VOLUME XXI:

SELECTED POETRY.

Who is King ? BY J. B. MAYNARD.

There is a host of men who boast Of Powder, Cotton, Steam, But every hour the mighty power Of PRINTERS' INK is seen ; It moves the world as easily As does some mighty thing, And men proclaim in desbot's cars That "PRINTERS' INE Is King."

The man of gold, of wealth untold, FRINTERS'INX may scorn, Nor knit his brow, or deign to bow To one so lowly born ; But PRINTERS' INK has built its throne Where mind its tributes bring: And God's most gifted intellects Shout "PRINTERS' INK is King." King of the World of Thought refined-No abject slave it claims Where superstition's victims pined, It bursts their servile chains. In every clime in coming years, Will men proud anthems sing ; And round the world the echoes float, That "PRINTERS' INK is King."

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR :- It cannot be concealed that I there is a grave difference of opinion and t-us, as to the action which was forced by their instructions upon the seconding delegates at the late Charleston Convention. We all agree that it is to be deplored, but the more moderate .cannot be blamed for its existence. They have I not produced it. They cannot be invoked to early settlements? Were there any women restore unanimity to our counsels, by imitating t the example that has destroyed it. But they 1 may justly, and by the most sacred considerations, adjure those whose impetuosity has prevented the unanimity of the South, to establish it by resuming their ranks and falling back little enthusiasm on liberty, and refresh them into that array in which they were placed by selves by crowing over freedom; and the chival-

their wisest and greatest chieftain. "The South has always, till recently, I think. demanded unon-intervention by Congress upon the subject of slavery in the Territories, in the sense invalich it was understood by the nonseconding delegates in the Convention. In and doings of William Penn and his associates; proof of this, I quote from the "Address of but with all the "blarny" so plentifully distribu-Southerns delegates in Congress to their constituents"na document written by Mr. Caihonn, in 1849, and signed by himself, Judge Butler, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Davis, and forty-four other Southern Rights Senators and Representa-

We hold that the Federal Government bhas no right to extend or restrict slavery, no fathers A Bah! No, indeed, it was our fore more than to establish or abolish it." "Entert taining these opinions, we ask not, as the North Antony Wayne, Benjamin Franklin, Israel alieges we do, for the extension of slavery .---That would make a discrimination in our favor name will live forever, and tanght them to be as unjust and unconstitutional as the discrimination they ask against us in their favor." "What | And who gives them the credit they deserve then, we do ask is, not to extend slavery, but

that we shall not be prohibited"-(by Congressa because we are slaveholders." do the ask for, bu

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actments ? Was and

that our wisest Statesmen seemed to demand, and whom we have so recently declared to "deserve our thanks"--- to be "entitled to our confidence ?" Shall we not only spurn from us the frait of their victory, which we hailed as a "measure of justice to the South"-but precipitate a disruption of the confederacy ? for, that is the inevitable tendency of this poliey. Surely, the "sober second thought" of the Mr DEAR SIR :people will repudiate such folly, and make their demands consistent with their previous demands, with justice, and with sound policy. There are doubtless very objectionable features in the Nebraska-Kansas Bill, but I cannet what grounds I think such a policy may be think the recognition of the right of the people to govern themselves to be one of them. A FARMER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our Foremothers.

Some good-natured writer, zealons for the honor of womanhood, has given utterance to the following tribute to his ancesiors on the female side. It is well done, and well worth reading :--

"We hear enough about our forefathers .--They were very nice old feilows, no doubt. Good to work, eat, or fight. Very well. But, where are their companions, their "chums, who, as their help-mates, urged them along Who worked and deived for our forefathers brushed up their old clothes, and patched their breeches? Who almost involved themselves or the cause of liberty ? Who nursed our forefathers when sick; sang Yankee Doodle to their babies; who trained up their boys? Our foremothers.

"Who landed at James River, and came over n the Mayflower, and ustablished the other mong them ? One would think not. Our Yankee neighbors, especially make a wonderfal talk about the pilgrim fathers-who squatted on Plymonth Rock, and there is a great ado made over it every time they wish to get up a ry of Virginia are not a whit behind them, when they take a notion to vannt themselves upoa the glory and greatness of the Old Domin on; and our staid Penusylvania Quakers, too, like to plume themselves slyly upon the merits about our foremothers? Didn't they land on a rock too? Didn't they encounter perils and hardships? And, after all, didn't they, with their kind hearts, sustain the flagging spirits of

the male companions? "Who ushered us into this world-our mothers. Who mursed George Washington Putnam, and a host of other worthies, whose men and patriots ? Didn't our foremothers ? Nobody

"We have our monuments commemorating, ional interference) -- "rom immigrating with our and our speeches, our songs, and toasts, and property into the Territories of the United our public dinners, celebrating the wonderful Now, what is this extension of slavery, which in honor of our foremothers?. We had better

method of nice things our forefathers did, and vet nothing

I see no is said about our foremothers to whom many

te bolling over with enthusiasin about the

From the Charleston Mercury. our battles in the couferacy and won for us all Letter from the Hon. R. B. Rhett. The letter we publish below from the Hon. R. B. Rhett, has been 'hunded to as for publication. We obey the request, and lay it before our readers :-

CHARLESTON, May 10th, 1860.

