We are not of that hopeful class who entertain any expectation whatever that justice will ever be done to the South, or that she will be permitted to remain in the Union, except upon the condition that in the end she will give up her rights upon the sub-ject of slavery. The spirit of hostility to our institutions is as rife at the North as it has ever been. It is true humerous professions of regard for our rights have followed the late series of Congressional measutes, as they have done all other compro-mises submitted to by the South, in which we have lost a large measure of our just rights. The object, and indeed the effect of these professions, is to quiet the South, and to full her into a fatal security. And the North, with an eye attentive to the manifestations of public sentiment in the South

as soon as it discovers the South will bear a repetition of the dose, get up another difficulty upon the slavery question, and another compromise or adjustment is made, in which, through Northern funaticism and Southern treachery, we are again cheated ont of another large portion of our rights. This game has been so successful, that now while our vast territorial domain is open to the Northern men; we are in effect excluded from every foot of it.

The policy of the North now is (a late number of the New York Tribune indicates it) to wait awhile, to keep their hand on the pulse of the patient-If we may so speak-and administer no more physic until they are satisfied the Southern patient will bear it. Besides the expenditures and disbursements of the General Government are of immense importance to the business community at the North. The munufactures of the North are also clamorous for more bounties in the shape of high duties to be levied upon the returns of the industrial exports of the South. Hence, as we have already remarked, the Tribune, the most open and candid of the anti-slavery papers of the North, is dicates as the true policy for the North, to cease the agitation of the slavery question, at least until another division of spoils in the shape of Congressional appropriation bills, shall be made. The policy is, to let the victim have rest until the contents of the treasury be squandered. One thing at a time, is the game. After this division, the war of negression and agitation can and will be resumed, and continued so long as we will bear it, only to be suspended at those annual periods at which the tribute exacted from the South, by high and unjust taxation, is to be divided out among those who live in that favored region whose hypocritical boast is, that "their skirts are free from the sin of slavery.

The Tribune gives us distinctly to understand that the North never will consent that any portions of California, New Mexiof the slave States. In this sentiment the Tribune expresses the universal sentiment of the whole North of all parties. And we have to make up our minds to submit to this degrading inequality, and in the end mined, at once and without further delay, to pasert and maintain those rights and that independence which are so justly ours.

But the Tribnne not only shadows forth

what is the policy of the North, but di-tinctly intimates that the Government wi'l make effort to coerce the obedience to irs measures. If we doubted before, such articles from the leading papers of the North, distinctly exhibit what the regard the condition and destiny of the South!

For ourselves we have no hope for a better state of things at the North. We have never known the spirit of aggression and fanaticism to be satisfied and appeased by concession and submission. That good faith and brotherly love at the North of which we now hear so much, exist only in the throats of the demagogues, who want our money or our votes; and, with howevreluctance, we shall as soon be driven to the conclusion that not being able to preserve our equality in the Union, it is the solemn and imparative duty of the South to seek and maintain her independence out of it. -. Montgomery Adre tiser.

PRESIDENT-MAKING .- "Lucius," of the Baltimore Clipper, thus speculates on this

subject:
The determination of the Union men, now assembled at the seat of government. to perfect their political organization, and to hold a General Convention to nominate a Union Candidate for the Presidency, seems to be as firmly fixed as the rock of Gibraltar. Meanwhile, the discussion as to the probable candidate of such a Convention is very lively and conducted in the best feeling. The great rivalry, just now, be, who shall give way to the other. The names of Cobb, Cass, Webster, Douglass, Speaker Cobb, Buchanan. Foote, Dickinson, Scott, Crittenden, Houston, Fillmore, R. J. Walker, Senator Pearce, Bell, Corwin, &c., are all weighed and re-weighed in connection with such a appointaion, with great gusto by their several friends. Just at this moment, the Young Men's ticket is most in favor, viz: For President, Howell Cobb, of Georgia; For Vice President, Stephen A. Douglass,

One thing is certain, and that is, if the Union party hold a Convention and nominate a ticket, in good faith, it will sweep the country. And another thing is certain, and that is, that no Union Candidates can be nominated, unless Clay, Cass, Webster, Foote, Dickinson, Scott, Houston and R. J Walker, and their friends, be parties to such a nomination, in good faith. Clay, Webster, Foote have already taken their stand in favor of a Union party and a Union Convention, so that the move ment may be said to be au fait accompli-a fixed fact. The next 23d of February will be an eventful day in the history of the Republic.

