Irby, preceded him to the tomb. Of four sons who vived their father, Capt. Wm. Irby, the Colonel was the last. We are not aware whether any of his sisters survive him.

Col. Irby was a perfectly good humored man; he possessed, however, a bold, determined will, and was as conrageous a man as ever lived. He was much attached to his friends.

He adhered to Chief Justice O'Neall, through good and evil report. He voted for him in his military position, and in his subsequent elevations to the Bench. His last public act was to vote for and sustain him as Chief Justice. that on Saturday last Rev. Whitefoored Smith, He was once a good lawyer ; he was always an advocate of great power. His acquisition President, and Rev. T. E. Wannamaker, Resident Professor of this Institution, tendered their of wealth, and his devotion to his planting in-

terests, in a great degree, called his mind off resignations to the Board of Trustees. Their from the further acquisition of legal knowledge. He was a rich man at his death. He married late in life, a Miss Earle, of Greenville, by whom he had a large family. He died, we presume, in his 67th year.

Newberry Conservatist.

Binmore, Miss Forsyth, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Morgan, Capt. T. Snow, H. G. Montgomerie, F Burpie, P. Shea, J. II Forsyth, A. Ross. The following passengers were "booked" Great Britian, and then went on board - as re-

ported by Messrs. Sable & Searle, agents of the rand Trunk line in New York : Hugh McCaffrey, Richard Madden, Wm. Kerby, John Daley, Martin Donners, Ellen Sheehan, Wm. Volge, Geo. McDermott, Mich. Lucey, John Delaney, F. Richadson, Patrick MeGiverin. The first three were booked at hard-working men, and they are sincere in Liverpool, and the latter were at Cork. The despatches given below give more infor-

nation relative to the disaster than has yet been published : HALIFAX, February 24-Evening .- A de spatch from Ragged Island, 24th, to the Postnaster General, says that the supplementary mail bags for Canada and New York have been nicked up and are in safety, but in a very ti-slavery agitation has cut down, the journeylamaged state, and are awaiting orders. Postmaster General Woodgate has ordered the mails to be brought to Halifax to be arranged ;

as the bags are burst and the letters torn. The following is the latest news from the scene of the wreck :

BARRINGTON, February 24-9 P. M .- Thos. tableness against their Southern customers ? Nickerson informs me that on Monday morn-Let the laboring men of Massachusetts, of sound ing, at 3 o'clock, he saw from the main land a minds and good judgment, reflect upon this steamer's light. It was stationary for some state of free labor among us and see whether time, and he supposed a ship had struck on the or not the plain remedy is not to let slavery Horse Race, about two miles off the Cape. It and negroes alone !- Boston (Mass.) Post.

was then seen to move. At day-light a large steamer was seen ashore, with one mast standing. He thinks he saw men on it when it went

over, which was soon after day-light. A re- seen ten out of the fifteen Presidents of the port has reached me that the steward's pocket-United States, and has also seen. Henry, Clay book has been picked up, having some passen-gers' names for extras. I will inquire into it Webster, John C. Calhoun, Aaron Burr, Gene ral Scott, Col. Croghan, Sir Robert Peel, Lord and report. The bodies of a small child and of Wellington and Queen Victoria. She has sat a man (supposed to be a fireman) have been in the chair occupied by Queen Victoria,

found. Portions of the mail and cargo are Westminister Abby, on the day of her corola tion, and would have seen Louis Phillippe. being vet picked up. The Hungarian touched at Queenstown, Irehad it not been for the death of his son at the time. This is indeed very remarkable, and land, at 11 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, we challenge the State, yea, even the United the 9th inst., and sailed that evening at 5 o'clock. The purser of the Vigo, who has ar- States, to present a lady who has seen so many

rived in New York, thinks that on leaving of the learned and distinguished men both Queenstown harbor, the Hungarian had nearly England and America .- Chester Standard. forty cabin passengers and some sixty in the TEMPERANCE .- We are glad to see the good steerage. The steamer Bohemian sailed from

cause of Temperance pursuing the even tenor of its way, prosperons and prospering. Portland on Saturday, having in tow schooners to go to the scene of the wreck.