The Camplen Weekin Southal

CAMDEN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, TESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1860.

Au Exact.

innocept. Is it not so & Surely At is, for we

' You ask me, in the first place, whether will support the policy of the State Rights party going into the Columbia and Richmond Conventions;" and, in the second place, "upon

what grounds 1 think such a policy may be supported." I think that the whole State ought to go into these Conventions; and I will assign very briefly the reasons which it appears to us sup-port such a policy. We stand now very much in the same posi-tion we stood in 1850. The contest then was concerning the rights of the South in one Ter-ritory—California. The contest now is con-cerning the rights of the South in all cur Ter-ritories, owned or to be owned in all time to com2. A Convention—the Nashville Conven-tion—was recommended by the Democratic tion-was recommended by the Democratic party of one Southern State-Mississippi-for the vindication of the rights of the South in a Territory. The Rielanond Convention is re-commended by the Democratic party of eight conduct would, so farms depends on us, be Southern States for the vindication of our rights placed upon a footing of xact equality. in all our Territories. If we went into the former, why not go into the latter? As I did all in my power to bring the Southern States together at Nashville, and to induce them to act together for the vindication of their rights, Christianity because hy could not adopt the consistency requires of me the same course duty of forgiveness expended in the manner I ow. I waive-I abandon no right of the State, have mentioned." The Lord's Prayer proves

by this policy. The extreme remedy of State this position correct & Forgive us our tresinterposition, is not inconsistent with efforts to obtain the co-action of the Southern States to us." As we forgive, Ind how is that? Acmaintain their rights. 1 am in the old path, it cording to the usual noton, of forgiveness, the seems to me; and I mean to continue to tread petition can mean noting but this: "We for-

But yon say, "Have we not heretofore op-bosed National Party Conventions, and is not ted sins." But if such repetition would be an the Richmond Convention a National Party andacious insult to Goe the notion of forgive-Convention?" I auswer, No! A National Party Convention?" I auswer, No! A National Party Convention is the Convention of a party which is based on *national principles*; that is, *principles common to all particulates of the Uni-*ted States. The Richmond Convention is not who has done messing to the state of the sta such a Convention. Its declared principles are my living or my good time; he has slandered not national, for not a single Northern State me, or otherwise has been now, at length. has dared to avow them. It is a sectional Con- he comes unto me and it mowledges his faults vention, called by one section of the Union, to support rights and interests belonging to one If I now feel myself resection of the Union, and acknowledged but by one section of the Union. It arises out of things that he had done the debris of the one great national party in be assured that Plave

the Union-the Democratic party; and is may be assured that intended to counteract its policy. It is true, sins for Christ His Son that all those of the Democratic party in the has offended me grie United States, who agree with the platform the eight Southern States lay down, as their criterion of party affiliation, are invited to atcriterion of party affiliation, are invited to ac-tend the Richmond Convention. This is cer-his own wickedness, and will not acknowledge himself-shall I foreign him? Answer-traly, himself,-shall I. forgiv tainly an objectionable feature in the Convention ; but it does not alter its character, as a God Hinself does not Southern Convention, to support Southern except the sinner as

rights and interests. The Black Republicans, his wickedness, and invite all in the United States, who agree with I am sure God requ them in their abolition designs, to join with than He Himself de them in their Convention at Chicago. Sup-At the same tim ose delegates should go into that Convention be

The Firemen's Tournament.

On yesterday, the long expected contest I said just now that il golden rule is "to do took place between our Fire Engine Companies. unto others as we won! have others do unto At an early hour the companies began to form, is." Now, much miscial may be done by the and marched in procession through the most important streets. At 11 o'clock, they returned to the place of trial, in front of the Market. At manner in which the hty of forgiveness is taught from the pulpit. It is commonly said that Christians are bound at once and without the intersection of Richardson and Washington reserve, to forgive all we injure them, however streets, a platform had been erected, under naliciously and wantor, in their good name, which was a reservoir, supplied from a hydrant property or person. Is duty thus tanght is at once impossible, al, in a high degree, absurd. This, is evidit when we consider near by. From this platform the several engines played up Main street. The day was very waim, and the contest an exceedingly long and what is implied in theorgiveness of another. It is to restore him to a regard's if he were fatiguing one. The following is the result :

DISTANCE.

