## CAMDEN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1860.

## POETRY.

[From the Southern Field and Fireside.] MEMORY.

I wandered erst, along the shore of Life; Its breezes softly finned my childhood's brow I watched the oce u-birds on skimming wing, And listed to the ripples' mu muring flow. A store of gathered shells was in my grasp; They, one by one, fell from my careless clasp, And I passed gaily on, unheedingly.

Youth's crows was on my brow. With buoyant step I trod Life's sun-lit shore ;-still on, still on! And soon of Childhood's store, my gathered shells The last had dropped. They were all gone, all gone Forward ! still forward! And when Time had writ The record on his page, of many a year, When I had seen Earth's hopes and blessing flit, And shed o'er joys departed, many a tear.

An Angel came, and placed within my hand A casket fair, inwrought with tiny cells; And there, as in a fairy nest, were laid The treasures lost-my childhood's ocean-shells! And they, with fairy music, sang to me In plaintive murmurs, as of far off seus The low sweet voice, when with the spar'ling wav's In frolic mood, disports the ocean-breeze.

And would'st thou know the name of these bright

And would'st thou know the burden of their song And who the Angel fair that gently came, And rendered back the treasures lost so long? The tinted shells are school-girl's happy days: Of girlhood's joys they whisper pleasantly! And she, of Angel form, who to my gaze Gave back the shells, is White-robed Memory!

MISCELLANEOUS.

Letter from Hon. L. M. Keitt.

To Messes. A. G. Salley, HENRY ELLIS AND

our policy in the present conjuncture of

can foresee the precise shape which future developes its will take, nor can any one now tell velopes its will take, nor can any one now tell the son a foreign soil and to crown all, charged on a foreign soil and to crown all, charged the solution, it accepts no responsibility, while it renumers for the past, the chartest of the sounds and of shattering a despotism.

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Solution d it, is fast fading away; but it is renewing ized it, is fast fading away; but it intial issues of the present and rature, and

is adapting its organization to meet them. unced by Mr. Seward, and so enthusiasrically approved by Mr. Lincoln, the present ness and deformity. It reaffirms the Philadel-phia platform, in which "slavery and polygamy" ble suspe, and is working out its results more

our political arrangements. It is found in condition of all territories, no matter es insell to the vanities and pharasaical assumptraffic to mouth insipid and insane sentimental- and that though the institution of slavery may ory of abolitionism - of the "irrepressible conexciting than real progress. In the latter, the a fragment have it all to themselves. An error, which has once been convicted as a brutality, can never hope to recover its ground again as a philosophy, but error so easily takes wears a new name, that the disguise. Thus, though abolitionism has been convicted of brutality and barbarity in the them into jungles and depopulation, yet it now stalks before us in the form of the "irrepressible conflict," and challenges the ambition of the North, to wreak its attonement for mercenary sordidness upon the "glittering generalispeculation, ambition, cupidity and conscience, the "irrepressible conflict," though artificial, unjust and inhuman, is fast becoming a living

and terrible reality. Under the teachings of the Abolitionists the North is about to be consolidated against the South. It is futile to deny, unless all the signs around us betray, that the Federal Government is about to pass into the hands of the majority section, and that all its powers will be used to and drippling with blood, to occupy the Governcripple, and ultimately to destroy the institution of slavery as it exists among us. Neither to-morrow, nor the next week, nor the next year, might the dagger be planted in the heart of the South; but, if she submits to the sectional domination which is now threatened against her, this calamity will inevitably befall, they are oppressed under the forms of a conunless the whole history of the world be reversed, and the essential principle of humanity be resist oppression itself, and not the form in revolutionized. No people can safely commit which it comes.—A brave people measure their rights and civilization to the custody of tyranny by principle, and not by the weight of another and hostile community, and it is idle its immediate blow, or by the guise in which it to deny that the North is to the South a hos-

à moment's examination will show that this tile community. is no unfounded assertion. African slavery is What boots it to the South whether her foe be embedded in the very foundations of Southern hypocrite or assassin, if her life be the forfeit? industry and society, and it cannot be over- No, it concerns us little whether the Republiturned without producing universal confusion can party gain power under the forms of the at the South. Society would be dislocated, Constitution or not, so long as the possession government destroyed, and property rained as and exercise of power by them will be our deffectually as if an earthquake had buried, or destruction. Shall we wait for an "overt act?" a deluge submerged the soil. And yet, against Is not the acquisition of power by one section, a neinge should be a the North has waged, though a sectional conspiracy against the other, and is still waging, an unsparing warfare. Its an "overt act?" Is not the organization of literature has libelied; its pulpits have denoun- party in one section, upon the avowed absolute eed; its State Legislatures have impaired it—and exclusive ground of warfare upon another although, in doing so, they struck down a dissection, an "overt act?" Is not the possession tinct article of the Federal Constitution. And of the Government by one section, with the and march abreast with the times. now, it is about to usurp the common govern- declared purpose of wielding all its powers to ment, in order the more effectually and speed- destroy the property and uproot the social order