SINGULAR .- A gentleman from Robertson county informs us of a most singular occurrence in the neighborhood of Spring-field and Turnersville. On Friday last, it commenced snowing in that neighborhood, but before night the snowing ceased, and a very cold rain commenced. The foll; the trees were soon covered with ice, rain seemed to freeze nearly as fast as it and became so heavily laden, that the limbs broke off, and many of the trees were split and pressed to the ground by the great weight. Our informant states that he had a large number of saw logs cut and laying over a space of about half a mile, which were entirely covered by fallen trees. He also states that the principal roads near Springfield and Turnersville are rendered impassable to any kind of vehicle; and that a great deal of stock has been killed in his ghborkood.

If the facts detailed to us, are not greatly exargerated, this is certaidly a most singular occurrence, and calculated to cre-'ate special wonder .- Nash. Gaz.

A Sair in the Persian Gulf, in the course of twenty months, had her copper encased with living coral to the thickness

Thirty-first Congress Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1850. resolution, which was laid over, suspend-ing the further binding of documents till the Senate shall adopt some other rules.

Mr. Badger called up his resolutions to mend the rules so as to allow a motion to be withdrawn by the mover before decision, up particular bills; and, after debate, the resolutions were referred to a select com-

It was ordered that when the Senate adourn it would be to Thursday.

Mr. Benton's resolution, called upon the Secretary of the Navy to the Senate the advantages which would likely accrue by

the transfer of the coast from the Treasury to the Navy Department, then came up. A debate ensued upon the propriety of the change named in the resolution; and after the resolution was amended by calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to give his views why the change should not be made, the resolution was agreed to-

Mr. Douglass moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate yesterday refused to order the printing of 10,000 extra copies of the correspondence between Messrs. Webster and Hulseman. And after a debate the vote was reconsidered, and the Senate ordered the printing of 5,000 extra

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Represen atires .- Mr. Peaslee, of New Hampsh re, introduced a bill making provision for the claims of that State arising during the last war with Great Britain which was read a first time and

referred to the committee on military affairs. The House ther, on motion of Mr. Porter. resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Mr Strong in the chair, when the cheap postage bill was again taken up.
Mr. Hebard of Vermont, who was entitled

to the floor, addressed the House in favor of the lowest grade of reduction of postage. Mr Chandler, of Pennsylvania, spoke at some length in favor of cheap postage, particularly with reference to newspapers and

magazines. Mr. Wentworth, from Illinois, addressed the House in favor of a reduced rate of postage, where subscribers had paid their subscriptions to papers in advance and exhibited satisfactory proof of having done so to

the Postmaster.
Mr. Fowler of Massachusetts, was decidedly in favor of a reduction of postage. and expressed a hope that the close of the half of the present century, which was about to expire, would be marked by an act that would be in accordance with the spiri

of the age. Mr. Otis, of Maine, was in favor of a heap rate of postage, upon the same principle that is found to operate so well with men of business, trustees of railroads, and others: and as in the one case, the demand has increased in proportion to the cheapness of an article-so a reduction of fares has to give up our property, or like men deter- always been followed by an increase of travelling

The committee then rose and reported rogress, without coming to any decision, relative to the various amendments that had een submitted.

A motion to adjourn over till Friday was met by another to meet on Thursday, which was carried by a majority of 61 to 57. Anther was then made to meet on Saturday, which was lost, and after a scene of good natured confusion that lasted for some time: it was determined to adjourn till Friday next; and the House stands so adjourned.

that a week ago an Italian, named Win. Curlum, concluded to have a day's sport, loaded and placed in his trowsers' pocket tion, are to be sent to the World's fair. with the powder. Thus armed, he started London, as a specimen of the power of for the river: just as he reached which the Yankee genius over physical matter. Lest fire to his his clothing, and wounding his left hand. His hair and neck were also new fashioned lamps, from squaling, it is much burned. The weapon rebounded, with great force, and in "flying up" knocked to hold their tongue. Squealing in the pig. of his hat! In reply to an inquiry from a is found to be a mere habit, easily overcome bystander, he exclaimed that he had "very much powder in his pocket," whereupon a poy present cried to him to jump into the bid, and, while floundering about in the water, the powder-which had been closely packed in paper-exploded with a loud report, just as the poor fellow submerged imself beneath the turbid water! He was not injured by the explosion, but his pants were blown off, and his pocket book, containing \$3 in money, blown to the bottom of the dock. He abandoned his project of an excursion, and went home.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS IN ILLINOIS. -Almost a Riot.--Peoria, Ill., Dec. 19, 1850. Our city was thrown into much excitement to-day. The execution of Brown and Williams, for the murder of Mr Hewett, was to have taken place yesterday, but an order from the Governor, received on Wednesday, it was extended to the 15th of January next. This not being generally known nor credited, large masses of this and adjoining counties, assembled to witnees the execution and being disappointed in their expeciations, a proportion of them resolved that the persons should be executed forthwith, and urged on by exciting speeches, they got possession of the scar-fold from the jail yard, and erected it in front of the jail. They then effected an entrance by jerking the doors and locks; and proceeded with crowbar, antling and other implements, to the c...s, where they met with resistance from Brown, who, although shackled, as soon as the cells were opened, stepped into the hall, disarmed a few of the mobbers, by taking from them the crowbars and scantling, barred his cell on the inside, and defied them. He broke the scantling over the mobbers and gave them other striking illustration of his entire disapproval of such unlawful proceedings. The prisoners were again secured in the cells, and before dark the crowd dispersed.