Palmetto, Charleston-169 feet. Palmetto, Columbia-195 feet 10 inches. Independent, Columbia-197 feet 4 inches." Atlanta (second class)-183 fect 10 1-2 iches."

Washington, Charleston-102 feet. Clinch, Augusta, (steam)-201 feet 2 1-2 QUANTITY. Palmetto, Columbia-1,260 gallons.*

Palmetto, Charleston-675 gallons. Washington, Charleston-925 gallons. Those marked with a star (*) took prem

On to-day, the Palmetto, of Charleston, and the Washington, of Charleston, will compete for a prize. They are both new engines, and the contest between them will be close and

It will be seen that our two Columbia com mies have been the victors of the contest. Their engines are new and well manned, and no company should feel disappointed at being surpassed by them. Our companies, we wer pleased to see, although, of course, delighted at their success, with true magnanimity evinced no disposition of exult. Their success was borne with becoming modesty and due regard for those that had been invited as guests and competitors. There was a very large assembly give all who trespass gainst us, whether they of spectators, and as any company would come up to or exceed expectations, it would be cheered with hearty and vociferous plandits, Everything, we are pleased to say, passed offin the happiest style, and the event was terminated in the utmost good feeling. To-day's entertainment will not be destitute of its attractions. For particulars, we refer the reader specially to the published programme.

Corolinian, 17th inst.

me to forgive him. and willing to for-MOCRATIC PARTY OF ALABAMA .- Several days in of my heart, all ago the Executive Committee of the Democra tic Party, in accordance with their authority, called a Convention of the Democracy, to as I will forgive me my sembled in this city on the first Monday in June. "The card of the committee was publishing; what if a man ed simultaneously by the papers of Montgome , and has hurt me ry. No objection was then made, either to the time of holding the Convention or to the aue of himself and of thority of the committee. Nor, indeed, could even the most factious justly censure the gentlethe forgiveth not sins duty. Therefore, we were greatly surprised timself, confess yesterday morning at reading in the Confede-

peratic Convention, called by the com-

down the time Democracy of the State by open hostility will fail. While their insidions

the State, will prove equally unsuccessful.

the Constitution and Douglasism.

disasters.

Standing as the representatives of the Demo

eracy of the State, we have no apprehensions

as to the result of the conflict between the ad-

TERRIBLE STEAMPOAT ACCIDENT .- The pro

sent season seems to be fruitful of steamboat

we have been called upon to note the loss of

Montoomery Advertiser.

Within the last two or three months

herents of the Confideration and our party.

The Confederation justifies its secession from

NEW ORLEANS, May 14, 5 P. M. A very large and enthusiastic meeting was ield in this city, on Saturday night, to ratify the course of the seceding delegates of the State of Louisiania from the Charleston Con-Among the speakers were Gen. vention. Slenn, of Mississippi, and R. A. Hunter, of Louisiana, both delegates; Lieut. Gov. Hyams, Gen. Miles and U. S. District Attorney Semmes. Resolutions approving the course of the seceders were unanimously adopted. At a mass meeting of the citizens last night

[Special Disputch to the Charleston Courier.]

Meeting at New Orleans.

a municipal ticket was nominated in opposition to that put forward by the Americans. The election will take place in June.

eneration. They are born worshippers-THE BIELE CONVENTION .- At a late meet makers of silver shrines in some divinity or other, which of course they always think fell ing of the Executive Committe of the Sumter Bible Society, it was traight down from heaven. The first step-Residued, That & Committee of seven be towards their talling in love with an ordinary mortal is generally to dress him out with all appointed by the Chairman to make arrange-

nanner of real or faneied superiority; and held in this place on the 10th July next. having made him up, they worship him. Now, a traly great man, a man really grand and It was also. Reserved, That the various Bible Societies of noble in art and intellect, has this advantage with women, that he is an idol ready made to Sumter District, be requested, to authorize Sumter District, be requested, to authorize hand; and so that very painstaking and in-their delegates to the State Bible Convention hand; and so that very painstaking and in-genious sex have less labor in getting him upto meet and confer with the delegates of the sumter Bible Society at 11 o'clock, A. M., on and can be ready to worship him on shorter the 10th July, and to make arrangements to form a District Bible Convention, and for a sacred profession and a moral supremacy are general and thorough supply of the District with the Scriptures, by their united efforts. Resolved, That the anniversary meeting of all ages.—Have they not stood like the image this Society be held on the last Sabbath in that "Nebuchadnezzar the King set up," and une, and that Rev. Mr. English be notified by all womenkind, conquettes and flirts not exthe Chairman of this Committee of the request of our Society that he should deliver the Aniversary Sermon, and requested to attend for sackout and so forth! Is not the faithful Paula,

that purpose. The Chairman was requested to notify Mr. Bolles of the action of the Committee. On -motion.

