

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, THE ARTS, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, POLITICS &C., &C.

TERMS TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.]

"Let it be Instilled into the Hoarts of your Children that the Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of all your Rights."-Junius.

[PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

BY W. A. LEE AND HUGH WILSON, JR.

ABBEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBUARY 1, 1861.

VOLUME VIII.---NO. 40.

RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE!

PLANTERS seeking Manures, will recollect that RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE is the only Manure the late eminent analytical Chemist, Professor Bickell, of Maryland, pro-

Standard!

and which has been confirmed by every section into which this Manure has been introduced. This Manure is sold under a legal guarantee of

Purity and Freedom

FROM ALL ADULTERATION

from the eminent manufacturing chemists, Messre. Potts & Klett, under whose personal supervision RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE is manufactured. This Manure has been used in South Carolina for several years past, with great success in the culture of Cotton and Corn, and is now thoroughly established for these im-portant staples. Do not let the present season pass without the experiment. Read the annexed letters from gentleman who have tried it the past season.

J. A. ANSLEY & CO.,

NO. 300 BROAD ST.,

AUGUSTA, GA.

----ATHENS, GA., Nov. 22, 1859. Dear Sir : Rhodes' Super-Phosphate has been ATHENS, GA., Nov. 22, 1859. Dear Sir : Rhodes' Super-Phosphate has been applied by me this year, on a small scale, to both 'Corn and Cotton. The result exceeden my ex-plectation, although the experiments, for many reasons, were not, and could not be conducted with due caution ; yet I am entirely satisfied, that the growth of weed, in both instances, the truit in corn, and the number of holls of cotton, were fully double the yfeld in the portions un-manured, and this when only it, tible-spoonful of the Super Phosphute was applied as a top-dressing to each hill of corn, and a ten-spoonful of the season as the 15th of July. Some of the weed grew to nine feet high, with six feet branches, covered with bolls, while the unma-nured was not half so good. It is iny intention uext year, to test it more fully. Yety Respectfully, Your most of the serv't. (Signed) M. C. M. HAMMOND.

UNION POINT, (G. R. R.) Nov. 28, 1859.

Messrs, J. A. ANSLEY & Co.: Gents.-I bought a ton of Rhodes' Super-Phosphate in Baltimore, last Spring, Mr. H. D. Leitner, of Berzelia, to test its value as a manure. I put about 125 lis. on an acre of cotton, in the drill, on fand that would not make over 75 to 100 lbs. of seed estion per acre, without Manure. The result is entirely satisfactory. I have made at least from: 450 to 500 lbs. to the scre on this very poor land. I expect to pur-chase from 5 to 8 tous for my Spring crop. My Overseer wishes me to put his name to this also.

Yours, in great haste, P. W. PRINTUP, (Signed) WILLIAM FOSTER. De. 24, 1850 34 ff.

Dollars and Fifty Cents at the Expiration of the Year. RATES OF ADVERTISING. The Proprietors of the Abbeville Press and Abbeville Bauncr have established the follow-ing rates of Advertising to be charged by both papers: both papers: Every Advertisement inserted for a less time than three months, will be charged by the in-sertion at **One Dollar** per Square, (14 inch —the space of 12 solid lither or less.) for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subof both houses concurring; That the followsequent insertion square 3 months, \$5 ; 6 month \$8 ; 1 year \$12 2 squares 3 " \$1; 6 " \$1; 1 year \$25 3 squares 3 " \$1; 6 " \$1; 1 year \$25 5 squares 3 " \$15; 6 " \$20; 1 year \$30 5 squares 3 " \$15; 6 " \$25; 1 year \$35 6 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$35; 1 year \$35 8 squares 3 " \$25; 6 " \$35; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$25; 6 " \$35; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$46; 1 year \$50 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$45 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$36; 1 year \$50 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$30; 6 " \$30; 6 " \$30; 6 " \$30; 1 year \$50 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$30; 6 " \$30; 1 year \$40 8 squares 3 " \$20; 6 " \$30; 6 " \$30; 1 year \$40; 6 " \$ One column, one year \$85. ted State now held or hereafter acquired, **Obituary Notices** Exceeding one square, or twelve lines, will be charged for, as advertisements. situate north of latitude thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes, slavery or involuntary 13" Marriage notices solicited. servitude, except as a punishment for crime All Communications not of general in erest will be charged for. is prohibited, while such territory shall re main under territorial government. In all Announcing Candidates Five Dollars. the territory south of said line of latitude

THE ABBEVILLE PRESS.