Thus resulted, what at first all supposed would be a most tragical and disgraceful affair. The mob fell back, and a few of our citizens dropping in at this juncture, prevented further violence.

RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH. The following anecdote of the funeral of a British Alderman, is told by Southey: As soon as he knew his case wa deaperate, he called together all the persons to

whom he was indebted in his mercantile

concerns.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I am going to die, and my death will be an inconvenience to you, because it will be some time before you can get your accounts settled with my executions; now if you will allow me a handsome discount I will settle them myself at once." They agreed to the proposal, and the Alderman turned his death into nine hundred pounds profit.

From the London Times of Dec. 13 THE AFRICAN EXPLORING EXPEDITIONe have received intelligence from the Saharan African expedition up to the 20th

of August last. The expedition had literally fought its way up to Selonfeet in Aheer, near to the territory of Kail uee Prince, En-Nour, to whom it is recommended.

Mr. Richardson had been obliged to ransom his life and those of his travellers twice. The whole population of the Northern districts of Aheer had been raised against the extedition, joined by all the bandits and robbers who infest that region of the Sahara. The travellers are now in comparative

security. It has been a tremendous undertaking for them to force their way among tribes who had never seen the face of a thristian, and who look upon Christians as the declared enemies of God.

The great Soudan route from Ghat to Aheer, is now explored. FRANCE.

Paris, December 12th .- It is stated tolay in the diplomatic circles, that Austria and Prussia have both consented to be guided by the recommendation of the English and French governments, and that there is, therefore no ground for any serious uneasiness as to the settlement of their differ-

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Dec. 10 .- The order for demoblis-ation of the army, is published in the following terms: -- Whereas by an agreement made with the Imperial Austrian Government the motives have been set aside which called forth my order for putting in motion my whole army, I herewith commission the Ministry of State to stop the measures now in course of execution for the further equipment and arraying of the corps, and to cause the reduction of troops to their former standard gradually to take place.

"FRIEDRICH WILHELM.

"Pots, Dec. 10, 1850." The Great Exhibition of 1851 .- The Emperor of Russia has given £2,000 for the use of the Star and Garter at Richmond, and the Emperior of Austria has taken Mozirt's Hotel for the season. House rents in London are rising enormously, as much as £12 per week being offered for a reports of most extraordinary contracts in the provision line, one poulterer in the city having arranged for 1,000,000 chickens.

We understand that Mr. Harrison proses to establish a "Mechanics' Home' for 1851, enpable of affording accommodation for 1000 persons. The building which it is proposed to arrange for this purpose is situated in the Ranclagh-road, near the Vauxhill Bridge, on the Middlesex side of the river, and occupies a space of two acres.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY .- A fellow out West in the course of some experiments upon the fattening of hogs, recently discov. cred a composition, which has the singular property, after being eaten by the animal to produce a very rapid growth of the ani-mals tail. The tail being cut off at night is in twelve hours after reproduced to the lergth of six or seven inches, after which ts growth, like the asparagus slackens. The same fellow has invented a frame into which pigs can be plucked and held firmly in a vertical position, head downwards. His new lamp is produced by lightning the pigs tail. It burns with a brilliant flame for ten or twelve hours, requiring no trimming like ordinary lamps and candies. As soon as the light is ble wn out poor piggy is released from his confinement and spends the rest The Richmond Republican states of his time in eating, the tail growing composition being mixed with his food. When candle light time comes next day, piggy is found to have a bran new tail all and provided himself with a large pistol and shed its accustomed elfulgence. One of half a pound of powder. The pistol he these pigs, and specimens of the composipistol was accidentally discharged, setting it should be conceived that some annoyance proper to state, tha pigs are easily trained and prevented.