on the part of all the people of the North. I and interests abroad to a set of Holy Willies recognize there many, many of the firmest and Green Acres, whose sole occupation it will and through obstinacy at the South, it went friends of the Constitution and Justice; but, be to define us, and with supple Ministries to on in search of fresh misfortunes. Will it now unfortunately, they are too feeble to control ingrataate themselves with foreign aristocracies. make the South a unit; or will it divide her as nire the patriotism of those at the North who round, with diplomatic lustre, the "iamons shirt" struggle against fanaticism, and although she which he wore when Mr. Brooks chastised him may be willing to sacrifice much to aid them for his insolent slanders, and which it is said, in their contest with her enemies and the enemies of the Constitution, yet she cannot be spectacle" to the Duchess of Argyle, when she blind to the fact that the whole political or-invited him to dinner? No, it is mere jargon invited him to dinner? No, it is mere jargon to talk about "waiting for "overt acts." It is cannot squander her liberties in a fruitless at declaring that the only insult the South will

them steadily and coldly.

What are these issues? Some are to be tried in the forum of conscience; others are to be speedily pressed into enforcement and action. The first are-that slavery, as it exists among us, is a crime; that it fills the South and that those who practice it are moral outlowever much they might excite jealousies and heart-burnings so long as they are confined to the forum of conscience only, they are not sufficient to disturb our political relations. The other issues, and those which are to be pressed on to execution, are-that the South is an inerior section; that she must be made tributary to the North, and that the powers of the overnment must be used to destroy her institutions, which are a blot upon the comm That these are the distinct and vital issues

can party, no one can truthfully deny. organization which then opposed it, was strong enough to snatch victory from it, is riven asunder, thus giving it an almost certain road to necess. The Black Republican party is stronger to-day than it has ever been before. It now controls substantially the political organization of all the Free States, except California and principles more impudent and aggressive than

go, to conceal them beneath descitful and fine spun phraseology, and thereby added fraud to when he urges on his bonded followers in their fanaticism, and mendacity to cunning. But, The "irrepressible conflict," so dogmatically through the thin covering of deceitful words, Presidency, is now assuming a more formidal are declared to be "twin relies of barbarism, to stitution, and defy truth and justice.

ities; nuel, more fatal than all, it inflames a exist in it when it is acquired, yet, at the modiseased conscience with lust of spoils and last ment of acquisition, and by the act of acquisiof power. To the mind of the North the thetion, it is destroyed, and neither Congress, nor reach up to the very objects of government, and Territorial Legislatures, nor State Conventions, at the same time touch the foundations of it gives a sensation of being in the secret that According to the principles of this party, should to be almost entirely, the instrument of personal can retain or protect it, much less introduce it. all the South, if not all the world, has been Cuba be acquired to-morrow, by treaty or arms, Fights. At the South, it is held to be, in a going wrong. Retrograde progress is far more or by both, although slavery is deeply rooted throughout its whole social and industrial syswhole world marches together; in the former, tem, it would be extinguished. In short, it de States must and shall be free territory, no dogma of personal rights. In this way the clares that "all the territory of the United matter though it be slave territory when acquired-and that every State admitted into the Union shall be a free State, no matter world often finds its old enemy in a strange whether slavery exists in it or not when it applies for admission." In declaring that the "normal condition of all territory is free, and prioriest islands of the world, and of throwing that neither Congress, nor Territorial Legislatures, nor State Conventions can retain, protect, or introduce slavery," it declares, that the relation between master and slave in the States of Fiorida, Alabama, Lousiana, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky is illegal ties" of universal equality. In this way, and through the combined influences of vanity, slaves have a right to rise in insurrection against their masters. What would have been the course of this party had it been in power during the recent invasion of Virginia? Under the suspices of Lincoln, and Giddings, and Sumber, Apostles of Comusion and enemies of peaceful advancement, it would necessarily have sided with the abolition traitors who had invaded that Commonwealth. - Shall we permit a party, stained with treason, hideous with insurrection, ment?