BY LEE & WILSON.

ABBEVILLE S. C.

Two Dollars in Advance, or Two

TS" All advertisements not having the num ber of insertions marked on the copy, will be published till forbid and charged accordingly. slavery of the African race is hereby recognized as existing, and shall not be in Money for Job Work and Advertising terfered with by Congress, but shall be profrom any except regular patrons will be considered due as soon as the work is done. tected as property by all the departments of the territorial government during its

Subscribers and others, in debt so us continuance; and when any Territory, are urgently requested to send us the a of their indebtedness immediately. north or south of said line, within such boundaries as Congress may prescribe, shall

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills. 0 120 PROTECTED LETTERS

BY ROLAL PATENT This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the the constitution of such new State may sure of all those painful and dangerous disprovide. eases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied or jurisdiction, and situate within the limits of

TO MARRIED LADIES

t is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time States that permit the holding of slaves. bring on the monthly period with regularity CAUTION-These Pills should not be taken abolish slavery within the District of Colby females that are pregnant, during the first three months, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage ; but at every other time. 'and in every other case they are perfectly safe. nor without the consent of the inhabitants,

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection

Mr. Crittenden's Joint Resolution. THE SLAVE YANKEE FIGHTERS. Whereas, serious and alarming dissen-At starting we had on board, in addition sion have arisen between the Northern and to the party of gentlemen in the suite of we suppose has that sort of patriotism Southern States concerning the rights and officials, going the rounds of the forts about security of the rights of the slaveholding one hundred and fity or two hundred hear-States, and especially their rights in the ty, strong negro-men, intended for laborers common territory of the United States; on Sullivan's Island. These fellows chatand, whereas, it is eminently desirable and tered and jabbered their peculiar negro proper that those dissensions, which now lingo with infinite delight at the prospect

threaten the very existence of this Union, of becoming, as they termed it, sogers to The accompanied with the Cash. restore to the people that peace and good delight as anything pleasing to the fancy will which ought to prevail between all the passed in review. The ideas and language citizens of the United States ; therefore. interchanged among them, and to all who

Resolved by the Senate and House of chose to address them, evinced almost bar-Representatives of the United States of baric simplicity. The majority of them America, in Congress disembled, two-thirds exhibited a wor derfully stupid set of features. One of them however-the most ing articles be, and are hereby, proposed intelligent fellow in the lot-gave quite and submitted as amendments to the con- satisfactory answers to most of the inquiries stitution of the United States, which shall propounded to him. All the rest seemed. the set of hands were from 'Santee, sah,' from 'de big plantation, sah, on de riber.' Article 1. In all the territory of the Uni-Question-Were you ever on the sea or on rough water before? Answer-Ob, yes, massa; de Santee some time run so high

> dat coonoo (canoes) swamp. Q .- How would you like to cross this harbor in a canoe? A. (With two short, indescribable grunts)-Coonoo sink sah. Q .- Where are you going row ? A .- To Mountry (Moultrie), sah.

Q .- What to do there? A .- To fight, sah, and to build up forts on de island sah. Q .- Who are you going to fight ? A .-De dam Yankees, sab, and abumlishnists. (Laughter.)

Q .- You don't 'dislike Yankees! A. Not 'zactly, sah, but massa do; and, 'sides, dev come here to steal us; and young Massa John come up to de people's quar ters day 'fore yesterday, and when he call all of us together he state de case to us, government be republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the and tell us dat suffan' was goin' wrong down original States, with or without slavery, as to de city. Dat de Yankee nigger tief won'd fight, and dat if we wanted we should go down and help kill 'em.

