

ITORS: I am truly glad to see you in a position to espouse our cause. Though now old and palsied, (as you can see from my handwriting) yet my heart beats as warmly as of a score of years ago, and my hand can still as hard a welcome as it did in bygone years, and I now, with it (tho' wrinkled,) bid you and your enterprise God speed. Though we are rejected by men, "yet," as you say, "we are as a mass beneficial to mankind," let the world go off at us, "yet" when pain and anguish wring the brow, (I believe that is right,) we are in our places at the bedside to "revive the dying, bless the dead."

I am appointed a representative of three Old Maids, (being the only one that can see,) to thank you in their name for your kind remarks, and wish you success. If you are not married, and wish to be, get a wife who does not use snuff, wears silks every day, and has but few wrinkles in the forehead; for this is a sure sign of her temper; get one that rises early, and can bake cake, and sew on shirt buttons; but I expect that you don't want any advice on the subject, therefore I will close, good bye my dear sir, and accept the thanks of the whole tribe.

Yours affectionately,

SARY ANN.

P. S. I am not one of those who have any hope of getting a husband.

Selected for "The Herald" by a School Boy.  
**THE POWER OF CONSCIENCE.**

A traveler, a man of good character and considerable wealth, having occasion, in the way of his business, to travel at some distance from the place of his abode, took along with him a servant, in order to take care of his portmanteau. He had with him some of his best jewels, and a large sum of money, to which his servant was likewise privy. The master having occasion to dismount on the road, the servant, watching his opportunity, took a pistol from his master's saddle, and shot him dead on the spot, then rifled him of his jewels and money, and hanging a large stone to his neck, he threw him into the nearest canal. With his booty he made off to a distant part of the country, where he had reason to believe that neither he nor his master was known. There he began to trade in a very low way at first, that his obscurity might screen him from observation; and in the course of a good many years secured to rise by natural progress of business into wealth and consideration; so that his good fortune seemed at once the effect and reward of virtue and industry. Of these he counted himself the appearance so well that he grew into great credit, married in a good family, and, by laying out his sudden stores discreetly, as he saw occasion, and joining to all an universal affability, he was admitted to a share of the government of the town; and rose from one post to another, until length he was chosen chief magistrate. In this office he maintained a fair character, and continued to fill it with no small applause, both as governor and judge; till one day, as he sat upon the bench, with some of his brethren, a criminal was brought before him, who was accused of murdering his master. The evidence came out fully, the jury brought in their verdict that the prisoner was guilty, and the whole assembly waited the sentence of the President of the Court, (which he happened to be that day,) with great suspense. — Meanwhile he appeared to be in unusual disorder and agitation of mind; his color changed, and at length he arose from his seat, and coming down from the bench, placed himself just by the unfortunate man at the bar so the no small astonishment of all present. He then made an ample confession of his guilt, and of the aggravation of his crime. "Now can I see," continued he, "any thing in the face of an awakened conscience that justice is in the

**TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH**

You will perceive from a publication in the "True Carolinian" of last week, and the "Gazette" of this week, that I have been requested to visit the South to raise men and money by the Pro-Slavery Association of Leavenworth, and the association of Carolina emigrants. To stamp the States of the South for this purpose, would transcend my strength and means, and consume almost the entire year. It is necessary for me to return to Kansas as soon as possible, and if the people of the South intend to raise men and money to sustain the pro-slavery party in their present sanguinary contest with the Abolitionists, and in their endeavors to make the Territory a slave State, they should do it at once. Delay is dangerous, and if the pro-slavery party receive no material aid and no assistance to its ranks, it will be overpowered, and the Territory lost to the South. The States of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Ohio, since I left the Territory, have sent or are preparing to send a strong reinforcement of men and large sums of money to sustain the Abolition party, and the South must promptly follow their example, or see her emigrants butchered and driven from the field. Up to the 30th day of May, I was in all the leading struggles between the pro-slavery and abolition parties; I have seen blood flow, and lives lost—men arrayed against each other in armed bodies—women, children and property have been sent out of the Territory, and civil war is raging.

