

COL. KEITT AT LEXINGTON, VA.

The Alumni dinner came off at 11 o'clock at the Lexington House...

The 4th of July broke in upon us in unclouded splendor, and our village was the scene of incessant bustle and gaiety...

The speaker was repeatedly interrupted by enthusiastic plaudits—and as his swelling and musical tones filled every nook and corner of the spacious building...

THE "GALLANT" MR. WOODRUFF.

It is not easy to conceive of a more contemptible fellow than this man Woodruff. He is however, just such a miserable, cowardly creature as one might expect...

BLACK REPUBLICAN TRIBES.

We subjoin a paragraph from the Courier and Enquirer, together with the patriotic comments of the Boston Courier (Whig paper.)

We are in the midst of a revolution, the origin of which is sectional, and its avowed object to gratify the grasping ambition of the slave power...

Such are the doctrines promulgated by the New York Courier & Enquirer, under the editorship of the redoubtable General James Watson Webb.

It is true we look upon such a treasonable announcement as the merest froth of vain boasting, and evidence only of the most fatuous imbecility.

A correspondent of the Pennsylvania states that the New York Herald has lost one thousand subscribers in Philadelphia since it has come out for Fremont.

A VALUABLE GIFT FOR THE FRANCE IMPERIAL.—A letter from Rome to a Brussels paper says: "Among the presents taken by Cardinal Patrizi to the imperial family of France, there is one that deserves special mention."

THE Dec Dec Herald.

CHERAW, S. C., TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1856.

ROCKINGHAM AND ITS ATTRACTIONS.

Last Tuesday being the "big day" during the county Court for Rockingham county North Carolina, we made up our mind to attend for two reasons: first, in order that we might hear the candidates for the "people's offices" declare themselves as such, and show their relative positions on the various questions of the day...

We returned home pleased with the trip and resolved to pay another visit to "Richmond's Capitol" when an opportunity presents itself.

THE PHILADELPHIA ACCIDENT.

In this country, we are becoming accustomed—almost hardened, to casualties such as that which has recently occurred on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, yet we doubt not that there are but few who can read the accounts which the Philadelphia papers give of this awful affair, without agonizing feelings.

A terrible responsibility rests somewhere when human life is so recklessly sacrificed. It is absurd to endeavor always to exculpate Directors, Engineers, Conductors and all other officials, and lay the blame at the door of chance.

By the collision in this case some sixty lives were lost and about one hundred persons wounded or mutilated and maimed for life, when a few minutes delay of one of the trains would have avoided all danger.

THE MENAGERIE SPRING. But few of our readers outside of the corporate limits of the town, are aware, we presume of the existence in our immediate vicinity, of a mineral spring whose healing waters are likely to become the panacea of all the ills we rot of.

KANSAS.

A Gentleman in this neighborhood has kindly shown us a letter which he received from an acquaintance who went from Marion district to the scene of troubles in Kansas, and also handed us a copy of the "Kansas Constitutionalist" published at Doniphan.

The writer of the letter was engaged in two of the fights which occurred between the pro, and anti-slavery parties, and speaks in high terms of the conduct of our men.

His account of the fertility of the soil is quite flattering, and if correct is certainly a great inducement to southern emigration.

The "Constitutionalist" represents the state of affairs in Kansas, as still being of the most outrageous character—gangs of midnight assassins constantly prowling about to butcher in cold blood such pro-slavery men as they can find—secret organizations of Abolitionists to entrap and destroy unsuspecting Southerners, and savage ruffians cutting off the ears and noses of the defenceless and innocent of all ages and sexes.

We like a quiet mode of doing what we intend in such cases, but we like more to see something done.

CANVASSING THE STATE.

The "Fayetteville Observer" publishes a communication signed "K N" giving an account of the meeting of the candidates for Governor of North Carolina, before the people, upon a recent occasion, and charging the practice of such canvassing to be "demoralizing to the public, degrading to the candidates, and perfectly useless and unnecessary."

The "Observer" makes the following sensible remarks, which we commend to the special attention of those South Carolinians who, can only allude to our sister State by the disparaging sobriquet of "Old Rip" yet are themselves just awaking to the idea of adopting those practices which she is seeking to abandon as "demoralizing," "degrading" and "useless."