Q-What did you say to that? A. Art. 2. Congress shall have no power to We all volunteered right away, but Massa abolish slavery in places under its exclusive John picked out the best lot of hands and sent'em right away to join dese here other boys, and so we all come down. Q .- Do you know how to shoot ? A. Yes, sah. (The fellow's eyes twinkled with umbia so long as it exists in the adjoining pleasure at the prospect.) I learn young States of Virginia and Maryland, or either, Massa John to handle he rifle. When he

GENERAL SCOTT. General Scott is a gallant soldier ; and which consists in fidelity to the government which feeds him. Isolated from the pursuits of civil life-accustomed to despotic rule and absolute submission, and to look to force as the only instrument of authority, it is not at all surprising that, in all ages, commanders of standing armies have been doemed dangerons to the liberties of does not order attack upon Fort Sumter, a people. War is a science; fighting is a trade ; and without more courage, the soldier by profession has ever been an overmatch for the untrained citizen. It is a historic fact, that nearly every free govern- of South Carolina than I am; and yet, if wearing out his life were more a diverment has been overthrown by a regular I were Governor, I would not attack Fort sion than a laborious avocation. But army under the control of military chieftain ; and the greatest proof of the superiority of General Washington to the usual course of vulgar soldiers, was the disbanding of his army, unpaid and unrewarded, after the independence of the United States was acknowledged. But General Scott is not exactly a George Washington. He has never been in haste to surrender any military power he possessed, nor lothe to I am sure every one of the seceding States that lingers at his lip, like the first sunuse it against the people, whenever opportunity afforded. So small and so scattered has been the atmy of the United States, that he has been unable by its instrumentality to do much in the way of perverting the liberties of the people by bayonet and cannon; yet, on the only two occasions

which have offered, he has shown how ready he is to serve the country by killing its people. He had refused when challenged, to fight General Jackson, but became his ready tool to coerce South Carolina in 1833. Ile came himself to see the work efficiently done. Unfortunately for the South, the contest between States Rights and Consolidation-between a free government and despotism-was arrested by the Compromise Tariff of 1833. General Scott, like many who were opposed to

him, and prepared to meet his military enterprises, was disappointed ; but he left behind him a feeling of indignation which has burned from that day to this in the bosoms of the people of South Carolina, and which, so far as his influence is capable, has brought forth legitimate fruition in the dissolution of the Union. He will doubtless

those guns and their insolent bravado have not yet died out of the hearts of South Car-

From the Southern Quardian, Fort Sumter. "Why is not Fort Sumter attacked ?" Why don't they attack Fort Sumter ?" What is the Governor about that he don't attack Fort Sumter ?" "The troops are ready, willing and anxious to take Fort who is busy at his case. Sumter." Such is the chat which is ringing through Charleston and the State .--Now, I know no more why the Governor than the people who ask such questions ; but I know that the Governor is as brave and patriotic as I am, and I know there is not a man more ready to die for the cause power over it-because nothing can be lost before Lincoln's inauguration-because I don't wish to give the submissionists of the South an apology for their fears-because would oppose the attack, not because it would be wrong, but because it would embarrass their operations-because it would give abolitionists at the North power over our friends in that quarter-because I believe, as soon as the Southern Confederacy is formed, the forts will be delivered up with-

out bloodshed-because I am now sure no reinforcements will be sent to Fort Sumter, | toil. and if there should be, we could sink them before they could reach the fort-because I would have South Carolina exchange

before she takes any step which must involve their interests-because I would consi der the possession of the fort just now a burden rather than a benefit. Thus would I act with my dim lights. But surely the Governor, with his sage advisers, knows better what he is about than Tom, Dick and Harry. His conduct seems strange to us. Why? Because we do not know,

and ought not to know, what counsels he is acting under. The man was never made who in his situation could please everybo-