It has been said that if the Republican party succeeds in the pending Presidential election, it will succeed through the forms of the Constitution, and that we must wait for an "overt It is immaterial to a free people, whether act." stitution, or over and against its forms; they appears. What boots it to the South whether her foes despoil her through the perverted forms of the Constitution, or over and against them? illy to restrict, cripple, and then extinguish of the other section, an "overt act?" Is it no "overt act" to see the Government in the hands Of course I do not mean to imply hostility of those who will commit our honor, dignity te legislative action of their States, or to put Will it be a sweet consolation to these philosowh rictous confiscation of Southern proper- phical expectants of "overt acts" to see Mr. y. However much, then, the South may ad- Samner, Minister to England, that he may sur-

the South; and tor any who support those did system of Government, with their separate resolutions to counsel submission to the rale of laws and political usages, fused into one ima party which was organized and is now upheld principles which they announced to drivelling, poor and insipid dogmas. Mournful, too, will with cruelty, immortality and barbarity; that it be to see any son of the South advise her, in the flag of the Republic is dishonored by it, the halls of the Government which she did so laws. These issues I will not now discuss; for to guard with fleets and armies, to bow her head in submission and sue for her rights in forma pauperis. Corporations may petition-States should demand. Silken declamation and slack-nerved votes are not enough to rescue popular liberties from danger.—Liberty is a rious game, to be played out, as the Greek sold the Persian, with knives and hatchets, and not with drawled epigrams and soft petitions. The lowest sentiment of contempt which a freeserf, who has been polished and educated to a full sense of the degradation of his position, yet | South now stands upon the | Constitution, and is without manhood to do more than utter presented to the country by the Black Kepulpiteons lamentations. Liberty, in every age, party, four years ago, in its Convention at free worship. We have our henored seroll of pames, in whose deaths we still live; but we mannes, in whose deaths we still live; but we should be immediately destroyed," and upon hold our liberties not alone because these men this issue it then came within a hair's-breadth lived as freemen, or died as martyrs, but be of seizing the Government. Since then it has cause we can furnish many more men to live as while I appeal to the States around us to be increased in strength day after day, while the they lived, and die as they died, when the occa-It is vain to argue that the Republican party

would be dislodged from power after a single term. In that term it would have inflicted irreparable injury upon the South, by combining the majority section into a unit against her; by showing division among us, and by showing Oregon. It is, too, in its declarations and that sectional domination may be exercised with impunity.-Whenever the spirit of a people is it has ever been before. It is true, Mr. Seward, the cunning artificer of the party, is not all probability the Black Republican party its elected standard bearer in the present con- would be expelled from power after four years, test; but Madam DeSevigne well says: "It is because its leaders are intent upon spoils, and not always the same man who warms the oven would soon quarrel; because the mind of the and who eats the bread." Mr. Seward's intel- North is trained to the higher reaches of govlect, cultivation and ambition, made him too erument; and because the party itself is a con conservative for the masses of the Black Re- glomerate of different and often opposing sentipublican party; and, true to their instincts, ments. But, in obtaining power, it will have they selected a man whose vulgarity and ig- taught the North the secret of conquest, and norance afforded a guarantee that he would be our submission will make us its victim. No Legislature, and that body should provide for ty, since my return from Washington, to give the mere instrument of their will. It is hu- party-not even the Sands Colore party in ou, in compliance with your request, my opin- miliating, if not disgusting, to see a party in France-has ever been baser or more mongrel in the present conjuncture of It is difficult to grope our Presidential chair, once occupied by Washingpolitical countries and complication and Jefferson, whose only achievements nor dignity sufficient to make even conquest justified. Freedom lives much more in the may along the entangent of make even conquest from which thicken around us, and, at best, have been, that he split a few hundred rails in respectable. It has never touched an office we must often appeal to conjecture. No one early life; and, at a later period, villified the out to pollate it, nor guarded a treasury but to plunder it. Surrounded with the ghastly traces

> which Sallust put into the mouth of Catali attack upon the liberties and honor of Rome appears the purpose of the party in all its full-ness and deformity. It reaffirms the Philadel-spoils and power, they deay the history of the bers, and that all that he sees about him is a

If the issue involved in the pending contest r out its results more be speedily destroyed;" and then goes on to be speedily destroyed; and then goes on to little issue involved in the pending contest affected only temporary material interests, the our political arrangements. It is found in condition of all territories, no matter how account in a speculations of fanciful theorists; it address itself to the vanities and pharasaical assumptions of men who only rise from the dust of the normal condition of every territory; and that though the institution of slavery may be done in the dust of the order of the pharasaical assumption of the ph extend beyond present material results; they impalpable theories of equality are rife at the North, and property is denied and confiscated the moment it stands in the way of some absurd education of the North drives her into communion, and makes her the great, barren, and destructive protector of human equality and personal rights. Liberty there is supposed to arise from some pneumatic essence in the atmosphere. or from some peculiar property in the dist, and personal rights are installed in unchecked and ecentions supremacy. At the North, government is for tugitive and vagrant individual man at the South, it is equally for the family and the community, and is hallowed by the hearthstone and altar. Hence it is, that the North attacks slavery, though it is the oldest institution of property; though it comes to us clother with historical dignity, and a whole train o remarkable insignia and memorials; and though carrying the torch of civilization and stable government, it has travelled, in state, from entury to century, surrounded by the legaguards of inspiring events, and attended by the great traditions of humanity. If there be an "irrepressible conflict" between the North and the South, it arises from the conflicting education and intellect of the people of the two sections. In this conflict, let us see that no in-

