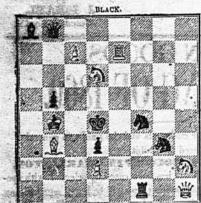
VOLUME XXI.

CHESS COLUMN OF THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

Tuesday, March 27, 1860.

PROBLEM NO. 21, BY "LAL," OF CHARLESTON,



White to play, and Checkmate in two moves.

Solution to Problem No. 20. BLACK. 1. B. to K. B. 3, if 2. B. takes B. . 2. B. takes Kt. 2 K. takes Kt. 2. B. to Q. R. 7. 2. B. to Q. Kt. 4. if 1, Kt. to K. B. 3 and it lettle, as favores

The Camden Weekly Journal.

Tuesday, March 27, 1860.

J. W. CALL, Associate Editor. Free Trade

England has nearly swept away its tariff policy. In 1845 duties were collected on 1/103 articles; in 1853 these were reduced to 166, and in 1861 they will come down to 44. The bulk of the revenue from customs will be levied on only fifteen articles, the other twenty-nine articles being retained on other grounds.

The Kingdom of Tuscany.

The Emperor Napoleon, in a speech at the opening of the French Legislative Assembly, said that Tuscany was to be erected into a separate kingdom: that Parna and Modena might be annexed to Sardinia; that France would take Savoy for the security of her frontier. He hoped that the great powers would see the necessity

Eligibility of Jews. We clip the following item from an exchange, significant of the practical truth that, what is rejected

to-day may to-morrow become the chief corner stone: tie. The gentleman elected is a distinguished jurisconsult and writer, Dr. Gabriel Reisser, who was Vice-Presi-

Cost of John Brown's Raid. sacrificed by that marauder and his gang.

Encouraging. At the ninual commencement of the Medical De-partment of the Pennsylvania University, in a class of 173 students, only two of the graduates were South Carolinians, viz: Sultan W. McKenzie and John K.

This is significant of the right spirit, and we hope to see still further deductions from the princely fund which the South has annually contributed to the support of this and other institutions of learning among a people, whose course towards us has been one of continued

Purchase of Cuba. The New York Courier has the following item of

"We learn from a satisfactory source in Paris that the French Government were advised that Spain has agreed to sell Cuba to the United States. Everything was arranged except the price, about which there was

telegraphs to that paper as follows:-

"There is no foundation for the statement in the Courier and Enquirer that Spain has agreed to sell Cuba to the United States, or that France has been advised to that effect. Mr Preston has nover made any overture, because, when the President recommended the purchase to Congress, the Spanish Government officially announced that any such proposition would be regarded as an international affront, after its decided refusals. When F. J. Grund, now Consul at Havre, was sent abroad as the secret agent of the Department of State, he presented this subject to the attention of Louis Napoleon, who suggested as a mode of compromise, that the people of Cuba should purchase the island from Spain, to be guaranteed in their independence by the joint Protection of England, France and the United States. Upon this report being submitted to Mr. Buchanan, he said he did not like the partner-

'The "times" are certainly "very prolific" in the stariding of the initiated alone. The latest manifesta- after having cleared. tion in this direction has been made in Texas, the effect of which is thus described in a letter from San Antonio,

"San Antonio is thrown into confusion and excitement by the appearance of a new Order or League in their midst, having, as some suppose, for its object the conquest of Mexico, and, as guessed at by others, the old doctrines of South Carolina: but really not underold doctrines of South Carolina: but really not under-stood by may. The new Order is called "Tambourines." I send you a notice which I picked up on the street, which is the best exposition any one has, save the mombers of the League. Numbers of citizens are being enrolled, I am told, every night. Make your THE ALARM .- Texas and the whole South are deep-

ly interested in the present alarming state of affairs on our Southwestern border.

A meeting of the Order of "Tambourines" will be held at the Plaza House, this evening, at half-past 8

o'clock. All members will please attend, as the P. O. D. from South Carolina, and the H. Y. H. of Chihuahua, will be present to submit important matters to the League. By order of the P. O. D."

San Antonio, February 23, 1860.

young lawyer of Arkansas, recently deceased, has bequenthed his entire estate ta handsome property to the Theological Seminary in this place. He was a son of the Rev. Aaron Williams, formerly of York District.

South Carolina Patent. A patent for an improvement in ploughs. has been granted to Mr. WILLIAM WATSON, of Bishopville.

Death of Rev. Augustus L. Converse. The Sumter Walchman of the 22d inst. says: "Intelligence has just reached us of the death of Rev.
L. Converse, in the neighborhood of Statesburg, in A. L. Converse, in the neighborhood of Satisfactor, in this District. He died on yesterday morning between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock. We have no other particulars' than his death was a lingering one, and his bodhly afflictions great, which he bore with fortitude and resignation."

Charleston Spring Trade.