dy; and if he tries to do it, he will share the fate of the old man in the fable. When remember the guns he fired off in the Bay I was in Charleston, many were for attackof Charleston, in honor of General Jackson ing Fort Sumter, while I was supplying on the 8th of January. The sound of him with information from a true friend of our cause, which showed that he ought not to attack Fort Sumter. True, Mr. olinians. Another occasion is offered Gen- Buchanan deceived my friend, my friend eral Scott to display his devotion to liberty deceived me, and deceived the Governor ; of editorship. 'The Thorns in the Cusion? and his country in the present state of af- but was the Governor to blame for relying of the editor's chair. There is the sad clamor around him? Well, as the school boys say: "cheating luck never thrives." All came up right in the end. The Star of the West surprised us, but we surprised the Star of the West. Let us wait the action of the Governor patiently. My word for it, all he does would seem to you right if you were let into his secrets. I am not in his confidence. I am not advocating your confidence in him for his sake, but fo. the glorious cause of South Carolina, in behalf of which I am ready to stake all I Carolinians. Your fault is (some will call t a virtue) a disposition to fight purely for renown. But remember that aimless, needless gallantry, never gained lasting renown since the world was made; while well-aimed gallantry, governed by prudence never lost it. Charles XII of Sweden was an instance of the first kind; and he goes by the name of the "Madman." Washington was an instance of the second kind, and he goes by the name of the greatest and best of heroes. A. B. LONGSTREET.

THE FRINTER. The night grows late; the streets are hushed : the moonbcams deck the deserted pavement, and sleep strews its slumber . ous popies over the inhabitants of the silent city. All is ease save the printer

Dreams lovely as winged cherubs, hover about the repose of man and maidenvisions as pure as lilies, and as beautiful as the matron and the child; but to the printer all is reality, toil and weariness I How nimbly and cheerfully does he adjust the faithful types, as if he took no note of time, as if the duties that are Sumter just at this time, if all the men in amid their monotonous discharge, believe South Oarolina were urging me to do it. us, the printer thinks of home and sweet Why would I not? Because every day is rest, and sighs for the better lot of which weakening the fort, and strengthening our others are possessed-and yet there is no repose for him, though the night tramps, by delay up to within eight or ten days on and the jocund dawn will gon appear. Why does his motions grow less rapid ? Why move his fingers in so deliberate and mechanical a way? Whence is the smile beam at the gates of the morning ?-There is a gentle pressure at his side-an eyo-an accent sweet as music entrancing his ear, and reaching his very heart. It is but a moment-it was only a reverle; it did not even win him from his occupation ; it only caused his hand to falter, not to cease ; the printer awakes to busy

Ye who receive your sunrise favorite, and wander listlessly, perhaps, over its pages, remember that it is the fruit of toil views now with her sister secedng States which was active and untiring while you were quietly sleeping; that your ease and comfort are bought with the price of weariness.

> Tuere is an 'electric chord," which, being charged with sympathy, will carry the gentle burden even to the most distant hearts. We bespeak its agency in the gentle burden even to the most distant hearts.' We bespeak its agency in behalf the faithful printer.

THACKERAY AND HIS TROUBLES -THORNS IN THE CUSHION OF AN EDITOR'S CHAIR .- Now that Mr. Thackeray has got a magazine, says the London Critic, he is determined that nothing he has done shall be wasted. The Roundabout Paper? is, undoubtedly, the best of the editor's contributions, because the freshest and most suited to the feeling of the moment. In the present one he dwells upon the griefs placing letter begging for employment for charitys sake, and accompanying the weak effusions that are quite useless. What editor has not received such, and has not been compelled to return the inevitable answer? Now you see what I mean by a thorn. Here is the case put with true female logic. 'I am poor; I am good; I am ill; I work hard; I have a sick mother and hungry brothers and sisters depend on me. You can help us if you will.' And then I look at the paper, with the thousandth part of a am worth. Let me speak plainly to you find it won't do; and I knew it wouldn't faint hope that it may be suitable, and I do; and why is this poor lady to appeal to my pity, and bring her poor little ones kneeling to my bedside, and calling for bread which I can give them if I choose No day passes but that argument ad misericordiam is used. Day and night that and voice is crying out for help. Thrice it appealed to me yesterday. Twice this morning it cried to me; and, I have no doubt. when I go to get my hat, I shall find it, with its pitcous face and its pale family about it, waiting for me in the hall. One of the immense advantages which women have over our sex is, that they actually like lustrated in Hartfort on Cristmas Eve. A to read these letters. Like letters? Ob. mercy on us! Before I was an editor, I did not like the postman much-but now !