jury is done to us and ours. And how can the South be saved from injury if the Republican party succeeds in the coming Presidential election? I answer only by dissolving the government immediately. this party succeed, naguety to the Union, will be treeson to the South. And will the South be divided upon this issue? Will she not dismiss party names, and build herself up into one great unit for her deliverance? Will the pagnificent vis inertia of the Whig oppose it self to this great achievement? In its day and generation, the Whig party was the orderly igninst the progressive element, and, though i seldom woa, it always retreated with a bold steady front to the foc. It seldom won, be cause, unfortunately for it, present knowledge present power, and its knowledge was of the It was a stagnating respectability. Old made it, in a stirring time, a Louis Quatorze party. In all its campaigns it was respectable in conduct; but it never, even by dent. It was fossil system, and its advocates duck to feed with his bill turned upward. evinced any inventiveness or breach soon became petrified into a part of the mass, Let its followers eatch the spirit of the present.

Will the American party oppose itself to the deliverance of the South? In its infancy, Black Republicanism twined its strength into weakness, its union into discord, and its piety into Lemon, (who was a sea-faring man many hypocrisy. Through timid or covetous apostaat the North, it did not disdain falsehood: the strife, and every brooklet babbed of civil discord? Will it low its head to a vulgar tyrauny," and sacrifice its manhood for a union which loads its enemies with benefits, and chrushes itself with disfavor?

Will the Democratic party, which is now passing through death into a new life, forfeit past honors and future confidence by submitting to a foul usurpation of the government? Will it fold its hands without a struggle, and tempt to aid even her friends. The South recognize is a cnff.

The recognize is a cnff. see the South put beside the North like a upon her by the North, and she must meet by the Senate define and declare the rights of the other all weapon? Will it see our splen-

mense and incoherent mass, all equally depen only to deny and resist them, is to reduce the dent upon the common central authority? cannot believe it. Why not then, a union o the South for the sake of the South? At the North Cæsar has a party; Pompey has a party but the South has no party there. The great much to create, to endow with treasuries, and party which controlled the Republic for eighty years is broken and disrupted. It kept the two sections apart from beginning of the present struggle, but it has itself talken to pieces in the conflict of principle; and the North and the touching the lifted shield with the point of the spear. Dream after dream have floated before us, and vanished never to return; illusion after illusion have broken up and drifted away, and we are awakened to a conflict which cannot man can feel, is that excited by a wretched be avoided without dishonor, and in which we cannot be vanquished without ruin. The

her standard is in the hands of Breckinridge

and Lane; let her sons rally to it, and under

it, move on to "Equality in the Union, or "In-

dependence out of it." But should the Black Republican party of tian power, and the South remain passive, what then? While I invoke co-operation counsel the State alone, if necessary, and at all hazards, to secede from the Union. Au fate is better than degradation and a slowmsuming tyranny. The Federal Government might be abolished to-morrow, and the South would only know it through the removal or ourthens and the withdrawal of oppression. Every volume of the Federal Statutes might be burnt, and the South would never know that an injury had been done to her. Her protec nes from her State Governments, and under these alone, if the Union were in ruins, she could achieve her safety and prosperity She will meet the future with organized govern ments, and not in a confused and chaotic con

In my judgement, if the Black Republican party succeeds in the coming election, the lovernor should immediately State Convention, which should protect the State from the dishonor of submission to Black spirit of a people than in the forms of a government. We shall receive the plaudits of brave men for preserving freedom, and to reproache

d last for generations; but the master walking-stick or boot-heel through and he finds that the white and substance out of the timcoating of paint, which in an intrusive blow coating of paint, which in an intrusive blow may disperse in a cloud of dust. The skirting for the whole period of the protracted sitting at Charleston—a, question belonging entirely now ready to tumble in. 🌉

reserve the Union. We have yielded verything but our honors. Let us yied that. only as an enemy yields his banner. I have the Lonor to be,

LAWRENCE M. KEITT. Orangeburg C. H., 16th July, 1860.

The South Carolina Central Read.