We are glad to know from the annexed remarks of the Courier, that the Spring trade of Charleston cou inues m a most lively and buoyant condition:

The lively condition of our spring trade, which have reported, continues with unusual pressure, and our leading houses are still taxed in all their working force to meet and dispatch orders. Notwithstanding the very heavy supplies laid in, and in most cases by direct importations, some of our houses have been com-pelled to replenish stocks, by special orders to New pelled to replenish stocks, by special orders to kee York importers. Having once received assurance of the disposition and determination of Southern merchants and retailers to support and encourage the direct trade and amports of Charleston, our importing houses will be ready to make even more extensive preparations for

erally, and by letters from dealers, that all orders entrusted to Charleston for this season have been filled o satisfaction, as to quality, styles and prices."

Villainy Most Foul. The Memphis (Tenn.) Argus thus records the deeds of a modern "Guy Fawkes" in a recent "gun-powder

"The inhabitants of Napoleon, Ark., have been con-"The inhabitants of Napoleon, Ark, have been considerably excited during the past few days by the discovery of a plot to destroy that town by furning upon it the current of the Arkansas river. Napoleon is situated upon a narrow strip of land at the junction of the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers, and for several miles back the two rivers are only separated by a strip of ground only about four hundred yards in width. A work or two since a train of provider was hid necess. applied: A terrific explosion ensued, and the earth was torn up to an extent which allowed the Arkansas river to find its way into the Mississippi. Already has strong current formed in the breech, which is hourly a strong current formed in the breech, which is nourly widening and deepening, and from the present indications, at no distant period the town will be swept away. A planter in the vicinity, whose interest would be greatly enhanced by the change in the current of the Arkansas river, is suspected of having perpetrated the deed, but nothing positive is known."

Charleston and Liverpool. .

We observe from the Courier that a movement is o between that point and Liverpool, by, the institution of a special line of steamers. This recommends itself as the best means yet devised for the concentration of the immense Southern and South-western trade in that city. Indeed, we regard other claims advanced by the Charleston merchants as mere appeals to sectional patriotism, and which must eventually succumb to the pecuniary interest of the purchaser and of the con-sumer. The drafts upon patriotism may be promptly honored for one season, but, there is no guaranty, nor has Charleston any right to expect that it will extend further than this, under present circumstances. If it is the settled purpose of Charleston merchants to undertake the supply of the South and South-west, they must bring to bear all the facilities of a first class market, in order that they may be able to present other and more substantial inducements than the mere grati-"An extraordinary event in the history of the German Jews has just taken place. In the free City of Hamburg, where a Jew, ten years ago, was not even eligible for a night-constable, a Jew, by the free suffrages of the citizens, has lately been chosen a chief magistrate, the stable to the lightest digitary in that Republication of patriotism, but never have been known to set up such precedent as a general line of policy, the pock-tire stable to the lightest digitary in that Republication of patriotism, but never have been known to set up such precedent as a general line of policy, the pock-tire stable to the lightest distributions of the contract tion of patriotism, but never have been known to set nit hard and frequent strain.

It would indeed be gratifying to the feelings of every commercially independent of the Northern States, and open in our midst a market supplied with every article noud Dispatch says, according to official of demand and consumption among our people. Efforts statement, the John Brown mid has already cost the have been made, with some success, by the merchants State of Virginia the sum of two hundred and sixty of Charleston, in this direction; to retain what has thousand dollars, besides the valuable lives that were, already been secured, and to make still larger accessions to their list of purchasers, it is absolutely essen-And yet, the recent action of the Virginia Legislature tial that they should set about the provision of some in regard to the South Carolina Conference proposition, means more enduring and of more general attraction can but be interpreted to signify the readiness of that than simple appeals to pride and patriotism. Let them make it a matter of real interest, and this, combined the future, in an institution, which yields no dividend, with the natural preference for a Southern market, will give Charleston a fixed trade, which is of far more practical benefit than that influenced by spasmodic and

ncertain operations of local patriotism. The South, to make the doctrine of non-intercours enerally effective, must possess a market within her wn limits quite equal, if not superior, to the commer cial marts of the North. To change the channel of trade flowing into Northern ports and driving the machinery of Northern manufactories, requires something nose durable than straws to turn the current.

Mexican Affairs.

Telegraphic dispatches announce the conaggression, strengthened by the very facilities of of the siege of Vera Cruz, by Gen. MIRAMON, on the 5th of March, and the appearance of two steamers without colors before the city. The Swatoga aided by detachments of men from the Savannah and Preble, on board the Indianola and the Ware was ordered to proceed to the anchorage ground of these vessels and ascertain their character. On nearing them one moved off, when a shot was fired from the Saratoga to bring her to, and the Indiangla sent forward to overhaul her The hail of the Commander of the Indianola was We give the following "difference of opinion" as the answered by a shot from the guns of the Miramon with most probable condition of matters in regard to Cuba. a valley of musketry, whereupon the Saratoga gave her The special correspondent of the New York Tribune a broad-side and the action became general. Com. MARIN and his men are prisoners on board the U. S. Sloop-of-War Preble.

These Steamers on their arrival at Vera Cruz pass all the foreign squadrons and the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa without Com. MARIN hoisting his flag, not withstanding a shot from the Castle and other equally persuasive signals. It is said the French, English and Spanish men-of-war took no notice of this fact.