THE CHARMS OF LIFE .-- There are a dock Without the least thought or hesi-tation the unfortunate man did as he was sadden-but oh! how many that are beautiful and good. The world teems with beauty-with objects which gladden the eye and warm the heart. We might be happy if we would. There are ills that we ca not escape-the approach of disease and death, of misfortune, the sundering of earthly ties, and the canker worm of griet but a vast majority of the evils that beset us might be avoided. The course of intemperance, interwoven, as it is with all the ligaments of society, is one which never strikes but to destroy. There is not onbright page upon the record of its progress -nothing to shield it rom the heartiest execration of the human race. It should not exist--it must not. Do away with all this-let wars come to an end, and let friendship, charity, love, purity, and kindness, mark the intercourse between man and man. We are too selfish, as if the world was made for us alone. How much happier should we be were we to labor more carnestly to promote each other's good. God has blessed us with a home which is not dark. There is sunshine everywhere--in the sky, upon the earth--there would be in hearts, if we would look around us. The storms die away, and a bright sun shines out. Summer drops her tinted curtain upon the earth, which is very beautiful, even when Autum breathes he changing breath upon it. God reigns in Murmar not at a being so bountiful, and we can live happier than we do.

St. Patrick's Prayer.

There is an exquisite simplicity and a pathos that goes right to the heart, in the following prayer, composed by St. Patrick when about to preach at Taca before the King and Nobles of Ireland. It is said to be the oldest piece of writing extant in the Irish language, and is commonly known as St. Patrick's breast-plate:

'At Tara, to-day, the strength of God pilot me-the power of God preserve memay the wisdom of God instruct me-the eye of God watch over me-the ear of God hear me-the word of God give me sweet talk-the hand of God defead me-the way of God guide me; Christ be with me-Christ before me-Christ after me-Christ in me-Christ under me-Christ over me -Christ on my right hand--Christ on my left hand-Christ on this side-Christ on that side---Christ at my back---Christ in the heart of every person to whom I speak -Christ in the mouth of every person who speaks to me-Christ in the eye of every person who looks upon me-Christ in the ear of every person who hears me at Tara to-day.

A SUBSTITURE FOR SOAP TO PREVENT CHAPPED HANDS .- A French writer

ed, as a substitute for soap ir, washing hands. The use of this prevents chapping in cold weather, and retains the skin soft and healthy.

THE SUNTER BANNER. Sumterville, So. Ca. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1851.

J. S. G. Richardson, Editor. Mesers. A. WRITE & Co., are

Agents for the Banner in Sumterville. Ladies' Fair.

The Ladies of Bethel neighborhood will hold Fair at Col. NETTLES' house, formerly occupied by Mr. Huguson, near Bethel Church, on Wednesday 5th March. It will commence at 11 A. M. Entrance 25 cts. Children half price. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

ORATION.—We are requested to give notice that the Auniversary oration of the Sumter Riflemen, will be delivered at the Methodist Church in this place.

The Market.

COTTON.—The Charleston cotton market was very quiet on Saturday last, the sales having been limited to about 600 bales .--Prices ranged at from 12 1-2 to 13 1-2c.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION.—Monlay last was one of the days prescribed for the regular meeting of the Southern Rights Association for Claremont Election County; but in consequence of the large amount of buiness which was necessarily to be transactol on that, the first Sale-day of the year, the great body of those of our citizens, who were present in the village, were too much engaged for it to have been proper or advantageous to have called off their attention from their individual affairs; the Association therefore did not assemble. We would small house in Clarge's street. There are direct the attention of our readers to another column, where will be found a call for an extra meeting.

> Fer several years past our climate has not been productive of snows; but, when we yoke on Friday last we found that Nature had donned her fleecy mantle. That morning was a jubilce to all who had life and spirit in them. Some of the juve iles threw themselves, heart and soul, into their first snowballing; and many of their elders were so suddenly wafted back, through interrening cycles, to the scenes of early youth, that, before memory could recall after required taste and habits, they were in the hick of it and circulating the spheres with as much carnest gleefulness as if they had never been any thing else but boys.

But plas for mundane felicity! Nature's pure and spotless robe got dreadfally dirtied that day. The sun came out, the snow vanished out of his sight and left a slop and pudde over the whole face of the earth,

> For the Banner. State Convention.

Mr. Dorron: As ft is highly necessary nd important in selecting Delegates to the bove Convention, that we shoul I be represented by firm, discreet and wise men, to whom he honor and interests of our State may befully confided,-allow me to suggest the following named gentlemen as every way worthy of occupying the proud post:

REV THOMAS R. ENGLISH, COL. WILLIAM NETTIES, CAPT. FRANCIS SUMTER, CAPT. MATTIEW P. MAYES,

A SOUTHRON.