We are glad to see that the Charlesto sapers are beginning to express an interest in he new railroad enterprise, which promises so anch for our metropolis. The Courier, after publishing the proceedings of the late convention t Sumter, carnestly invites the attention of the matter, orging its importance to them as oing a shorter connection with Charlotte,

The Courier puts down the distance from Charleston to Charlette, by this new road, at 202 miles. This, we submit to our respected oremporary, is too much. According to the stimates we have received from persons famiiar with the location, the length of route is follows; Charlotte to Lancaster 35; Lancaser to Bishopville 43; Bishopville to Sumter r; Sumter to Manning 18; Manning to Gourlin's 20; Gourdin's to Charleston 50; unaking a total of 180 miles of new road.

The distance from Charlotte to Charleston, cia Columbia, is 247 miles; so that the differ ence in favor of our road, when completed, will be 61 miles; a difference in this day competition among railroads, of very material importance, and in our judgment, quite sufficient to enlist the earnest efforts of both Chareston and Charlotte in the enterprise.

We are gratified to learn from private sources that Chariotte is fally alive to her interest in the matter; that she sees in this road advantages to her far greater than those she has lerived from any of the roads which converge to that point. It is said that being already heavily taxed, the City Council will not b able to do a great deal in the way of material ad; but that private individuls, and particularly the mercantile, will assist liberally.

A HARD LEMON .- () ne of the party peaking of a four-legged chicken he had seen, when Lemon immediately averted that that chie ken was not near so peculiar as a duck he had se n in his youth, of whom a certain Captain Morgan was the fortunate possessor, for it not only had two pair of legs, but that one pair growed from its back. It would be impossible for us to report his own words, but his story was, that the behests of a combination. men, old rules, old routine governed it, and the duck, chasing grass-hoppers, after getting tired of running on one pair of legs, would turn over and continue his feeding.

This rather nonplussed one of the who suggested that it was impossible "()h?" says Lemon, "his neck turned on

"But, how about the wings, Lemon?" "Well, to tell you the truth, them shifted!" In speaking of mosquitoes of a large size, een by one of the party in a Southern lake,

venrs.) remarked: "Well, there, Sarinam is the darnedest place for moskectors I ever seed. Last time I went for a load of merlasses, my cousin driv me about to a plantation, and 'mong other things on the farm I seed one of the prettiest voke of eattle I ever had my eyes on. Now, (I'm tellin' the truth-you nee lu't laugh,) when I game back where them cattle was fast, one ox was missin', or there was nothin' of him but skin and bone, any way; and, if you believe me, I squinted up a tree, and there was the teeth with one of the horns."

The Monest Indignation of a Noble Spirit.

We give below some extracts from the speech of that "noblest Roman of them all"-the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York. There is to one of our public men whose career we have watched with more interest and admiration. A ew years ago we had a controversy with one our city contemporaries, concerning the onudness and honor of Mr. Dickinson. Through hat means we became more familiar with his record than we had been before. Since then we have watched his career with core, and ave eagerly read everything that he uttered. Dur admiration has not waned. Below will be ound as overwhelming an outburst of blasting ndignation as ever fell from an honest orator's The remarks occurred in the course of a peech recently delivered at a Breckinridge nd Lane meeting in New York. The Convention assembled at Charleston

and organized for business. A holy man ar-aved in the robes of his sacred office, with raised hands and fervent supplication, invokes the favor of the Beneficent Being who has onchsafed to us, as a people, so many blessngs. The whisper of beauty is hushed in the galleries-the aged bow their gray hairs in vinpathetic and deep devotion-livity is humled in silence and even lurking fraud is abashal and cowers for a hiding-place. But the carver is over, and a band of conspirators take ssession of the assemblage, and instead of a National Convention, a great huck-stering azaar is erected—a political trade-sale is opend-management inaugurates her slimy and epulsive court, and the office of Chief Magis. rate of this mighty republic is put up like the ward of a public panper to the lowest bidder. Its proceedings bear evidence of deliberate and ong-cherished design, of a combination and ouspiracy to tie up minorities against them, and leave those free who were for them, and thus attain by fraud or force a particular result egardless of public sentiment or of consequenes which might follow.

The ruling faction had snuffed up the scent of four hundred millions of spoil, and for them the Administration was expected to rain milk and honey, snow powdered sugar, and hail

Moff. t's vegetable life pills. Under nearly two weeks, of this application f the forcing process, the Convention proved nequal to the emergency and paused for reath-a portion of the delegations withdrew, and the residue adjourned to Baltimore, for a period of some six weeks, for ventilation. The ublic had reason to hope that, separated rom the influences which surrounded them, and no longer breathing the contagions they engendered, but inhaling a healthy moral atiospere, they might return and discharge the luty which they had undertaken. But abstinence only edged their, appetites, and their last state was worse than the first. The same lrilled packed, machine majority met again, omposed of delegates from a portion of States and assumed to sit in judgement upon the ights of regular delegates from another porion-to punish them for some non-conformity to the majority standard or other delinquency -in short, to deny to sovereign Democratic States the right to return to their seat at Baltimore, because they did not occupy them Its towering eagle of liberty has fled for a brief tail at him in pr to the constituency of those delegations alone, and with the conventions had no business whatsoever. And manage

of common fairness, so replete with outrage and usurpation, divided, dismembered and roke up the Convention as it should have done, and as every sensible mind saw it would do; and I commend with my whole heart the parit and approve the conduct of the Presient, General Cushing, who refused longer to preside over the tyrannous cabal, and of the elegations who, under the same President re-organized and placed in nomination Messrs.