The Saratega was towed up by the Indianola, and took Com. Marin by surprise. The engagement took place by moonlight, both steamers trying hard to es-

Three Americans were wounded, one, it is feared mortally. On the Mexican side, 15 are reported killed and 30 wounded. After the action had commenced Com. MARIN hoisted the Spanish flag. The prisoners corroborate the reports, relative to the steamers having cleared at Havana as merchantmen; and that they growth of orders and leagues of men whose platform hoisted the Mexican flag only after having sailed from of principles is confined to the knowledge and under- the port of Havana. They also mounted six guns, each,

We presume that the demonstrations above mentione will somewhat upset the calculations of many as to any present truce between the contending parties, and that it will entail upon our Government somewhat of an obligation to take a decided stand with the party of its choice, should it be found essential to establish an early and favorable treaty with Mexico. The objects of de lay in regard to the treaty proposed are evidently of some policy; the ends of this delay will more than likely be detrimental to American interests. Hence, if Uncle Lam is wide awake, it is not hard to determin the sequel-he must and will take such course as promises most of good to his own cause, the frowns of other governments to the contrary. There is however, of late, considerable manieuvering prior to his decisions, and we must be content to bide his movements, with confidence in the sage advice of his political advisors.

who act as prompters behind the scenes. For our part we would rather not see the General Government, just at this juncture, involved in anything like a hostile arrangement of difficulties with foreign power, because of the natural effect it would have of diverting the public mind from a settlement of the more that Lawson D. Williams, a talented and promising important questions at home. It will not much surprise us, however, should the Unionists seize this opportunity as the dernier resort of opposition to anything that favors the disruption of the Union, or the hand to hard conflict of the two sections, in the practical aggerMISCELLANEOUS.

The Hamburg Railroad.

There was quite a large meeting held last evening at the City Hall, to hear the report of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting to take into consideration the propriety of the City Council subscribing to the stock of the Columbia and Hamburg Railroad. Hon. W. F. Desaussure submitted the follow

ng Report: The Committee to whom was referred the expediency of a subscription by the City of Columbia to the Columbia and Hamburg Rail-

road Company, have had the same under con-

sideration, and recommend that the city authorities be requested to subscribe \$100,000 to the capital stock of the Company. The Committee are of opinion that Columbia interested in the construction of this road. Its chief value will be as a passenger road. It will place Columbia upon the great line of trael from the North to the South, from which

this city is now excluded. There has been a

great struggle to recure that travel, but it can-

ot be monopolized. The transmontane route will control the arger part of it, but the Wilmington road, and the Charleston and Savannah, will enjoy a part finally packed for transportation.

Two workmen will, in this manner, make, of it, and the Columbia and Hamburg Railroad a very considerable share—the more especially if the construction of this road shall insure the connection between Danville and Greensborough; a connection which, it is said, the recent legislation of Virginia has already substantially

ecomplished. It has been suggested for some years to construct a road from Chester to Newberry, and thus cut off Columbia from the route which it was supposed might then become the main route. The face of the country and the great expense will probably, always deter prudent men from undertaking that enterprise; but it seems quite certain that the construction of a road from Columbia to Hamburg will forever

Your Committee are not insensible to the njury the South Carolina Railroad Company nay sustain from the projected road, in the loss of passengers from Kingsville to Augusta; an injury in which such of our citizens as own stock in the South Carolina Railroad will par-ticipate; but it is hoped they will feel the necessity of submitting to this loss for the public good. To the extent that the passenger business is transferred to the Charlotte Railroad, the city will be benefitted as far as her stock is

concerned, and she is a stockholder to the mount of \$100,000. Although as a freight road it is not suppose hat the projected enterprise holds out great nducements to embark in it, yet some practical persons are of opinion that its claims in that regard are not to be entirely overlooked. No doubt, a large portion of Edgefield will continue to transact its business at Hamburg and Charleston, but from this side of the ridge something may be expected, especially if the discrimination in freight against Columbia is abandoned by the South Carolina Railroad Company. The bacon and flour and other city by a first mortgage upon the road; the the mortgage would prevent subscriptions by the Committee accordingly recommend. All

of which is respectfully submitted. W. F. DESAUSSURE, Mr. DeSaussure advocated the report with much force. It was also advocated by Messrs.

Yood, Gaillard, Townsend, McMaster and Dr. William Reynolds and Messrs, Senn

and Allen spoke in opposition to it, or, at least to the policy of subscribing at this time. After full discussion, on motion of W. S. Wood, the sum named in the report was increased to \$300,000, and, by a large majority, the report, s amended, was adopted.
On motion of Mr. McMaster, his Uonor the

dayor was instructed to appoint a Committee of five gentlemen to proceed to Augusta to bring the subject to the attention of the City Council of that, city, and to correspond with leading men in the Districts of Edgefield and Lexington in relation to it.

. Southern Guardian.