Constitutional Madeira.

The Boston Herald has an intimation, in connection with a sale, on Saturday last, of 2,000 bottles of wine, imported by Daniel Webser, that he is preparing to fix his residence in New York city, when he shall have etired from his present position in the government, and is disposing of his propery to hat end. Some of the wine brought \$7 per bottle. Every person present seemed aixions to get at least one bottle of the · Constitution," so called.

Socalled, we suppose, because last spring wher he was no doubt under its generous influence, in his Boston Speech, that vener able and consistent statesman declared that he would stand up to the Constitution; that he vould take no steps backward; but wher he returned to Washington, his wine his sirit of the Constitution not accompanying him-he took so many steps backwart that he got quite out of sight. If that wint has by this time circulated sufficiently, we exist not but that the purified mob of Bostin would smile benignly upon any pursuce of fugitive slaves who should extend their searches into its borders. We trust that no one will monopolize this political elixi, but that its precious drops will be diffined through the whole North, that jus_ tice may return to that people and the Union receve a new lease of life. Will not all Submission Journals echo this wish and assist is in effecting so desirable a result?

We clip the following from the Wilmington Auraa, which is to be discontinued on account of the death of the Editor, HENRY I. TOOLE. who was a noble and fearless champion of the South.

FALLWELL.-The Publisher begs leave to FARTWELL.—The Publisher begs leave to bid his weekly, tri-weekly and daily visiters farewel, and to wish them one and all the most abundant success; they have been to him both instructive and edifying; and now whatever difflecties may have arisen to jar unpleasantly upon either side let them all be forgotten. To our fitten of the Harnets', Nest, we would say our friend of the Hornets' Nest, we our mand of the Hornels' Nest, we would say never tease battling for Southern Rights, or be di-mayed because one soldier has fallen. He stood by you while he was alive, and let his memery encourage you now that he is dead. -----

U. S. MINT .-- The Philadelphia Ame ican has received from Edward C. Dale, Esq., Treasurer U. S. Mint, statistics relative to the operations of the mint for the month and year just closed. The receipts of gold have been very large--\$33,150,000 in the aggregate, of which amount Californis contributed \$31,500,000, an average upwards of \$2,500,000 a month. The coinage in the same period amounts to \$28,206,471, of which the gold coinage was \$27,756,445.50; silver coinage \$409,- | share for the last six months, being at the recommends potatoes, three-fourths boil. | 600; and the copper ceinage, \$7,948,49

Compromise Tactics.

shed. The anvantages gained are to be secured and made lasting. The conqueror must not eit at ease upon the victorious field and deck himself with laurels. He must put far from him the feast and the wine cup and even pass by the booty until he has dealt confusion upon his retreating foe and scattered his flying masses far asunder, and the crafty General goes farther still and resorts to wiles to secure what he has gained and to annihilate his enemies. He sows ceds of discord among themselves. - If old and ancorous prejudices have been cherished, and which have been forgotten only that they might mite against their common foe, he seeks to re. vive them in all their malignity: that, turning their arms against each other, they may be no obstacle to his designs. And History often tells us of the disgrace and sorrows that befal the land whose defenders are disunited. The battle of the Compromise is not yet finished. The cham-pions of Southern rights have been, indeed, driven from the field; but unfortunate, they were not, disgraced they left not their standards hind them, to be trampled by the victors; but they bore them with them, and since and now they have been and are calling on the people to rally under those banners and renew the fight .-What will the Compromise have achieved if the South secede ! Its triumphs will have been vanity and its gains a vapor, passing quickly away. Hence those who have been true to the honor and high destinies of the South, have, like the Arabian Prince in the legend, found the sic to swarm with invisible foes. They would lead the people in the path of honor and ultimate safety, though possibly of present danger; but innumerable difficulties have been heaped up in that path, appalling dangers are presented there, while on every side are spread the most enticing allurements to forsake that rugged way. The tenderest and holiest memories and associatious are armyed against them; the Union seems a sacred thing, and his an impious, a martricidal. hand the t should lift itself against it. On the other hand, all the real, and many imaginary, dangers of disunion are depict ed. its in-