Breckmindge and Lane. The remaining fraction, made up chiefly o lelegates from Republican States, whose delegations were the authors of the great wrong, eprived of their head, and without a Demo ratic body, proceeded to nominate Messrs. Douglas and Fitzpatrick, as we were informed, must tremendous enthusiam-Vermont and other New England States, and the whole North-west, were pledged to Mr. Douglas-(subject of course, to a slight incumberance eld by one Abraham Liveo.n.) with dealenng applauses! Some flat-boatmen, descending the Mississippi, in rather a jolly mood, passed : ionse on the shore where they were fiddling and dancing on the piazza; the boat fell into an eddy, and once in each half hour passed the house again, and the boatmen swore they were fiddling and dancing in every house for hundred miles on the shore of the river while they had been revolving an eddy and seen but one. The Douglas strength is esti-

nated in the same way. Waiving all questions of the merits or denerits of Mr. Douglas as a candidate, his netensions were pressed upon the Convention sometimes under the pretence of a platform mon which he could stand with convenience sometimes in the admission and rejection of degates by the process of machinery and nanagement, and at other times in the direct presentation of his name, beyond all precedence or bounds of courtesy or reason-in a manner and in a spirit and with a feeling which spoke deliance to nearly one-half of the States of the confederacy, when it was well known they would not acquiesce in his nomination-they would not support him if nominated, and that he could not be elected without their votespressed, too, in a tone and temper, and with dogged abstinate persistence, which was well calculated, it it was not intended, to break up the Convention, or force it into obedience is

The authors of this outrage, whom we should old accountable, and who are justly and directly chargeable with it, were the ruling majori ty of the New York delegation. They had the bal nee of power, and madly, and selfishly, and corruptly used it for the disruption of the Democratic party in endevoring to force it up to a fixed point to subserve their infamous scheme They were there charged with high resposible lities by a patriotic and confiding constituency -in the crisis of unusual interest, in the his tory of the party and the country-they in an evil memont held in their leprous hands the destinies of a noble party and of this great country-they professed to be governed by honorable considerations, and to desire the unity, and harmony, and success of the Democracy. They proclaimed, personally and through their accredited organs, that in their view the Southern States were entitled to name a candidate, and declared that it would be their first policy to second such suggestions as were made in that quarter, and support such candidate as should be named by, or be most acceptable to the South; and with such cussedest big 'sketer I ever seed, a pickin' his professions and false pretences on their lips, ment they entered the Convention at Charleston until it was finally broken up by their base the who follows his recreation instead of his business, will, in little time, have no business to follow.

conduct and worse and at Dathmore—conduct of Mr. Button in Lynchburg, Va., have been springs, yet there origin and particular sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been which secured them the designation of political sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been which secured them the designation of political sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been which secured them the designation of political sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been which secured them the designation of political sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been which secured them the designation of political sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been sent on for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been sent or for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been sent or for the Court of the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been sent or for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been sent or for trial to the Curant Court, and have gold indications would have been sent or for trial to the Curant Court, and the curant Court of the Cur

their very act was to oppose the wishes and resist each, any and every candidate who would be acceptable to the Southern States: and their every effort, m season, by night an by day, was to force upon the Southern States a candidate whose creed they repudiated and condemned-s candidate they had declared. in the most solemn form and with repeated asservations, they could not and would no support-a candidate who was at open was with the Democratic Administration-who has but a single supporter in the Democratic Senat -and whose especial adherents had just aided the Republicans in the election of a Speaker and Clerk of the House of Representativestwo of the most influential and commanding positions in the Government. Those who ruled, and dictated to, and wield-

ed the vote of the New York delegation, through the fraudulent process of a unit vote -a rule forced upon a large majority of this delegation to stifle their sentiments, while small minorities were released from it, in others, to suit the purposes of the conspirators, will hereafter be known by the name plainly branded upon their guilty foreheads at Charleston - "political gamblers" - who hang festering upon the lobbies of State and Federal Legislation to purchase chartered privilege and immunity by corrupt appliances; who thrive in its fetid atmosphere, and swell to obese proortions like vultures upon offal; office-breakrs, who crawl and cring around the footsteps of power, and by fidse pretences procure themselves, or vile tools, places of official trust and emolument, that they may peck and control caucuses and conventions at the expense of the people they defraud and betray, while honest nen are engaged in their industrial avocations to earn their bread.