VERY WITTY .- The Providence (Rhode Is and) Journal, a free-filth paper, is nothing if not witty. Referring to the call for the Convention of Inventors, Patentees, &c., in this city, the Journal remarks: Charleston Courier.

We have no doubt that there will be a large gathering of such men there at that time. Some of them have been trying their hand in the Senate on an invention, intended to secure the endorsement of the slave code by the next Democratic Presidential candidate. Others are busy trying to invent a platform, on which Douglas can stand, and appear to the South to be favorable to their ultra pro-slavery docrines, and to the North to be a popular soveignty candidate. Indeed, we doubt whether he good old City of Charleston ever saw so many "inventors and manufacturers" as will assemble there in April. The advertisement

"Inventors who design attending may have uitable board secured in abvance by addressing 'Dodge's Machinery Agency, Institute Hall,

They will feel themselves quite at home at Dodge's. Many of them have been there for

SURPRISE PARTY SURPRISED .- Young America, not long ago, undertook to have a surprise party, at the house of Dean Richmond, in Buffalo, New York. In Tull feather, with eatables and drinkables and music, the self invited guests, to the number of two hundred, drove ap to the Dean's door, rung the bell, and preared for a rush in. But they reckoned wrong. Dean answered the bell in person, and of cours locked up the entrance. The Buffalo Express tells the rest : He politely asked the business of the leader of the party. He is informed that this is a surprise party." He assures them that he is not surprised at all-is not urprised at anything now-a-days-does not intend to have a party that night-when he wants one he will make proper preparation, and bid the guests himself. He wishes them a pleasaut "good night," and closes the door. This vas fairly turning the table on Young Americathe surprisers were the surprise party.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS TO SERVANTS .- Mrs Mary Dale, of Philadelphia, lately deceased, in her will bequeaths \$14,000 to James Baxter. a colored servant, who had been in the service of herself and husband for twenty-three years, and the sun of \$1500 to her waiting maid, \$15 per month for taking care of said horse, that country.

How the Yankees Make Shoes.

The manufacture of a shipe is divided in two parts. The first is, that work which is done upon it previous to leaving the factory of the boss, which consists of the cutting out, shaping, sewing of the uppers, and preparing the materials, or "findings," as they are technically called, necessary to finish the shoe. These "uppers" are then sent to the journeymen by the "case"—each case contribuing sixty pairs.—

The second part of the work is that which is a performed by the journeymen, and consists of performed by the journeys en, and consists of shaping the upper to the "het," "pegging" the sole and heel, and "trimmite," them down. To facilitate the latter operation, and get out a greater number of shoes, it is customary for the journeymen to work in couples, and divide their wages between them: 2 One of these continuous and the proposition of Gov. Wise—of the message of Gov. Houston and the resolutions into the resolutions into the continuous fines himself exclusively to fasting and shaping sage of Gov. Houston and the resolutions intro-the shoe; this being done he hands it to his chum, the "pegger and heter," and his duty being performed, it is again even to the other, who trims down the edges of the sole and removes the "last." So far at they are concerned, the shoe is then dom't and their money earned. It is then returned to the factory, invitation of the Ohio Legislature. In fact, we where the bottom is scrape, and finished, the shoe is cleaned, stamped, uling up to dry, and

on an average, fifteen pairs of shoes a day, or a case and a half per week, for which, at the old prices, they would be paid about ninety cents a day each; at the prace, now demanded, they would receive between them an advance of forty-five cents, or from one dollar and fif-teen cents to one dollar and twenty-five cents

Much of this work is doils by farmers, who take two or three cases with them into the country; but the regular "joins" work in shops which are rented for the surpose by some of their number more enterprising than the rest. This "jour" then re-lets "bould room"—a space about three feet by five—to the extent of his accommodations, and charges for the same at the rate of a shilling a weed. The hands congregated in this manner and called "a crew," and as the lessee of the premises generally takes his place among them, he has distress from the two sources, namely, he revenue of the seats and his own labor, a comfortable income.

Med York Herald.

From Vanity

. The Battle of the Dictionaries. The affair between the Cambridge Pet and the New Haven Nestor, so long looked for in the circles of Philological Famy, commenced the circles of Philological Fancy, commenced several weeks ago, is still proceed until it stops. (Both men are still as fresh as the lucid and roseate morning, but their bottle-holders are bleeding freely, while a similar process is going on outside of the ring, the gentlemen of the editorial profession being the only winners. An effort to draw the fight was made, y parties not at all interested, after the 99th round, when Mr. Merryman, on the part of the Nestor, proposed in writing to Brewer, who was paying attention.

All missionaries commissioned shall be such as shall be acceptable in every respect to those persons who contribute to their support, and to the communities among whom they labor.

There are about four millions of children in the United States who are without Sunday School privileges! They are found throughout the various States, in proportion to the popular tion. Every denomination has an interest in the work of gathering them in. Every Church, every Sunday School, every Christian, and every being considered ample.