Resolud, That the Chairman of the Comnittee be appointed Chairman of the Comintte of Arrangements. The Chairman then appointed the following gentlemen :- J. H. Dingle, Sen., A. A. Gilbert, J. S. Richardson, Jr., W. E. Dick, H. L. Darr, -J. T. Brunson, and W.F. B. Haynes-

State Bible Convention. THE SENTIMENT OF MISSISSIPPI .- The Misissippi State Democratic Convention for sendng delegates to the Richmond Convention, has been called for the 30th of May, the same day that the Columbia Convention meets. The Jackson Mirsissippian, the leaning Demoera ic paper, thus estimates the sentiment of Mis-

ssippi : "Thus far we have not heard a dissenting oice to the course of the opposers of the quatter sovereignty and the advocates of the ajority platform, in the Charleston Conven-

tion. The Democracy of Mississippi are sound to the core, and will rally in their numberd on men who have so promply discharged their the 30th of May. The indications are that it will be the largest Convention, as it will be the most important, which has ever been held in the State. Whatever may be said of other nitgomery on the same day. The regu- States, we can say in all sincerity of the unspirit animates the whole."

Democrativet who is not satisfied with-nay,

proud of the many stand taken by the dele-OUTRAGE-SEIZURE OF AN

that describe it of its sectional characters. Cells unforgiven. Many penels seem to think that information of the section of t We say to them, therefore, in common with the Democra-

ments for the State Bible Convention, to be

added to the intellectual. Just think of the career of celebrated preachers and divines in

with her beautiful face, prostrate in reverence before poor, old lean, haggard, dying St. Jerome, in the most splendid painting of the world, an

einblem and a sign of woman's eternal power of self-sacrifice to what she deems noblest in man? Does not old Richard Baxter tells us with dilightful single heartedness; how his

wife fell in love with him first, spite of his long pale face, and how she confessed, dear soul, after many years of married life, that she had found him less sour and bitter than she had worth, Committee of Arrangements for the expected ?-The fact is, women are burthened with fealty, faith, reverence, more than they

NUMBER 21.

BOSTON, May 12.

A supposed Slaver.

A Spanish brig, supposed to be a slaver, was

rought into Provinceton, Mass., yesterday, by

Mr. Hill, Second Mate of the Schooner Rienzi,

which fell in with her at sea. She bad all sail

et, but no person was on board. 'The brig

was furnished with large quantities of water,

rice, peas, beans, bread, fish and beef, and had

also a large amount of lumber for a slave deck.

She was probably from Havana, for Africa. A

eccipt on board had the words "brig Don

WOMAN'S VENERATION .- If women have one

veakness more marked than man, it is toward

Juan" written on it.

know what to do with. They stand like a hedge of sweet peas, throwing out fluttering tendrils every where for something high and dry to climb up by, and when they find it, be it ever so rough in the bark, 'they catch upon it. And instances are not waiting of those who have turned away from the flattery of admirers to prostrate themselves at the feet of a genuine hero who never woo them except by heroic deeds and the 'rhetoric of noble life.

The Minister's Wooing.

LOUISIANA AND THE SOUTHERN MOVEMENT -The New Orleans Courier speaks in the

ilowing manner : The bold, resolute, and unvielding position hich the delegates of a majority of the Southern States have lately assumed in the Charleston Convention, is a source of unqualified conconquerable Democr. w of Mississippi, that one gratulation on the part of every true Southern nan in this city. We have not met a single

ist me; then I may e lively faith-yea, I might ask a question, me, and is sturdy in my goods, or sland, in it: if he stands in o not acknowledge

ution a call for another Convention, to meet

meet to consider "what is best to Convention called by the Couneet to spin the locates to the

ANOTHE

THE CONFEDERATION RETIRES FROM THE DE-

any other con- a virtuous act and brave deed may be as way to make the language beat any other con-struction, unless we may suppose what is im-possible, that those great man would condescend such as any line would be proud to own. "We wish not to detract. All hail to the to tamper with truth and juggle with words to noble old men, our forefathers, say we. May teedn a charlatan. the glory of their deeds never he less; but the a degree that would disg Five years afterwards, we had the Nebraska- good Book tells us to "render unto Casar," etc. Kansas act, which has become so unpopular of Fate at the South. It conceded nearly all that find been claimed. Congress abandoned the right to interfere in the domestic affairs of Ter-

ritories, by recognising in the people of the Territories the right of self-government, and leaving them to adopt or reject the institution of slavery as they might prefer. With what sentiments this act was received at the South, - The Graces Guzette states that the Emperor may appear from the following resolutions of returned the following reply to a deputation of Southern people at that time :-