MANIPULATED GUANO.

No. 82 SECOND STREET, BALTIMORE January 28, 1859. REPORT OF ANALYSIS OF **ROBINSON'S MUNIPULATED GUANO** FOR FRANCIS ROBINSON, ESQ., BALTIMORE CITY.

SAMPLE of the above which was taken a

Ammonia, - - - 8.31 per cent. And to contain of Bone Phosphate of Lime 45.82 " "

The above proportion of Ammonia and Bone Phosphate of Line is known to be most proper for concentrated manures. Both theoretical for concentrated manures. Both theoretical reasoning and the results of numerous practical experiments have approved of it. An applica-tion of 200 lbs. of this article article per acre, will supply more of Bone Phosphate of Lime than is required by any crop—thus leaving a considerable surplus of this valuable nutriment incorporated with the soil after cropping, and will furnish a sufficient quantity of ammonia to to act as a nutriment and stimulant. CHAS. BICKELL, Ph. D.

REPORT ON MUNIPULATED GUANO, FOR

FRANCIS ROBINSON.

THE sample analyzed was taken by myself from the bags in the mill where the guano was manipulated. It contained of

Ammonia, - 8.24 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, -- 21.98 Equivalent to

Bone Phosphate of Lime 47.59 " "

It is therefore an excellent manipulated ga And, containing enogh ammonia to produce a rapid and vigorous growth, and enflicient quantity of phosphates to prevent exhaustion of the soil

A. SNOWDEN PIGGOT, M. D. Analytical and Consulting Chemist. FOR SALE BY J. A. ANSLEY & CO., NO. 200 BROAD ST. AUGUSTA GA.

REMOVAL.

DR. D. S. BENSON would inform his pa-trons and the public generally 'that he has removed his Office to the Brick Building adjoining Mrs. Dendy's residence on the Public Square, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged." Dec. 12th, 1860, 58-320

Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a districtered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have fail ed. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved. A bottle containing 50 pills, and encircled with the Government Stamp of Great Britain can be sent post free for \$1 and 6 postagestamps General agent for U. S., Job Moses, Rochester | trict. Sold in Abbeville by Donald McLauchlin, Dr. I. Branch, and C. H. Allen, and all Druggists everywhere. Van Schack & Grierson, Charleston, Wholesale Agents. 7, 13t

A your Mills, was found, upon analysis, to SPLENDID FOUR-HORSE be capable of producing of STAGE LINE

FROM

Abbeville to Washington, Ga., AND FROM Ninety Six, S. C., to Augusta, Ga.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Leaves Abheville at 9 o'clock, a. m., on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS on the arrival of the down Passenger Train fromGreeoville, and arrives at Washingtop same

day at 8 o'clock, Leaves Washington at 8 o'clock, a. m., on TUESDAYS. THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS on the arrival of the Cars from Atlanta, and arrives at Abbeville same day at 7 o'clock. Leaves Ninety-Six at 9 o'clock, s. m., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS on the arrival of the down Passenger Train from Greenville, and arrives at Augusta same doy at half-past 9 o'clock, connecting imm. di-ately with the Wainsboro and Georgia Rail-

Leaves Augusta at 8 o'clock, a. m., on MON-DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and

arrives at Ninety-Six same day at half past g clock.

o'clock. INF For further information apply to L. H. RUSSEL, Agent. Office at the Marshall House. Abbeville C. H., S. C., for Washington Line; or to N. W. STEWART, Ninety-Six, S. C. Agent for the Augusta Line. J. P. POOL & CO.

Jan.12, 1860, 37 1y.