Democracy fled from such contaminating ap-

mocratic party of New York, founded in the | him." spirit of Jefferson, and emulating for many years the noble efforts of a Jackson and a Tompkins has in the hands of "political gam-blers," been degraded by practices which would up, it made no difference. But they were redishonor the resorts of a Peter Funk in cast-off clothing ; cheating the sentiment of the State and nation; cheating a great and confiding party, whose principles they put on as a disconline the party, whose principles they put on as a disconline the party. cheat; cheating the Convention which ad- but they didn't care a red for the police magismitted them to seats; cheating delegations who thing with which they came in contact, except Mr. Donglas, their nominee, and then lament- lation around them, and because we wouldn't ing, through their accredited organ, from day to day, that the Convention had not remained together, so that they might finally have cheated him! They have overthrown the Democratic masses, but "woe to the riders that trampled them down," Political gamblers! you Democratic citadel, and profaned and polluted not our entreaties. Oh, the "irrep its very walls. You have defiled its holy places flict!" It squeezed our poor little by your corrupting presence; unclean beasts fold in the area of its temples, and filthy rep-

its sacred altars. Political gamblers! no business what seever. And it was these delegations expelled under such sion, but bogus delegations, made up to suit will be helisand treated as political outlaws, the convenience and necessity of the occasion, were put in their places.

A decision so abhorrent to every principle my you are powerless, and are only dangerous in those who trust you. With parties, and especially cliques, who betray trusts and abuse power, as with individuals, there is a day of

whet their bloody beaks and dirty talons,

"For time at last sets all things even, And if we do but watch the hour, There never yet was human power Who could evade, if unforgiven, The patient search and vigil long, Of h m who treasures up a wrong.'

They have, that they might advance the elfish purpo es of a corrupt clique, with malice aforethought, wickedly and wantonly commited the crime-let them stand up in the world pillory and suffer the penalty due to falsehood, treachery, ingratitude and baseness. When I letermined if it was finally unsuccessful, because of the bad conduct of his trading comination, that I would never again make an effort to unite the party with such material in it. That effort to union would have been him rot in peace.

crowned with complete success but for them, for the ranks of the party had closed up, and the masses hailed a deliverance from internal division and strife, as a proud day in their country's history. But they have forn open again its wounds to subserve their own selfish chemes, and now let division be the order of the day until these faithles "political gamblers" are driven without the pale of the Democratic party forever. So totally abhorred as they re that we shall sooner attain success without than with them, and we have proved now, to the satisfaction of all, how vain the attempt for a party to repose upon such rotten foundations and hereafter their power will not be courted nor their necessities rewarded by Democratic Administrations. No, I shall hereafter make no efforts for union where they are to be recognized, but was upon any faction under their treacherous rule, and nothing but faction will

"Twice have I sought Clan-Alpine's gler In place, but when I come again, I come with banner, brand and bow, As leader seeks his mortal foe."

A WORD TO Boys .- Who is respected? It is the boy who conducts himself well-who nonest, diligent, and obedient in all things. s the boy who is making an effort continually to respect his father, and to obey him in whatever he may direct to be done. who is kind to other boys, who respects age, and who never gets into difficulties and quarrels with his companions. It is the boy who leaves no effort untried to improve himself in knowledge and wisdom every day; who is busy and nctive in endeavoring to do good acts towards others.

Show me a boy who obeys his parents, who diligent, who has respect for age, always has friendly disposition, and who applies himself iligently to get wisdom, and to do good to wards others, and if he is not respected and beloved by everybody, then there is no such thing as truth in the world. Remember this boys, and you will be respected by others, and will grow up and become useful men.

DROUGHT .- For some weeks past we have neen without rain, and the consequence is that crops are suffering bally. The wheather has been remarkably warm, and vegetation is parched and dried up to a great extent. Charlotte Democrat.

The Hardwickes charged with the shooting

A Short Sermon to "Douglas Worshippers."

BY WHANG DOODLE. "And devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and nade great lamentation over him.—Acts vii, 2."

MY DEAR DOUGLAS BRETHREN :- I intend talk to you at this time about the folly and infulness of worshipping man. The heathen now down to images of wood and stone, and vorship unclean beasts, while the others bow n humble adoration even to kiss a great toe .-But we of this generation have been guilty of he meanest idolatry of all, in worshipping a ittle lump of corrupt flesh and blood, called stephen, now defunct. A few weeks ago, when we ladened our vessel with rum and whiskey for our brethren, who were sent out is missionaries to the port of Charleston, in the foreign land of South Carolina, to preach the cospel of Dred Scott and popular sovereignty, and gave them gold and silver wherewith to buy their bread and meat, our departed friend was full of promise, and high uplifted as the god of Democracy, and all who would fall down and worship him should have their reward. But, alas! our brethren have returned to us with nothing but his unseemly carcass. "And devout men carried Stephen to his burial, ud mode great lementation over him."