"5. That the act providing Territorial Governments for Nebraska and Kansas, embodies | Cracow and Gallicia have preserved their faith the principle of Corgressional non-interference and devotion to the throne in the times of the Convention. The fear of being cheated, does not deter me from endeavoring to enforce and that the provisions of that act, so far as in this course, the more so as I have now en-they relate to that subject, have the hearty larged their circle of operations. My legislative approval and concurrence of this Convention," measures will continue to make advances in the non-slavehold the same direction, and to remove by degrees ing States, who have nobly advocated the pass- the disabilities yet maintained." age of the Nebraska-Kansas act and the fogi-tive slave law, as measures of justice to the .our confidence."

No other resolution, of the gatire series modifies or impairs the force of this clear and unequivocal language. But, it is said that the Nebraska-Kansas act was not then construed as it is now construed. Here' appeal can only be had to the plain letter of the act, which is explicit enough. Yet, if commentary be needed, take the following from the Charleston Mercury, at that time the ablest and most trusted organ--nav, oracle -of the ultra-South-

ern rights party :---"Now, what was this principle of popular sovereignty as expounded by Mr. Douglas, and asserted in the Nebraska Bill ? The language of the Bill is, that the Territories should "be free to form their own domestic institutions, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." Mr. Cass, and other leaders of the Democratic party, further expounded the doctrine as follows: "The people of a Territory are sovereign, and the act of Congress, organising the Territorial Government, is a recogni-tion by Congress, of that sovertignty. The only limit to this sovereignty is the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the Supreme Court." The direct conclusion from such premises, and which Mr. Cass and the Democratic party repeatedly asserted, was, that after the passage by Congless of the act organising the Territorial Government, Con

gress should not interfere in any manner with the Territorial Legislation, and the great merit claimed by them in favor of the Nebraska Bill, was, that it put au end to Congressional inter-vention. It was a direct pledge to the country, and especially to the South, whose charac-ter and institution had been assailed for twenty years on the floors of Congress, that hence-forward Congressional agitation should cease. The only arbiter over Territorial legislation, was to be the Courts of the United States .-

Right or wrong, this was the agreement-this the coropromise." Under this "compromise" (if so it may

be called) we are about to acquire New Mex- on the 2nd of May, and is a noble specimen. ico as a slaveholding State, unless, indeed, He also informs us that he has seen fields of we locse her in the distractions we are simost arctic winters, and other physical char- finest country in the world." colonization, as is now beginning to be admit- cotton bloom for the last of April, taken from bassy will be officially received by the President ted. Shall we then toose our equanimity and the field of Col. T. C. Bauskett, another Edge- at the White House on Wednesday. capriciously change-nay, reverse-our de-mands upon such grave issues ? Shall we, like are with you. Old Edgefield forever, at home rexed children, turn with petulent fury to re-vilo and distruct those who have "nobly" fought a lish-a-bum shell."- Edgefield Advertiser,

forever from our memories." N. T. Observer.

North.

the start of the start in

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA AND THE JEWS the Abbama Democratic Convention, drawn np by Mr. Yancey, and which, I believe, exthe almost manimous sentiment of the social position recently accorded them : "I rejoice to receive the deputation of Istaclites from Cracow and Rzeszow. The Isralites in measures will continue to make advances in

A VERY HEAVY REPORTED DEFALCATION.-South, deserve our thanks, and are entitled to We learn that the upshot of the investigation right in going into it? I think we were. I concerning the state of the accounts of the New York city post-office so long in progress. that the Department charges Postmas ter Fowler an aggregated deficiency of somewhere between \$155,000 and \$160,000 ! and. in ther, that the Government will at once put may be. You should remember, that out o failures, arise that final success, which crown secure all or as much as possible of the alleged deficiency from the postmasters and his sure-

ties. We hear that Mr. George Law, and Mr. Elijah Pury are both on his bond for the amount of \$20,000, and know not where it will possible for the Government to secure another dollar of the defalcation, which, we understand, is to-day admitted to the extent of the Department's claim .-- Washi g'on . Star.