The same night an apartment occupied by a writing to Brewer, who was paying attention to the Pet, to take the med from the ring. articles brought from the valley of the West But instead of writing the yord plainly "ring," find their way to us now circuitously. By Mr. Merryman, desirous of asing only slap-up cutting off the detour at Branchville and expressions, employed the Later Theat-ER." cutting off the detour at Branchville and Kingsville, something more of that trade may be expected. If the Blue Ridge Road were completed, our interiors with the West would cove who spet Thent RE. The allow vulgar gradgingly, or of necessity, for the Lord loveth cover in the city of the lord loveth of the ignorant, destitute little ones, will you not help us in the great work? "Not early Tuesday morning coupleted, our interior who had been amusing them."

The Accabee bar representation of the ignorant, destitute little ones, will you not help us in the great work? "Not early Tuesday morning gradgingly, or of necessity, for the Lord loveth roysters from the city."

The Accabee bar representation of the ignorant, destitute little ones, will you not help us in the great work? "Not early Tuesday morning gradgingly, or of necessity, for the Lord loveth roysters from the city."

The Accabee bar representation of the ignorant, destitute little ones, will you not help us in the great work? "Not early Tuesday morning them."

The Accabee bar representation of the ignorant, destitute little ones, will you not help us in the great work? "Not early Tuesday morning them."

The Accabee bar representation of the ignorant, destitute little ones, will you not help us in the great work? "Not early Tuesday morning them."

The Accabee bar representation of the ignorant, destitute little ones, will you not help us in the great work? "Not early Tuesday morning them." be by that route—But when will that be? Two ER. The men, who had been amusing them-plans for aiding the projected road were discussively with spelling-matches in their respective or small, to the bonds of the Company and securing the came to time in excellent style, amidst much cheering from the representatives of the press, other by a direct subscription. It was supposed who alone seemed to have an interest in the matter. The men walked up, both smiling others, and the latter course was adopted, which like fresh editions, until the l'et sarcastically said, "Get the Best," which irritated the Nestor to retort, "Get the Best," thus clearly coming Second Best out of the chaffing. The mill now became a very merry one, it being clear that everything depended on the wind of the parties, which at that time they seemed to have no difficulty in raising. We subjoin the following rounds, being desirous of dealing strictly on the square with both noble Corin-

Both men came up like tip top sawyers, and after a good deal of sparring, which the fancy outside irreverently alluded to as "gammon," the I'ct attempted to bother the Nestor with few cuts, he, however, coming in soon after with a supply of the same sort. The proverb, A Word and a Blow," here received a new llustration, for the Nestor, exclaiming in a rather sour tone, "Siderography," planted his bunch of five syllables on the dust-hole of the Pet.-The bottle-holder of the Pet here desired to read to the spectators the Articles of the fight, covering twenty-eight hundred closely written pages of foolscap, but was met by cries of "O Gas!" "Dry Up!" "We hav'nt brought our night-caps!" The MSS, were then presented to our reporter, and the same will be useful some cold morning, to our firemaker, who hereby returns his sincere thanks. The 100th ound terminated with a good deal of counterng and money changed hands freely on the result. At last the Pet brought the Nestor to grass by a rattling delivery on his knowledge ox, producing a singing there perfectly audible to the company, and resembling, as phonogra-plically reported to us, the following—decip-

ONE HUNDULD AND FIRST BOUND. Both advanced in prime order, the second raving resorted to sponging. Each buffer ex-

tes passeres columbaan seres.

nibited fine specimens (on-his mug) of engraving. Wild sparring, the Nestor, however, for an awkward Spell, appearing to have it all his own way. At this time, however, the Nestor osing his temper remarked that the Pet was a thief and no gentleman. This brought the round to a close, the Pet observing that he'd be (no matter what) if he fought any more.-Both parties retired to their corners, and most of the outsiders went to sleep.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ROUND. Both came to time rather groggy, and seem

ed more inclined to gabble than to go to work. The Nestor having called the Pet a "Quaker," was told that he did not know the difference between a Quaker and an Armenian. More patter ensued, which waked up the outsiders, the called upon the men to stop their parleyooing and proceed to business. Instead of following this sensible advice, they commenced seek his pillow.

When our reporter left, things were a good leal mixed up. There were twenty-one distinet and independent fights going on outside the ring, and several clergymen, more or less obscure, have been carried wounded from the field Money placed in our hands as stakeholders, we have concluded to retain until we feel justified in paying it over, which will not be until we have read through all the testimo ny, i. e. both the Bests.

TRANSPLANTING FISH. + About 30,000 ova of the salmon, from the river Dooy, in Wales,

Unionism-Nothing but the Union. It is said that Senator Hamlin, in his late speech, implicitly abandoned the probablity of revolution in the event of the election of a Republican President, because he believes that if the Black Republican party succeeds, a great

responsibility would devolve on them to govern with moderation. Senator Davis, of Mississippi, has also manifested a little weakness of th knees on this point, for he believes that if such a man as Mr. Foote, of Vermont, were elected and Kentucky Legislature in accepting the

see nothing now here indicating a dissolution or any likelihood of it—save what is expressed in newspapers and paper resolutions. Newberry Sun.