The conviction prevails among all parties West, that this contest just begun will not stop until the destiny of the Union and of the institution of slavery is determined. The recent battles and slaughters would seem to strengthen that opinion. I trust in God that such may not be the result, but from personal intercourse with and knowledge of the Abolitionists, I fully believe that their principles, interests and governing motives are so essentially different from those of the pro-slavery men, that the yeomanry live peaceably together, either in Kansas or in the Union, and hence a bloody dissolution of the Union is probable. Let that be as it may, the South should at once send on men and money sufficient to guard her rights, and sustain and protect her emigrants.

We went to Kansas this spring to settle and go to work, but we were unexpectedly called upon to take up arms and aid the United States Marshals in compelling the abolitionists to submit to the law. This duty should have fallen upon the Government; it fell upon the pro-slavery men, and we threw our lives and purses upon the side of law and order. As a consequence of this civil war, business was suspended, farms deserted, and our expenses swept away our private means, and that furnished us at home. The war still rages, and our emigrants and friends here must be supported and sustained, or they will be compelled to return to the Territory.

pro-slavery party  
John Cannon,  
secretary,  
of Arkansas, and  
of Columbia, and  
and John T.  
Spain, of Ande

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

advantages and worldly gain, respecting locality and no action, have sworn to preserve intact the Union of the States, and to bequeath to their children the blessing that they themselves enjoyed. And now shall those walls be no longer hallowed? Shall the only coin which comes to us be that of words laden with bitter calumny?

MR. EVERETT.

We read (says the Richmond dispatch) what we conceived a well-deserved tribute to Hon. Edward Everett for his refusal to participate in the Boston meeting of sympathy with Mr. Sumner. The public has been since apprised that the refusal was not based on any disapprobation of the objects of the meeting. Most sincerely do we regret to see the following, which we find in the N. Y. Herald, credited to the Boston Atlas:

"Several of our citizens being desirous of expressing their unqualified approbation of the late speech of the Hon. Charles Sumner, in a substantial testimonial circulated the following document for signatures yesterday in this city, and in Worcester, at the Convention.

Being desirous of expressing to the Hon. Charles Sumner, in some permanent and appropriate form, our admiration of his spotless public and private character, of our lively gratitude for his dauntless courage in the defence of freedom on the floor of Congress, and especially of our unqualified approbation of his speech in behalf of free Kansas, delivered in the Senate on the 20th May last—a speech characterized by comprehensive knowledge of the subject, by logical acuteness, and by Spartan intrepidity in its chastisement of inquiry, for which he has well nigh lost his life, at the brutal and cowardly hands of a profligate for which, thanks to the rarity of their appearance, the English tongue has, as yet, no appropriate name; we deem it alike a privilege and an honor to participate in offering him some suitable token of our sentiments. For this purpose we subscribe the several sums set opposite our names.

Among the signatures of this document are those of Josiah Quincy, Sen. Henry W. Longfellow, Huntington, Jared Sparks, R. H. Dana, Jr., Alexander H. Rice, Edward Everett, George Bliss, Charles Hudson, Wm. Brigham, J. Z. Goodrich, Carlos Pierce, and about eighty of others."

**SUMNER AND BROOKS.**—The New York Day Book takes a view of the case which seems perfectly rational to men who are in the habit of resisting insults, as men jealous of their own feelings and rights should resent them. It says:

More than six years ago we told the Abolitionists that if they intended to carry out their principles they must fight. When the Emigrant Aid Societies began to send their aid to Kansas, we told them that if their object was to establish a colony of negro slaves, under the name of "Free States men," on the borders of Missouri, for the purpose of keeping out Southerners and destroying slavery, they must fight us. We tell them now, if they still persist in their abolitionism, let us fight their dogs of the Government.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

the formation of a Southern Commercial association, for the purpose of discrimination in the bestowal of business patronage between the friends and enemies of the South. An agency is to be established in New York in season for the fall trade. It is recommended that the matter be brought before the Commercial Convention to be held in Savannah in December.

**THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.**

Trenton, N. J., June 29.  
Senator Dayton accepts the anti-Nobles nomination, and endorses the platform. The anti-Silvian Convention has concurred in the nomination of Fremont for President, but adheres to Johnson for Vice President. Banks has formally refused to run.

**FROM KANSAS.**

Sr. Louis, June 2.  
Affairs in Kansas have a milder aspect. Reports of violence are seldom heard. The armed bodies are either disbanded or skulking in remote parts.