INCREASE OF IRISH IMMIGRATION .- An im tense increase has lately taken place in the immigration to this country from Ireland. It appears, by the report of the Commissioners that during the last week there arrived at the port of New York, by the Galway and other lines, 5,277 Irish emigrants. Should this con tinue, it is believed we shall have as large ac essions to our population from this source as luring the Irish famine of 1847-48. It is said ton. that the letters of Dr. Cahill, the eminent Irish clergyman, who is now visiting the United States, have exerted considerable influence i increasing the Irish emigration to this country Whilst the Northern and Western States deriv the greatest benefits from foreign immigration is some consolation to know that the Irish

unigrants are universally sound on the slavery testion, and are never found arrayed under the banners of section or fanaticism, Richmond . Dispatch,

COTTON STALKS AND BLOOMS .- Our old friend, R. G. Hill, now of Pryor, Georgia, indites a short note to us, enclosing a cotton plant with four squares. It was taken from his field corn at the same date, hep high, and concludes of men, and appeared very much pleased with We lost Kansas, because, with her by saying, "upon the whole I think this is the the attentious showered upon them. Their

> The Ocala Home Companion announces a sides some ducks and curlew.

Christians are emplatically warned against Christians are emplatically warned against indictiveness. "Average not yourselt." Why? "Vengeance is mine, suith the Lord; I will repay." And, so far from seeking revenge, here adv begun a war upon the party which, here are trifling it may be to us, will terminate does that other fact, that we claim that our rights are supported by the Constitution, alterthe matter for this is denied by a sectional

But again you say, that "We of the South to be ready at all times to help in their need disastrously to them. Their efforts to break might be overwhelmed by our Northern asso-ciates in the Richmond Convention, who may enemics also. By the grace of Gou we mall heap coals attempt to ongraft Squatter Coveregate, do flis, and in so doing "we shall heap coals the principles of the party, or to incorporate the principles of the party, or to incorporate this Freesoil neresy with the public opinion of this Preesoil neresy with the public opinion of the party of t paralyze our action, or dictate a course injurious to our rights and principles." This may does not imply forgiveness. Our Saviour, on the Mount, recommends be done; but it will be fraudulently done .-

Northern delegates will come into the lich this conduct by the example of God's goodness mond Convention to support the rights of the South, previously laid down. If, instead of in sending rain upon the unjust as well as the instead of just ; vet he does not forgive the unjust-i. e., the sinner who does not repent, for we are told toing this, they use their power to thrust them aside, or to nominate candidates for the Presithat "God is angry with the wicked every day." Upon the whole, it seems to me plain that perpetrate a fraud. Such apprehensions, might forgiveness of injuries s due from a Christian heresies taught by it are the chief source of only upon the rependance of the offender; our dissensions. Nor did the Confederation e a good cause for caution, in selecting proj er men to represent us at Richmond, but the while vengeance (or satisfaction) is absolutely afford no good cause for not going into the prohibited to him whatever by the provocation ; with the Democracy. The issue is not rivalry and, on the contrary, he is required, if his

not deter me from endeavoring to enforce their rights. Because there is a never-ending give him drink; and this return, upon suitable proneness to evil, that is no reason we should occasions, of good for evil is the only revenue not strive to promote good. to which a Christian may resort We often Again, you say, that "It will be useless-it will come to nothing." Here again you may be right. The Nashville Convention failed in hear folks say, "I can forgive, but I can't forget." This is nothing more than half-way forgiveness, and is a gradging of a virtue which

the object it contemplated ; but were we not would have gone into it, if I had foreseen the whole sequel of its termination And so now, I support the Richmond Convention, having no spirit of prephesy to foretell its issues; but being prepared to meet them, whatever they You should remember, that out o

nations with deliverance and liberty. Whether you will agree with me in the co

asions to which I have arrived, I do not know but I trust you will do me the justice to acknowledge that, wise or unwise, I am not wandering from the path of consistency, and Remain, my dear sir, yours most truly, R. B. RHETT.

News Items.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 14. An enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of this city was held on Saturday evening, which the course of the seceders from th Charleston Convention was fully sustained.

Hon. Howell Cobb has written a letter i response to the Macon Committee, fully and cordially sustaining the seceders at Charles

MOBILE, May 14, A Democratic Mass Meeting was held in this city, on Saturday evening, at which the course of the Alabanna delegation, in withdraw

ing from the Charleston Convention, was fully stained. Delegates were appointed to represent the ity in the Democratic State Convention to be held at Montgomery on the 4th of June.