Sunday School Work. The season has now come when missionary rork can be done in the country, among the housands of neglected children who have no Sunday Schools. It is the work of the missionaries who are commissioned by the American Sunday School Union, to establish Sunday Schools, in which these children may be taught the truth of the Bible.

We want to do a large amount of missionary work-in this part of the country during the coming spring and summer. It can be done, if the friends of the work will liberally come to its assistance. The good results of the work are visible wherever it has been done. Churches of various denominations can be shown all over the country, which have grown out of Sunday Schools established by the missionaries of the American Sunday School Union.

There are many individuals who will read this, who can afford to give the amount of a missionary's salary. Many who cannot give the whole amount, can give half of it. Three hundred dollars secures the services of a mis sionary for one year. . Many individuals and Sunday Schools thus contribute to the missionary work, and in this way have a missionary of their own, from whom they receive a monthly letter, showing them the continual fruits of their

liberality.

All missionaries commissioned shall be such

citizen, has an interest in it.

The missionary work of the American San-

ALFRED TAYLOR,

No. 67 Meeting-street, Charleston, S. C. March, 1860.

WHERE THE YANKEE GIRLS HAVE GONE .-The women of New Englad, and particularly those of Massachusetts, earn millions of dollars have been introduced in modern times. In one part of the Commonwealth, female labor is employed upon binding shoes; in another district braiding straw is the leading pursuit. rode a horse into the bar-room and dismounted into hats and bonnets by women; and in the drunken fellow climbed into the saddle. Mounresidents for large dealers in Boston. The size, 6 feet 7 inches high, finely proportioned, effect of this home industry upon a large scale and possessed of enormous strength even benative force from the factories, and the substitu- time on a spree, and a fancy seizing him at the tion of foreigners in manufacturing villages; while in the matter of domestic service, the native women have almost wholly left the field fore legs, and lifted the animal off his legs, rianuch to the regret and annoyance of house-keepers; and we apprehend that if the amount floor with a shock that jarred the whole house. of the aggregate wealth of the women of Massa- On finding himself down the horse refused to chusetts could be ascertained, the sum would get up, and the giant again laid hold of him surprise everybody. They form a large class and set him upon his pins, in order to release of the depositors in Savings Banks, and there the bruised and holpless rider, who had fallen is hardly a coporation within our borders that partly under the beast, and who considered has not women among its share-owners. The independent industry of our New England women adds largely each year to the aggregate wealth of the community.

A PRACTICAL LEGISLATOR .- An amusing scene in the Legislature of Pennsylvania occurred on a motion to remove the capital of the State from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. A try. The animal attacked becomes drooping matter-of-fact member from the rural districts, who had heard of the great facilities with which city to another, and who had not the least idea that anything but moving the State House was

"Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the n contemplation, rose and said : motion, but I don't see how on airth you are going to get it over the river." A similar anecdote is told of a "backwoods"

member who was in this city at the time our South Carolina Legislature were discussing the removal of the Capitol. A wag of the City or Parishes, took his country friend around the State House, (now the Court House) and consulted his practical wisdom as to the possibility of removal. It was enough, and on enter ing the Hall of Representatives the country member engerly caught the speaker's eye and delivered his opinion:

"Mr. Speaker, I've studied this question, and I've looked all round this 'ere house, and I tell you, sir, that all the oxen and horses in the Waxhaws will never move it."

Court .- The Spring Term of the Court of Common Pleas for Marlboro' District, commenced on Monday last, and will perhaps close on Thursday or Friday. There is a good deal of a lively interchange of long language, each business on the docket, but Judge Wardlaw charging the other with an assortment of poly- keeps the lawyers within proper bounds, and syllabic crimes and petty larcenies. They then despatches business very rapidly. All were both at it, when our reporter, feeling the redundancies of speech and figures of rhe-both dry and disgusted, abandoned his post to toric were lopped off, and lawvess, clients, witnesses and jurors were required to be on hand and stick to their cases. John C. Terrell, who was convicted of mus

der at the last term of the Court and appealed was sentenced on Tuesday morning by His lonor Judge Wardlaw, to be hung on Friday the 13th of April. In reply to the usual ques tion as to what he had to say, he asserted his innocence of crime, and requested the Judge o give him as much time as possible. He was deeply affected, even to tears. Bennettaville Son.

LABOR MOVEMENT .- The bricklayers of New

York, now receiving \$1.75 per day, demand \$2 and provides a trust fund to pay the board of have lately been sent to Australia, in order to per day after the first of April. They do not her old horse "Sam," and the further sum of try the introduction of the fish in the rivers of contemplate a "strike," believing that their demands will be acceded to without it.

Calhoun's Birth Day.