NEGROES WANTED. THE Subscriber will at all times be

market for Young and Likely Boys and Girls,

m the age of 12 to 25. Persons having negroes for ress me at Greenwood, S: C. J. T. PARKS. Feb. 1st, 1860, 12m.

to such owners of slaves as do not consent to such abolishment. Nor shall Congress at any time prohibit officers of the federal government or members of Congress, whose duties require them to be in said District, company.

from bringing with them their slaves and holding them as such during the time their duties may require them to remain there,

SLAVE AND FREE TERRITORY.

contain the population requisite for a mem

ber of Congress, according to the then fede-

ral ratio of representation of the people of

the United States, i t shall, if its form of

Art. 3. Congress shall have no power to

THE TRANSPORTATION OF SLAVES.

Territory in which slaves are by law per mitted to be held, whether that transpor the sea.

Artice 5. That, in addition to the provisions of the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of the conted States shall pay to the owner, who shall any other expression of contempt. apply for it, the full value of his fugitive

slave, in all cases, when the Marshal or cue was committed, and to recover from it, with interest and damages, the amount paid to the United States, may, for its indemnity rescuers, by whem the owner was prevented from the recovery of his fugitive slave, in like manner as the owner himself might have sued and recovered.

Article 6. No future amendment of the constitution shall affect the five preceding articles, nor the third paragraph of the second section of the fist article of the constitution, nor the third paragraph of the

second section of the forth article of said constitution; and no amendment shall be made to the constitution which will author ize of give to Congress any power to abol-ish or interfere with slavers in any of the ish or interfere with slavery in any of the States by whose laws it is or may be al-lowed or permitted,

was a boy we used to shoot deer together, nor without just compensation first made and I learn him where to strike and how to load up.

> Q .- Will your master come down to the island and fight ? A .- Yes, sab ; he promised to fine us soon in the works with he

AFRICANUS WITH THE WHITE FEATEER. One great big fellow over in a sunny corner of the deck had been an attentive lisand afterwards taking them from the Dib- tener to the conversation, and whenever the replies of his fellow slave gave him peculiar pleasure, or coincided with his views, a Article 4. Congress shall have no power grin would spread clear across his face, and to prohibit or hinder the transportation of thinking that he might be inclined to talk slaves from one State to another, or to a I approached him and put the question, Well, Sam, what can you do in a fight? A .- 'Run, sab, when Bucra man come tation be by land, novigoble rivers or by wid de gun,' and at the same time tipping

his hat and scraping his foot, asked 'if massa please give him chaw terbaccer. Several negroes in sotto voce to each other signified their disapprobation of the stitution of the United States, Congress fellow's conduct and reply by calling him shall have power to provide by law, and it 'Yah hoo nigger.' Their respect, however, shall be its duty so to provide, that the Uni- for the presence of white persons prevented

HOW THE NEGROES WORK.

In this lot of stopt fellows there was not other officer whose duty it was to arrest one badly clothed or underfed. They were said fugitive was prevented from so doing all above the medium height of the white by violence or intimidution, or when, after man; strong, healthy-though rough and arrest, said fugitive was rescued by force, dull-such as swarm the 'yard' of every and the owner thereby prevented and ob- large plantation. All were provided with structed in the pursuit of his remedy for the large, comfortable blankets, strapped to the recovery of his fugitive slave, under the shoulders in military style, and most of them said clause of the constitution and the laws carried besides a quantity of baggage. made in pursuance thereof. And in all Their destination, I learned, was not to the such cases, when the United States shall fort, but to the works of defence above pay for such fugitive, they shall have the Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island. An extenright, in their own name, to sue the country sive causeway is here being constructed to in which said violence, intimidation or res- connect with the main land, and upon this, as upon the redoubts now being thrown up by them for said fugitive slave. And the on the island, a very large force of negroes said country, after it has paid said amount is employed. I am told that they number some seven or eight hundred fellows. A sue and recover from the wrong doers or very large number of Irishmen are also employed in the same work, but for endurance the negro beats them all hollow. There is no use for the pickaze, and with the shovel I have seen the slave work all round the white man, and then turn round and grin at what he had done.