And it came to pass, when our chief priests and elders were gathered together in Convention at Charleston, that many of the heathens of that region would not fall down and worship our golden calf. And we said unto them that they were wrong; that the golden calf would grant them many indulgencies; he would give them Bourbon whiskey, apple jack and red eye as beverages, and had promised nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand foreign missions, post offices and custom-houses, and Oh, how has the once noble spirit of the to take five thousand old fogies into his cabinet. But all this would not avail. Nary a proaches? Rome, whose proud banner once howl of compassion could be moved within waved triumphant over a conquered world, them, and therefore our brethren returned undegenerated in the pursuit of sensual delights to us. "And devout men carried Stephen to to a band of fiddlers and dancers, and the De- his burial, and made great lumentation over

And the disciples of Stephen spake unto them, saying, that they did not care whether bellions, and declared that we must get the nigger out of the fence and protect him in the guise, for the purpose of enabling them to where Stephen spake of 'friendly legislation, trate of the Territories, but would pasture their. trusted them; cheating everybody and every- niggers there, on Uncle Sam's farm. They give the niggers pasture, they waxed with wrath, and Stephen gave up the ghost. "And devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and mude great lamentation over him."

In vain our brethren promised to erect a false bottomed platform to delude the heathen have breathed your contagion throughout the with tricks of legerdemain. But they heeded not our entreaties. Oh, the "irrepressible conhard that gout nor influenza need trouble him They east rocks upon him. The tiles have inhabited the sanctuary of its gods. lions roared at him. The earle season, and foul ravens croak for prey, and shook his horn

brethren, I know it is hard for us to believe that Stephen is snuffed out. We cannot re-alize it. But it is even so. We shall never power, as with individuals, there is a day of behold his coat dragging on the ground any reckoning and retribution, and yours is at more. Its beautiful folds have been wrapped around his wounded seat of honor, and he has been lain at rest. The "irrepressible conflict" has dealt him a smasher on the gob, and his voice will no longer charm us with the beautiful song of popular soveregnty. Therefore cease your blabbering for Stephen. There is yet hope of salvation for us. There is a plank still left for us poor shipwreeked sinners to cling to. Our brethren, North and South, already stand upon it. Though the heathen have denounced it as a relic of barbarism, yet our elders in the great council of the nation say it is a good one. We will all go to that land of blessed saints in Utah, where it is fenced in, and shout for old Mrs. Poly Gamy .-There reposing on her bosom, we will bury all our sorrows for the immaculate Stephen, who was so shamefully martyred at Charleston. Let

> Farewell, then, to poor old Stephen, The famous Charleston martyr: For he hed so we couldn't believe him, And we won't go tumbling arter.

Thus, you see, I have quoted the Dutch ooct, and we will close with the words of the text, "And aemut men carried Stephen to his varial, and made great lumentation over him." The choir will please sing that good old

ockdology of "Possum up a gum tree," while a collection is being taken up for the benefit of our late missionaries to Charleston. La Salle Press.

WATERING PLACES-GLENN SPRINGS .- From

friend just returned from the pleasnat summer resort, we learn that a large and fashionable attendance of pleasure and health-seekers has already assembled there. Our informant, who is a connoisseur in such matters, says the table is admirably weil kept by Mr. Anderson, an experienced caterer. The Williamston Springs is also drawing in

its company for the season. The Williamston Hotel, at this place, is great inducement to visit this spring, as it is as pleasant and comfortable a house as one could desire. The rooms are large, airy and well furnished, and the arrangement of the whole establishment convenient and well ordered. This hotel is noted for keeping a good table. We hope to see both of these fashionable and most pleasant summer resorts—in fact all the Southern watering places-well patronized this is and succeeding years. We cannot help doubting the sincerity and patriotism of him who sponts Northern aggression and Southern wrong, but yet puts off, when summer comes, to a fashionable Northern spring, with a pocket full of tribute

A young friend, of this District, writing from White Sulphur Springs, Va., says that on the 12th inst., there were about 500 persons at that place, and they were coming in by scores

Our District has some excellent springs of realth-restoring mineral water, and, for some time previous to the last Legislature, we had indulged the hope that when the State Geologist came round, we would get a correct analysis of them and a scientific statement of their properties; but when a portion of the State was surveyed, the griping of retrenchment or the wisdom in the State, caused the office o be plucked." Well, well! Nobody expected to make fortunes from their mineral springs, yet there bright anticipations that rich