**MARRIED.**

In St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Baltimore, on the 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Morrison, Wm. Dent Blackstone, of St. Mary's County, Md., to Rebecca J. Jones, of Baltimore.

**DIED.**

At his residence, in Chesterfield District on Thursday, the 19th June, Daniel Odum, aged 52 years and 5 months.

**COMMERCIAL.**

**CHESAPEAKE MARKET.**

**COLLECTED WEEKLY BY J. M. THREADEWELL.**

COTTON—From 10 to 11 cents, small supply.

BACON—New country, 12 to 13 from wagons, retail 15 cents.

LARD—New country, to market, retail 14 to 15 cents.

SALT—Retail at 1.50 per sack, market well supplied.

SUGAR AND COFFEE—Retail at 12c. Coffee at 12 to 14c.

CORN—Plenty, worth 62c.

FODDER—Sells at from 85c. to \$1.00.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Scarce and in demand.

WHISKEY—From 45c. to \$1.00 per gallon.

HAGGING GUNNY—Plenty, small supply.

ROPE—From 12c. to 14c. small supply.

The River is in fair hauling order.

**WILMINGTON MARKET.**

From the Circular of T. C. & E. C. North, JUNE 15.—N. C. BACON—Hog heads, 12 to 14. Western Sides, 10 to 11. Shoulders, 9 to 10.

COTTON—9 to 10. Quiet.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—12 to 14. Dull.

CORN—

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

ANDERSON & CO. WILKIE.

**DIRECTORY.**

"Merchants Bank of South Carolina, at Charleston."  
J. C. COIT, President.  
A. MACFARLAN,  
D. MALLOY,  
J. ELI GREGG,  
W. GODFREY,  
C. COCKER,  
HENRY McIVER,  
W. GODFREY, Cashier.  
J. F. MATHESON, Clerk.  
M. H. H. DUVAL, Teller.  
Discount day, Tuesday.

"Bank of Washington, North Carolina."  
W. R. LEAK, President.  
G. W. LITTLE,  
S. W. COLE,  
THOS. R. JOHNSON, Dir. ors.  
P. RICHARDSON,  
JOS. WHITE,  
N. P. LILES,  
H. B. WAMMOND, Cashier.  
N. BEVERLY, Clerk.  
Discount day, Tuesday.

Cherry and Darlington Rail Road Company.  
A. MACFARLAN, President.  
S. B. SOLOMONS, Chief Engineer.  
J. H. McIVER, Secretary and Treasurer.  
J. A. INGLIS, Solicitor.  
E. J. WADDILL, Freight and Ticket Agent.

The Courts of Law, S. C., Sit,  
For Chesterfield—1st Monday in March and October.  
For Marlborough—2nd Monday in March and October.  
For Darlington—3rd Monday in March and October.  
For Marion—4th Monday in March and October.  
Return day 15 days before each Court.

The Courts of Equity, S. C., Sit,  
For Chesterfield—Tuesday after 1st Monday in February.  
For Marlborough—Friday after 1st Monday in February.  
For Darlington—2d Monday in February.  
For Marion—Friday after 2d Monday in February.  
Superior Courts of North Carolina.  
For Anson County—2d Monday in March, and September.

County Courts of North Carolina.  
For Anson County—2d Monday in January, April, July, and October.

Sheriff of Eastern Circuit S. C.  
J. C. COIT, Sheriff.  
J. C. O'BRYEN, Coroner.  
J. C. GREGG, Commissioner of Equity.  
J. C. GREGG, Ordinary.  
J. S. MILLER, Tax Collector.  
Masterson.  
J. W. HENAGAN, Sheriff.  
T. McCOLL, Clerk.  
J. H. BOLTON, Coroner.  
E. P. ERYN, Commissioner of Equity.  
E. P. ERYN, Ordinary.  
J. S. MILLER, Tax Collector.  
Masterson.  
D. S. LAW, Sheriff.  
E. B. BRUNSON, Clerk.  
W. H. WINN, Coroner.  
T. C. BACON, Commissioner of Equity.  
J. J. RUSSELL, Ordinary.  
T. ATKINSON, Tax Collector.  
Masterson.  
E. GODDOLT, Sheriff.  
J. B. WHEELER, Clerk.  
S. McILLAN, Coroner.  
D. D. BYANS, Commissioner of Equity.  
E. B. WHEELER, Tax Collector.