A new Division of the Sons was organized in Summerton on Tuesday night last, and call-COLUMBIA FEMALE COLLEGE .-- We learn ed the Huggias Division, in compliment to

one of our most worthy and estimable citizens. Clarendon Bunner.

STABBING AFFAIR .- We have been inform resignations were accepted, and Rev. Wm. ed that on Sunday last, a negro in the employ of the Rail Road Company, was stabbed, near Martin was appointed President and Rev. Charles Taylor, Professor. These appointments the depot at this place, by one Henry Thomas. Fortunately the negro is not severely injured, are understood to be temporary. The exercises of the College were not at all interrupted. though it came very near being a fatal blow. Columbia Guardian. Cheraw Guzette.

he end.

ment ; the united North will act upon that policy, carry it out to the full, and no aid must e expected by the South from any portion of the North in any effort they may hereafter make to prevent the progress of that policy to When by such act it establishes hi policy, the South, and the Senator from Illinois Mr. Douglas,] will have done more to account blish the favorite and avowed scheme of the tepublican party than any effort of that party could have done-the scheme of surrounding the Southern States with free territory, and starving out their institution; for under that policy, organize a Territory where you may, whether it be in Dakota of the North, or

Arazona of the South, the bold, adventurous, ion-slaveholding frontiersmen of the West whose movables include no luxuries-whose necessaries are readily supplied by the axe and the rifle, will go into the Territory, posses themselves of its Legislature, and Southern property, while the owners of that promerty are packing up their household goods

nd preparing their chattels for removal." Let the South claim the just measure of her ights under the Constitution in that convenention, and accept nothing less. We can better sustain such measures before the country even at the North, than such as concede any ortion of those constitutional rights. Th riends we have at the North can better sustain themselves at home on such a platform than on one "sectionally unjust and unconstitution The gallant State of Alabama has taken righ and patriotic stand in the defence of the South, and has instructed her delegates to th

Charleston Convention to insist upon the pro tection, by every department of the Govern ment, of the rights of the owners of slave p.o. perty in the Territories; that the same shall b part of the platform of that Convention before joing into the nomination for President and Vice President; and upon the refusal of the Convention to adopt, in substance, the Alabama platform, her delegates are instructed to with

draw therefrom. Such should be the position of every South ern State; and if we cannot secure the appointment to the Charleston Convention of delegate who will sustain the movement of Alabama, it will be far better that we should not be represented at all !

Very respectfully, yours, M. L. BONHAM. JOSEPH ABNEY, Esq., Edgefield, So. Ca.

Cot. LEWIS M. HATCH .- Our gallant friend. Lewis M. Hatch, who, without any invidious comparison, we may say, has done as much as officer of his years and rank for our vol unteer service, and especially for the rifle service, has been called by a flattering vote, after an eager canvass, to the command of the First Regiment of South Carolina Rifles. Charleston Courier.

FAILURE OF THE RICE CROP .- Throughout

ill the East, from India to the shores of the acific, says a Hong-Kong correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerces according to the most reliable information, the past eason has been marked beyond any one for a long series of years by the failure of the rice crop, which, as a means of subsistence, is hard- Camden Railroad, whence he took the train to

y exceeded in value by all the grains produced Kingsville. His railroad destination was Florin the United States. For various reasons in ence, intending a visit to some other neighbordifferent countries-the war, perhaps accounthood of Darlington District. Mr. McLeod is the first passenger that has ng for the failure, to some extent, in India.

ever been killed upon the Wihnington Road. und floods in the Malayan Peninsular, and Mr. McLeod was a young man (probably not droughts in some parts of China-there will be more than twenty-five) of fine personal appeardeficiency in the usual supply of one-third. ance, of generous and genial heart, and endear-We are very happy to say that the Carolia ed to all who knew him. He was the son of ice crop is a very large and full one. Indeed, the whole rice crop of the South, for the pres- Mr. Daniel McLeod, deceased, who was a worent seasion, has been exceeded by but few, if thy and highly esteemed citizen of our Dis any year. -- Charleston Mercian.

The Sumter Watchman, in alluding to the

death of Mr. Thomas D. McLeod, by an accident at Timmonsville, on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, says : Mr. McLeod had left his place, which we lieve is near Rafton Creek, in the upper portion of this District, early on Saturday morn-

ing last, and proceeded to some point on the