> Good council is cast away by the arrow gant, the self-conceited and the stupid ; who are either too proud to lake it, or 'too heavy to understand it.

If you hear a person say that he hean's a friend in the worldryou may be prstry sure he doesn't desarva one.

States have resolved not to submit to an Abolition Government at Washington. They exercise the right of secession-a right his native State sanctioned and sanctified by the immortal report of '99 on the Alfen aud Sedition Laws. Gen. Scott, true to his masters who hold the power of the General Government of the United State. proposes a plan for subjugating the South. He proposes, that with the aid of the forts, our ports shall be blockaded, and that he, with an army of 200,000 men, raised in the North, shall overrun and subdue the South-a Government and a Union, kept up by force-a military despotism and he the despot. To preserve the Union by military force, will render it necessary that he shall be President of the United States, and once President, there is no impediment in the Constitution to his perpetual re-election. The least respect for his intelligence must lead any one to infer that he means by such instrumentalities to make himself a military despot. General Scott, in lifting his eyes to such aspirations, only obeys the instinct of his profession, unchastened by

high principles, which leads him to desire to be a military tool of Abilitionists, that he may raise himself over a ruined country to dominion and empire. But he may learn before long, that whether he shall be Lincoln's tool, or Lincoln shall be his, brilliant as his purposes may be, they will fail. The South will be equal to her independence and her destinies,

The South is unconquerable-a military people, whom none would dream of subduing but a vain and ridiculous old soldier. Its absurdity is so patent that the attempt will never be made. The whole scheme will fall like that of the fantastic milkmaid, who, in a flight of unsubstantial pride upset a fortune and a husband'she carried in her pail .- Mercury.

HOW TO RUIN YOUR HEALTH .--- 1. Sleep bed late.

- 6. Try all of the new quacks.
- 7. If they don't kill, quack yourself.
- 8: Weat unseasonable clothing.

A Boy's COMMPOSITION ON THE SEASONS. There are four sessons : spring, summer ptomo and winter. They are all pleasant, hean': Some people like the spring best; but as protty for me, give me liberty, or give me death. Finis-the end?

The power of popular music was well il supper was given to the children of the Morgan Street Mission School,'-and the press says everything presed off as decor-

ously as a Sunday School should-until. whilst they were devouring the 'goodies, the band struck up 'Dixie.' In an instant the boys were singing, at the top of their voices-

"I wish I was in Dixie-Hooray | Hooray ! In dixie's land I'll take my stand And lib and die in Dixie I Away, away, sway'down souf in Dixie.'

The teachers tried to look grave and said s-s-h-h l' with a warning finger lifted ; but it was no use ; they gave it up, and joined in the song and the general amusement. was never failed and secular buildings in a style essentially dissimilar. The belief It was not exactly a sundy school song, but seemed to do the boys a 'heep o'good.' Said a grinning liftle darkey, rolling the whites of his eyes up to the city missionary 'We couldn't help it, Massa. If dey didn't the Gothie is the style in which all buildwant us to .ing Dixie, de band no business to play such jolly tunes!"

Gotnic ORDER .- There is a floating beief, entirely without reason, that Gothic is exclusively an ecclesiatical fashion of building. Many people fancy that Gothio architecture suits a church ; but is desecrated, or at least becomes unsuitable, when applied to secular and domestic buildings, There can be no doubt indeed, that to every person who possesses any taste, it is a self evident axiom that Gothic is the true church architecture; but in the age during which the noblest Gothic churches were built, it was never fancied that churches must be which is entertained by the true lover o Gothie architecture is this; that Gothie i essentially the most beautiful architecture ings, sacred or secular, public or domestic, ought to be built, with such modifications in the style of each separate building as A bankrupt walks the strysts, the day before his name is in the gazette with the same erset and confident brow as ever; he feels the morification of his situation only after n becomes known to others. Don't be too surious to avoid a difficul-ty. Look it steruly in the eye, and it may turn its abashed head away and avoid you.

2. Eat hot suppers. 8. Turn day into night. 4. Never mind about wet feet. 5. Have half a dozen doctors.