conveniences are magnified and its deprivation of social and commercial intercourse and of the common civil priviliges, reciprocated by the States, seems like a complete obliteration of their accustomed, necessary enjoyments, without which they might as well not live. Federal pat ronage lures off many a leader, and his follower. helpless without him, skulk with him then turn against the ranks they have deserted. No device which can assist in accomplishing the great object is neglected by the partisans of the Compromise. Mr. CLAY desires that, now while there is an apparent calm upon the surface of things-a calm which he hopes is real and lasting-the fariff may be taken up and modified. Mr. CLAY really wishes to change the issue. Who knows, better than he, the animosities which have existed between the great partiesthe Whig and Democratic parties; and how, sooner than bugle blast will rally a squadron to its cornet, will either range itself under its leaders when the party word is spoken. Protection is a resistless spell upon the ear of every Whig; and no Democrat can hear it and his blood remain cool. Mr. CLAY knows that there is not even an apparent calm upon the surface of hings and that this is no time for tariff agitation, hat is if he really wished that imposts should be increased; but, true Whig as he is, protection his elder pet, is not so dear as the darling child of his old age, but is made subservient to it .-Mr. CLAY wishes to appeal to party prejudices and revive old feuds and thus weaken and distract the defenders of Southern Rights, already overnumbered but full of courage and ready for the fight. The South will be lost if Mr. CLAY's ruse succeeds. Once lured from the path of duty and honor and she will stumble to her own destruction. As long as Southern Rights are menaced let the words Whig and Democrat be

We extract from the Sun the follow statements of mishaps on the S. C. Rail

The passenger train in coming down from Hamburg on Saturday last, and when in the act of turning the long curve in sight of Blackville, the iron rails suddenly opened to the right and left and the Engine dropped between. The Tender and Baggage Car were thrown from the track down an embankment of some ten or fifteen feet, smashing the Tender to pieces, and very nearly dragging the passenger car after them. It appears the train was just leaving the old rails, and getting on to the new, when the accident occurred. Had it not been for the slow pace at which the Engine was travelling, the consequences would have been disastrous-xe are gratified to say, however that we have heard of no one being injured. About 8 o'clock p. m. the shrill whistle announced the arrival of the long expected Mail train.

STILL ANOTHER The Cars in comng from Hamburg yesterday met with another mishap. They had plain sailng until they arrived at Melton's, 110 niles from this City, when both of the passenger Cars attached to the train were thrown from the track, from some cause or other. The passengers had to make the best of a bad bargain, and ride in the Baggage Car, with the expectation of better comfort being proided for them at Branchville. In this, they were disappointed, nowever, as in the Columbia Cars there was no room for them, and they had no other alternative but to take "deck passage" all the way down, arriving at a seasonable hour (between 1 and 2,) in consequence of the lightness of the train. ------

CHESTER, Jan. 1. SMALL Pox.—It is now placed beyond all question, that the Small Pox, or some imilar disease equally loathsome and contagious, is prevailing to a fearful extent in the town of Charlotte, N. C. and in the neighboring towns and counties. It is also rumored that it has passed over into Lancaster District. We trust every precaution will be used by the people throughout the country to prevent the spreading of the

We see that the town authorities of Yorkville have wisely taken it in hand to guard their corporate limits against its approach. They have prohibited all intercourse with the infected places, under severe penalties; and have provided for the transportion of the U. S. Mail, from Catawba River to Yorkviile, at the expense of the town .- Banner.

BANK DIVIDENDS .- The Bank of Georgetown, S. C., has declared a dividend Six per cent out of the profits of the Bank for the last six months, the same being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum. The Commercial Bank at Columbia S. C., has declared a dividend of \$1. 25 per

rate of ten per cent per annum,

For the Banner. The battle of the Compromise is not yet fin Mr. EDITOR :- Having completed the

Census of the District, I hasten to hand to you a synopsis of the same for publicatien : tants, - '-10,197 Whole number of slave inhabi-Total population of the District, Whole number of Free inhabitants, in Sumpterville. . . . 510 Whole number of slave inhabitants, in Sumterville, 330 Total population of Sumterville, 840 Whole number of dwelling Houses in the District, Whole number of Dwelling Houses in Sumterville,

1.931 Number of acres of land improved, - - -226,274 Number of acres of land unimproved, 641.039 Cash value of Farms, \$3,513,262 Cash value of Farmers Implements and Machinery, \$201,322 Number of Horses, . " Mules, . " Milch Cows, -- 7.614

" Working Oxen, 155 " other Cattle, -18,793 " Sheep, -13,908 " Swine, 50.745 Value of live Stock \$699,974 Number of bushels of Wheat, -7,410 " " Rye, 869 " . " Corn, 750,520 " " " Oats, -44.665 " lbs. of Rice, Bales of Cotton of 400 lbs. 18,790 lbs. of Wool, -- 24,800 bush. Peas and Beans, bush. of Irish Potatoes, 260

bush. sweet Potatoes, 385,005 Value of Orchard products. \$210 Number of lbs. of Butter, tons of Hay, -575 lbs. of Hops, " lbs. Beaswax and Honey, 467 Value of home-made Manufactures.