At the appointed hour a large audience of ulies and gentlemen assembled in the College Chapel. Upon the stage was a bust of Calhoun, crowned with a wreath of flowers. The Hon. William C. Preston graced the scene with his venerable and welcome presence. After an appropriate prayer by Judge Longstreet, President of the College, the following Ode. composed for the occasion by Mr. W. A. Me-Queen, of the Senior class, was sung with fine spirit and effect by the College choir :

Carolina! raise the pean, Bring the laurel, wreathe the bay, Scatter inceuse on the altar, . Hail with joy the natal day! Living-we with honors crowned thee; Dying-teurs bedewed the tomb;

Now we glorify thy spirit. Ever-living, great CALHOUN! When the storm, oppression wakened, Raged throughout our native land, Thou didst speak-the storm subsided ; Peace ensued at thy command. No pollution brooked thy presence;

No ambition lured thee on ; Thou didst rise, and set in splendo-, An unclouded, spotless sun. Carolina, hear! he speaketh:-"Bow not to the oppressor's rod,

Draw the sword, gird on your armour,

Trust in justice, trust in God! Burst the galling chain that binds thee To the body of this death ! Rally round your lone Palmetto, Freedom yield but with thy breath!"

Mr. Maxwell, the President of the Clariosoph-Society, next introduced to the audience the orator of the occasion, Mr. A. C. Haskell, of Abbeville, who, in a speech characteristic of the orator and selvolar, commanded unflagging attention for three-quarters of an hour. Columbia Guardian.

Robberies. Hotel thieves are getting quite daring and active among us. We take them to be the rant courier of the Northern hordes, sent for ward to ascertain the points of the town.

Officer Schonboe arrested, yesterday morn ng a couple of fellows, who choose to be called E. Shannon and James Mann, for robbing the sleeping apartments of five gentlemen at the Mills House on Tuesday night. Two gold watches and about 8500 in money was identified by the missing party, and the parties were bound

over by Magistrate Kirkwood.

. The same night an apartment occupied by a gentleman at the Charleston Hotel was entered, day School Union is peculiarly adapted to the and a gold watch and some small sums in money necessity, especially as it conflicts with no other taken. No trace has been obtained of this

The Accabee bar room was broken open will you not help us in the great work? "Not early Tuesday morning, by a party of young We are very imppy to say that our vigilan

officers appear to be fully equal to the tricks of any of the thieves and rasc about. A little vigilance on the part of the citizens generally will materially assist them. Charleston Mercury, 22d inst.

A Gambler, known as Mountain Jack, performed an extraordinary feat of physical strength innually, in various branches of industry which a few nights ago in the bar-room of the St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, where a large number of the carnival revellers had assembled. In a neighboring county, palm leaf is converted to take a drink, and while at the bar another seaport villages clothing is made by the female tain Jack, as his name indicates, is a giant in I can: moment, he stooped over the horse, placed his right arm around his belly just behind the himself lucky to escape without broken bones. Later in the day Jack got to throwing tumblers promiseuously, and was arrested by the united efforts of about 20 men.

DISTEMPER AMONG HOGS AND HORSES .-A strange disease has been for some time prevalent among the hogs in this part of the counand poor without any apparent cause, until i dies. Many persons have lost nearly their enbrick houses are moved from one part of the tire stock of hogs. The malady is as frequent with fat as with lean hogs.

A sort of blind staggers is also among horses and mules in some neighborhoods. One gentleman near us has lost two fine horses and one fine mule by it. Another person has recently lost two horses.

The use of copperas in food is recommended or the hog distemper. For the horse disease we have heard of no specific. Some have used bleeding and strong plasters upon the forehead with success. But in the more violent cases, nothing avails .- Edgefield Advertiser.

A Relic of the Revolution .- We have recently seen the watch which Gen. Marion owned and carried with him during the days and nights of the Revolution. It is made of silver, and manufactured in London and has every appearance of having seen some service. This precious relie is owned and highly prized by a female descendant of Gen. Marion's brother, who is now living in our town, and who bears the name of her illustrious grand uncle. Notwithstanding its age and the trying times available candidate for the Presidency. it has kept, it is still able to mark the passing iours as correctly as ever, and for such labor it is far more valuable than half the watches that are manufactured in Yankeedom. Greenville Enterprise.

SMART, SMARTER .- At a hotel, a girl inquired of a gentleman at the table if his enp was

out. "No," said he, "but my coffee is." The girl was confused, but she determined pay him back in his own coin, if occasion hould turn up. While at dinner, the stage drove up, and several coming in, the gentle-

man asked. "Does the stage dine here?" "No, sir," replied the girl, laughing," but the passongers do."

Suspension of Drilling .- The Secretary War of Great Eritain has instructed the Lords Lientenant of the different counties of England, that it is not the intention of the Government to cause the yeomanry to be drilled and exercised this year.

Indian Massacre.

St. Louis, March 20. Advices received here from Oregon report hat different bands of white men made a sim-

iltaneous attack upon the Indian villages on

Eel River, massacreing indiscriminately three hundred men, women and children.

The Charleston Convention. WASHINGTON, March 20. The National Democratic Executive Committee are considering the propriety of calling a meeting, for the purpose of allaying apprehensions as to the capacity of Charleston to

accommodate visitors to the Convention, and

also to confer with the hotel proprietors there

in relation to charges.