The Japanese at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 14. The Japanese Embassy arrived here at noo to-day. They landed at the navy-yard, and were received by an imposing display of the military of the District and a large concourse of citizens. They are a highly intelligent body progress from the uavy-yard to the quarters assigned them, was a perfect ovation. The Em-

514 Snipes were recently killed in 2 days in Illinois, by a sportsman from New Orleans, be-

persons made up a collection sufficient, to buy ix gallosn of whisky which they had set out in the square, free to all who would drink. The deceased, it is said, drank a pint of the whisky AUGUSTA, May 14. at once, and afterwards took several large drinks. He was found dead next morning before sunrise near the place where the liquo was drank. An inquest was held by I. II. Watson, Coroner, and a verdict rendered of "Death by excessive use of whisky." By re-quest of the Coroner ve publish the following recommendation made by the jury :

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MARION DIS-RICT .- We, as a Jury of Inquest over the dead body of Levi Sawyer, | believing that he, came o his death by an excessive use of intoxicatin iquors, recommend and strongly urge upor the Town Conneil of Marion, and all the good citizens of said village to rigidly enforce to the sale of spirituous liquors indiscriminately against all persons who may violate the laws in the sale of liquors.

is allowed by the head but touches not the

heart. The vollest revenge is to have the

power to punish those who offend us by injury

to use that power ! This may be a digression

from the main subject, but I trust the explana-

DEATI: FROM WHISKY .- On Tuesday morn

ing, the 8th inst., the dead body of Levi Saw-

ver was found in the public square of our

village. The deceased was an old man, much

addicted to intemperance, and had been in

feeble health for some time past. On the day

previous (Sale Day) quite a number of persons

from the District were in the village; the

Town Conneil having refused to grant tavern

license, no liquor could be bought except by

the three gallous. In the afternoon several

tion has not been unedifying. T. F. on the Record.

to ourselves, but to have the Godlike spirit no

Unanimously agreed to.

I. H. WATSON, Coroner May 8, 1860. W. W. SELLERS Foreman Murion Star.

A GREEN OLD AGE .- Lord Palmerston rode horseback to Dunebury (13 miles) last Saturday morning, saw Mainstone gallop, then cantered back to Broadlands, had out another horse after luncheon, and rode all over the estate-pretty well for a man of seventy-five. Bell's Life.

It is the best proof of the virtues of a family. circle to see a happy freside.

"Well done, ye good and er of New Orleans. seized her, but he prononneed them fraudulent. uithful servants."

Admissions to Equity Practice. THE CHICAGO CONVENTION .- The Indiana The following gentlemen were admitted to matice in the Counts of Equity in this

olis Sentinul says it is reported that in consequence of the adjournment of the Charleston Convention, the Republican Central Commitinte : T. W. Dinkins, tee have determined to adjourn the Chicago J. H. Evins, Convention until the first Monday in August, L. B. Gav, or the day celebrated in commemoration of negro emancipation in the West Indies. "S. R. Gist, J. R. Haynesworth, W. H. Whitne,

the Democratic party of the State, by saying -----MR. YANCEY'S RETURN .- The Montgoinery that it is impossible to harmonize its conflicting elements. But it neglected to tell the

Mail, of the 11th, says: Mr. Yancey arrived at his home in this city muse of its disagreement. It did not state that its internal discord began with the estalo-day, by the eastern train of cars. He was lishment of that Confederation, and that the onveyed from the depot in an elegant plaston drawn by four horses-a band of music played declare fully and fairly the issue it has made uge, and a number of other carriages made up he procession. This seems to have been an between Richmond and Baltimore-not unio

promptu demonstration. We presume Mr. Y. will address the people enemy hunger, to feed him; if he thirst, to or disunion-not the rise of stock in New York or the fall of real estate-in Montgomery ; but is between the majority report of the Committee go to press. at Charleston, agreed to and supported by

DEATH OF S. S. GOODRICH .- Every reading every Southern State, and Oregon and Califor in, and the platform supported by sixteer shild in the country knows something of the intertaining books of Peter Parley. The tele-Freesoil States - between the time honored principles of the Democracy and Squatter Sove graph dispatches announced his death. reignty-between equal protection in the was a popular and versatile writer, and an interritories of the Southern and Northern man, Instrious compiler of juvinile works in history, and the power of a lawless rabble-between be. Mr. Goodrich, it is stated, was born in

Connecticut, in 1793; and was consequently n his 67th year .- Southern Guardian.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD MEETING .---- A general meeting of the chief officers of the lines between Charleston, New Orleans and New York through Baltimore, will be held at Brown's Hotel, in Washington, on Wednesday next. A revision of rates, time and mail matters will be considered and a large representation will attend .- Charleston Mercury, 16th inst.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- On Friday afterno less than five or six, ending with the dire accident to the .A. T. Lorey a few weeks since, oon, about 2 o'clock, the Walterboro' Academy was struck by lightning. It struck the

city, at a place called Clark's Ear, struck a This room was occupied by Mr. Behre, the snag and sunk in twenty-five feet water in less than three minutes. The snag struck the boat Principal of the Academy, as a study. Fortunnately the Academy was closed, and he just under the bow, and must have split her absent at the time, el-e we might have a sadtwo, for she commenced to sink at once. ler paragraph to publish than this In less than two minutes the water had reached This, we believe, is the second time the Aca-

demy has been struck by lightning. We hope join in the movement, "conducting ned" to be placed upon it. If there is not

money sufficient to bay for it in the Treasury, our generous-hearted community will, we feel Walterboro' Sun.