Value of animals slaughtered, \$196,309 The above is a statement for the year ending June 1st, 1850. Respectfully Yours, J. W. STUCKEY,

Ass't United States Marshall.

By Telegraph from the Charleston Courier. Macon, Jan. 5-8.25, P. M.

Robbery of the Post Office. Thomas B. Shallcross, a special agent of the Post Office Department, arrected in this city on the 3d inst. H. B. Kimbrough, or Columbers, Ch., on the charge of stealing a package of six thousand dollars, mailed at Cheraw, So.

Ca., on the 29th November. Kimbrough was taken to Columbus esterday by Shallcross and Col. Lee, Post Master, Columbus; and a dispatch from that city at 11 c'clock to-day, announced that \$5,320 of the money had been recovered. Kimbrough is a member of a highly respectable family, and was lately a temporary clerk in the Columbus Post office. He has confessed the crime.

GRANITEVILLE CLOTH.-We had the pleasure of inspecting some specimens of twilled and plain wove cloth, from the Graniteville Factory, which will compare favorably, if not excel, any thing of the kind that has come under our observation. This thousand yards of cloth per day. These goods can be sent to a Northern market, and compete successfully with Northern goods in their own market, Specimens intended for the World's Fair in London can be seen at the store of Messrs. Howland & Taft, where we would advise the friends of Southern industry and enterprise to call and satisfy themselves as to the growing resources and capabilities of the South. Evening News.

SOUTH CAROLINA ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The entire amount of private subscriptions to this company, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, was taken up yesterday forenoon, in a very short time after the books were opened. By the Act of incorporation, a like amount of 125,000 will be loaned to the company by the State, and they have authority to extend their capital to one million of dollars. It is estimated that the subscription made yesterday, will build the first ship, and that she may be put affoat by the first of June next. One subscription only went to the highest amount limited by the law (\$12,000) the rest was for smaller sums, many being for a single share \$1000. Courier.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.-We learn rom the Florida Republican of a most distressing occurrence, in Ware county, in that State. These children of Mrs. Brown, while she was engaged in washing, were heard to scream, and upon the mother running to ascertain the cause, she found they had all been severely bitten by a rattle snake, from the effects of which they subsequently died. While the anxious mother was absent to their relief, her fourth child, that she had left at the place where she was employed, accidentally fell into tub or not of boiling water, and was so severely scalded that in this case also death

MARION, Dec. 28. MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- Mr. Thomas Tart, who resided with his mother six miles from this place mot with a fatal accident on Christmas day. He had returned from Charleston but a day or two before, and had a cap on one barre! exploded without discharging the load, and turning the pistol to examine it, the ball was shot into his body He sa: vived until Thursday morning. The was much esteemed by all who knew himand died deeply regretted .- Star.

SLAVERY MOVEMENT IN CALIFORNIA. The New York Tribune says that private advices from California state that many of move for a change in the constitution of California, so as to introduce African slave-

Correspondence of the Courier New-Year's day was here noticed with more than usual hilarity. The day was fine, was bright above, and all cheerful around. The Bresident's mansion was thronged from 12 till 15 o'clock, by a crowd of official and private persons, of all parties and sec-tions. Several of the heads of Depart-

ments, some of the Foreign Ministers, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, Mr. Benton, and many citizens received compary during the morning. Sir Henry Bulwer and lady receive visits to-day. The proposition for a General Convention of friends of the Union to be held here, has met with opposition. This city though so magnificent in distances, would not, it is urged, accommodate such an as-semblage as would thus be brought toge-

Hence, one source of hostility to it. The columne of a large supply of gold dollars is called for, to supply the scarcity of silver change.

There is now some doubts whether the

ther. Such a Convention would necessa

rily take a strong political stand and would undermine and destroy the two old parties;

big ship Pennsylvania will be fitted out for the transportation of articles, destined for the World's Fair. But there is no doubt that some national vessel will be sent out for the purpose. A list of all articles of-fered for exhibition is kept here by the Executive Committee. As a specimen of the character of the articles, I make some selections from the voluminous, catalogue, New-Hampshire furnishes machine for purging seams of vessels, cotton cloth, stone dressing machine, and other machines.