Disasters at Sea.

NEW YORK, March 20. The barque Dreebert, arrived to-day from Cardenas, brings the captain and crew (twentytwo persons) of the steamer Commerce. They were rescued from that vessel on the 14th instant. The Commerce was from New York and bound to Galveston, and when abandoned was in a sinking condition.

. PHILADELPHIA, March 20. Capt Hoffman and crew, of the barque Martha, of Charleston, arrived here to-day. The Martha was struck by lighting on the 13th instant, burned and sunk. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. She was on a voyage from Charleston to Boston, with a cargo con-sisting of 10 bales Sea Island and 1,038 bales upland cotton; and 335 tieces rice, valued at

MOBILE, March, 20. The propeller Sofia, of Philadelphia hence for Indianola, with a valuable cargo, was lost on the 14th instant, ou the coast of Texas. There was a heavy sea, which prevented the propeller from steering West, and she went

Marshal McMahon unites the energy of a ambrone with the elegant valor of a Richelieu. He is one of those heroic soldiers who carry into the field the easy-grace that is proper to the salon. Has eminently the courage of an aristocratic race. If with him the soldier always savors of the gentleman, the gentleman does in nothing savor of the soldier. It is hard to describe how unlimited is the modesty (almost reaching to bashfulness) of the illustrious warrier, who, everywhere unless in the midst of grapeshot and musketry seems to take pains to hide himself from notice. In his outward appearance Marshal McMahon has much of hat his moral qualities would lead one to suspect. His countenance is austere, but pleasing and tells of the man who submits to duty only and of the thorough gentleman. Not above; but scarcely below the middle height, rather thin than stout, what first strikes is the exceeding smallness of the head. Intrepid as a Zouave; he yet preserves all the elegance and polite grace of a cuptaine aux gardes of the old time.

A DUTCHMAN'S ANSWEE .- I say fellow, can you tell me where Mr. Swackhammer the preacher lives?

Answer .- Yaw. You just walk de road up to de creek and durn de pritch over the sthreem den you just go on till gum to a rote vat vinds de woots around a school house ; but you don't take dat road. Vell den vou go on till vou meet a big ben schingled mit straw, den you durn that road round de field, and go on dill you came to a pig red house all speckled over mit vite, and the garret up stairs. Vell, dat ish my brader Han's house. Den you durn dat house around the barn, and you see a road dat goes up in de woods. Den you don't take dat road too. Den you go right straight on, and the first you meet is an old hay stack, and de next a barrack .- Well he don't live dere. Den you go on a little furder, and see a house on de top hill, about a mile an go in dere an ax de old voman an she vill tell von better as

An epitaph in the church-vard of Morton-inthe-Marsh, runs thus:

Here lies the bones of Richard Sawton, Whose death, alas! was strangely brought on Trying, one day, his corns to mow off, The razor slipped and cut his toe off. His toe, or rather what it grew to, An inflamation quickly flew to: Which took, alas! to mortifying, And was the cause of Richard's dying. ----

The Athenœum mentions a rumor that Mr.

Cobden has lost nearly the whole of his private fortune by investment in American railway shares. It is, however, stated that his loss wil be repaired in a manner at once splendid, delicate and prompt. "In a few days," if we are rightly told, "names have been put down for £40,000, in sums from £500 to £5,000 each. The friendliness thus expressed is a most noble ribute to public virtue and public service." Sensible.-An old farmer in Texas, about

leaving home on a visit to the states, asked of his Dutch overseer, Peter, what kind of a woman shall I bring back for you to marry? loes vant," replied Peter, "a Dutch voman mit a foot fourteen inches long and five inches broad, mit a big leg coming right down in de mittle, so she can stand hard on the ground to trive oxens truch de mud."

AN INGENIOUS DODGE.-We learn that a shoe manufacturer in Farmington, N. H.,-a rank abolitionist, and who sells a large portion of his shoes at the South-in order to convey the impression to his customers that he is a Democrat, buys all the old copies of the Boston Post he can procure to line the boxes in which his goods are packed. Mr. Hamilton, member of Congress from

Texas, contends that non-intervention on the part of Congress in slavery in the Territories, should be the policy of the South. He contends that Douglas has been consistent in his course on the Territorial question, and is the most "Why don't you come after cold victuals as

long time been a daily visitor for that species of charity. "Father has joined the Temperance Society, and we have warm victuals now,' was the reply. THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .- Full returns from New Hampshire show the majority of Goodwin, (Republican) to be 4,599.

Republicans have ten out of twelve Senators .-

The Republican majority in the House is eighty-

usual?" said a lady to a boy who had for a

SNOW AT GOLDSBORO .- We learn from the Charlotte Bulletin, that on Monday night last the town of Goldsboro, N. C., was visited with snow, rain and some bail. On Tuesday morn-

ing the house tops were slightly covered Constant success shows us but one side of the world; for it surrounds us with flatterers who will tell us only our merits, and silences our enemies, from whom alons we might learn our defects.