THE INSTALLATION OF THE REV. A. F. DICEor.-On last Sunday a very interesting core-

mony took place in the Presbyterian Church which was witnessed by a large congregation. and three of which consist of Cotton Seed. Stable Manure, and Salt and Ashes. Each acre is planted in corn, 2,640 hills to the acre, and the manufactured manures proportioned Church, was regularly installed Pastor. Several ministers from different Churches were the Press,-N. O. Picayane. according to the directions. present and conducted the services. Dr. Howe,

The result of this experiment, though not from Columbia, Rev. Mr. Wood, from Walterpecessarily a test of the value of all the manures, n their adaptation to different coils, is an imboro', and Roy. Henry R. Dickson, from Adams Run, took part in the installation, and rendered portant one, and we shall from time to time the services highly interesting and instructive, We congratulate this Church upon having report progress" until the harvest shows the result .- Augusta Dicpotch. thus secured a gentleman of so much ability.

I say, John, where did you get that rogue's and hope that it will continue to prosper under

bat?, "Please yer honor," said John, "it's an his teaching, as it has done heretofore, old one of yours that misses give me vesterday. (Cranithurg Southern.

as the following items of news at Spartanburg : Hon. Jefferson Choice was found dead in his some stirring pieces of music in another carri- dining-room on Saturday morning last. He had returned home about midnight of the previous right, and, it is supposed, died of an apoplectic Mr. Choice was a citizen beloved of all, who had been twice Mayor of the Coporation. . night, but are not advised of the fact as we He was a successful lawyer, and a member of the firm of Dawkin, Choice & Evans.

J. D. Witherspoon.

An and the same

SPARTANBUG .- An attentive subscriber sends

C. W. Montgomery, Jas. D. Nance, W. D. Rutherford,

John H. Thompson.

Southern Guardian.

The Spartanburg and Union Railfoad were to commence carrying a daily mail to Spartanburg on Monday last.

At Valley Fall, about six miles from Spartanburg, a bidy by the name of Miss Timmons cut her throat, on Tuesday of last week, about noon and died the following night. No cause is known for such an act. . Charleston Mercury, May 16th.

Some years ago a party of Cambridge philo-ophers undertook, for a scientific object to netrate into the vast depths of Wheal Forme Mine. The venerable Professor Farasi. ho made one of the number, used 16 relate with infinite gusto the following startling incident of his visit. On his ascent in the ordinary manner, by means of the bucket, and with a miner for a fellow passenger, he preceived,

as he thought, certain unmistakable symptons of frailty in the rope. "How often do you charge your ropes, my good man?"he inquired when about half way from the bottom of the roof, ran down between the weather-boarding awful abyss. "We change them every three and ceiling, entered the Southeast room, mov-ed the bareau about three feet, scattered and we shall change this one to-morrow, if we clother, and threw one large volume across the | get up safe."

> "IN TIME OF PEACE .- Col. S. A. Hardee of Florida, is forming a cavalry corps of one hundred men, whose services he designs tendering to the first Southern States that shall secede from the Union, provided Florida should not

According to Dr. Forbes Winslow, there are in London 16,000 children trained to crime, 5 000 receivers of stolen goods, 15,000 gamblers, 25,000 beggars, 30,000 drinkards, 180,-000 habitual gin-drinkers, 150,000 persons subsisting on profligacy, 50,000 thigves.

CONSIDERATE COURTESY TO THE PRESS .-The journals represented at the late Charleston Convention are loud in their phrases of Mr Wm. F. Dodge, of that city, for his timely and thoughtful attentions to their brethren of

Two young tellows got to bantering each other the other day. Finally, one of them exclaimed; "Well, there's one thing you can't do !" 'What is it ?" "You can't put your head into an empty barrel." "Oh, nonsense," exclaimed the other. "why can't I?" "Because, dryly rejoin-ed the first, it is an impossibility to put a hogshead into a barrel."

the texas, when the cabin floated off, and sinking to the hurricane deck, some eighteen or twenty passengers in cabin were drowned in their berths.—*Memphis zivalanche*, 12*i*h. ·INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.-G. W. Lamar

isq., is trying an experiment with the various assured, "foot the bill."

manures, now in most common use, which can-not fail to interest agriculturalisty. He has devoted an acre each, to thirteen different manures, ten of which comprise the different

Guanoes, Phosphates and Compound article

and now we have another not less terrible to chronicle. On Thursday night, about half past 11 o'clock, the steamer R. F. Soss, bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati with a large freight and over one hundred and fifty so on board, when about fifty miles from this