Pennsylvania sends perfumery and fancy soaps, artificial teeth, antharcite coal, resping utensils, machines, choome lithographs daguerreotypes, cod liver oil, paper hang-

ings, carriages, photographic notes, &c. New-York sends beyel sawing machines anti-friction presses, indian corn, chaise and rail road car springs, bibles for the blind, fourteen ploughs, agricultural implements, bonnets, pony sleigh, farm products, starch, saxony wool, needle work, flint glass, ladies' shoes, model for tempering saws, books and specimens of binding, gold pens and cases, centrifugal pamp, iron bridge, corn brooms, oil paintings of wild

flowers, self-operating oil press.

Ohio furnishes lightning points and insulators, preserved peaches, corn brooms, machines for heinp dressing, American Cat iwba wine, surgical instruments, steam dried corn, commercial and banking sables, printed calicoes, beef tallow and lard, improved bank lock, &c.

Tennessee sends one bale gin cotton, sub-soil plough, &c. Rhode Island sends cotton gotals. Indiana furnishes flour extractor, self-weighing grain scales, &c. Maryland, netting machines and specimens, soap stone, tobaciemp, &c. Illinois, a patent reaper. Alabama, minerals, raw cotton, corn, hominey, &c. South Carolina sea Island cot on, clean rice, spirits of turpentine, one pha-ton carriage, shirtings and drillings, palmetto, oak, cedar and poplar woods, &c. Missouri, raw iron ore, iron ore and work copper, &c. New Jersey, flour, oil cloth. Mississippi, colton. &c. WASHINGTONIAN, 3.

The newspapers continue to discuss the proposition for forming a Union party, and the old politicians are becoming more and more shy of the project.

The Senate was in session vesterday, and, for the first time, a petition was presented, but signed by only two individuals, for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Act. Mr. Gwin introduced a bill providing for the survey of public lands in California, and donation of lands to settlers. A bill for the fortification of Ship Island was passed to a third reading. Another tug was had at the Bradbury resolution calling for a statement of the number and causes of removals Ly the late administra tion. The object in view, was originally, to convict the late administration of inconsis tency between professions and practice, on the subject of removals. The discussion now looks to a pure presidential struggle. Mr. Bright, of Indiana, last had the floor, Factory is now completely under way, and and remarked on the two faces of the Whig in a full tide of successful operation; and is, party prior to the igst election, on the sub-we learn, capable of turning out twelve ject of the Wilmot proviso. His man object was to vindicate the official character of Gen. Joseph Lane, of Indiana, who was removed as Governor of Oregon, without any pretence of official misconduct, and solely on political ground. Gen. Lane was nominated, last winter, by members of the Indiana Legislature, as a candidate for the next Presidency. The postage bill be disposed of by the House next week.

> DESTRUCTION OF THE MARLEOROUGH COTTON FACTORY BY FIRE .-- We regret to learn that the Marlborough Cotton Factory owned by M. Townsend, Esq., and located near Bennettsville, in this State, was consumed by fire on the 31st ultimo. So rapid was the progress of the flames, that a part of the hands had to jump from the second story windows. By great exertion the store house, dwelling and cotton house, were saved. In the latter were stored 300 bales of cotton. The Factory and machinery were valued at 20,000; yarn, loose cotton &c., 2.000; total loss 22.000. Insurance in Howard Co., New York, 5,000; Protecion, Hartford, 2,500 .- Charleston Courier

> METHODIST COLLEGE .- The late Rev. Benj. Wofford who died lately in Spartanburg District, has bequeathed the sum of \$50,000 to trustees, (most of them Ministers of the M. E. Church South,) for the purchase of suitable lands in the District of Spartanburg, and the erection thereon of College. An additional sum of \$50,000 is to be invested in stocks or other securities, and the income annually applied to the compensation of Professors It'ls said to have been his desire, but not so expressed in the will, that the location of the College should be in the village of Spartanburg.

CANDID CONFESSION. - Brooks, editor of the New York Express, and member of Congress from the city of New York-denominated a conservative-makes the fol-

owing candid admission; "We must confess that never in our day before have we seen such a state of public opinion in the northern country.— Every party bows down to it, the Democratic as well as the whig party. Out of the cities the execution of the laws, and obedience to the Constitution, is so appopbrought with him a ten barrel revolver, as a constable who maintains and delends the Federal constitution as it is, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof

Yet our Union friends tell us the storm is subsiding .- Goo rgia Telegroph.

A passenger who was on board the U. S. mail steamer Ohio during her late peri-lous trip from Havana to Norfelle, informs us that the ship's pumps afforded no efficithe capitalists in that state are making a her hold. He says the principal instruments used for that purpose were the buck-ets by which the ashes are reised in in that hold, a height of over fifty et. They