"Seriously, the present leaning of our minds is to the conclusion at which our correspondent has arrived. We have heretofore favored the practice of canvassing. There was a vast deal of information diffused among the people, and oftentimes among those who received it in no other way. The people were awakened to a proper appreciation, and aroused to a full exercise, of the great right of suffrage.

Such were some of our thoughts in the earlier periods of the canvassing system. We confess that they have somewhat changed of late. One of the strongest objections to the system is the fact that no man, however elevated in character, however distinguished for intellectual gifts, however entitled by faithful public services, or however popular, can ever be Governor of the State, under this system, unless he can speak, and speak fluently and well, with a slight—or great—touch of demagoguery.

The inadequacy of the salary to the support of the Governor and his family in Raleigh, almost confines the office to rich men. A long, tedious and expensive canvass, adds another burthen to this, and makes the office still less accessible to men of moderate means.

On the whole, we incline to favor a discontinuance of the practice. With what propriety "demagoguery" may be charged upon the present candidates in N. C. we know not; but we are satisfied that the practice referred to, opens the field to just such characters, and in fact has much to do with their creation.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

We are sorry to learn that the crops which a few weeks ago were so very promising, begin to show the effects of the warm and dry weather which we now have. The corn crops are withering, and cotton will no doubt suffer. During no part of the whole season have rains been needed more than during the past week.

ANOTHER EXCURSION.

By referring to another column it will be seen that there is to be yet another excursion on the Railroad, to come off on Saturday 9th August.

This arrangement affords an opportunity for our neighbors from below to return the frequent visits of our citizens, and we hope they will take advantage of it. While visiting they will no doubt find it to their interest to give our merchants a call, and then the trip may be made mutually pleasant.

The "Kansas Constitutionalist" containing the statement which has been going the rounds of the papers, that Henry of Bardonia had been assassinated, and says the report "was published by the abolition papers" there.

During the past week the N. C. Telegraph has been very much excited, their office in Raleigh has taken down the wires. It is supposed that the wires were cut by some one, and that the wires were cut by some one, and that the wires were cut by some one.

To poor "Jake Homespun" we scarcely know what to say. If "Sal" was "our gal" though, we think we should give her away to somebody. Oh! Sal, you ought not to do so.

We have received several communications which we must withhold for the want of the writers names, the rule admits of no exceptions.

COL. BROOKS.

A great deal of excitement has been occasioned by the challenge that passed between Messrs. Brooks and Burlingame. We have heard one or two persons say that Col. Brooks ought to have accepted Mr. Burlingame's place of appointment, namely, the Canada shore opposite Niagra Falls. Now we think that Col. Brooks did exactly right. It would have been next to an impossibility for Col. Brooks to get to the appointed place, first, because he well knew with what bitter relentless hatred they regarded him, rendering it impossible. Secondly, New York in her statutes we understand, forbids "any one to write or accept a challenge in the state, or go out, or pass through to do the same, deeming such as a penitentiary offence."

We well remember what an excitement was created by the Duel that took place between two members of the Shakespearean club some time ago, when Policemen were placed at every "cross road" to seize the fortunate party that remained unhurt, and came near imprisoning the other party, even before it was known whether he would live or die, he being wounded dangerously. Now Mr. Burlingame, appearing game, wished Mr. Brooks to run the above risk, for he well knew that if the Black Republican authorities of New York, could ever get Col. Brooks into their possession, that his seat in Congress would be vacant for several years. Mr. Burlingame (like his illustrious predecessor, J. Watson Webb, no doubt had his pardon in his pocket, when he accepted Col. Brooks challenge. Under the circumstances any one can see that it would be absurd for Col. Brooks to run the risk of bribed assassins, and treacherous fanatics. While it openly appears that Burlingame is neither brave, or even possesses its first element, if he did, why did he wish Col. Brooks, to run the gauntlet seven or eight hundred miles? It seems to us that this is some treacherous plot to injure Col. Brooks. Why did Mr. Burlingame first apologise, then retract, and lastly appoint Niagara.

PLAYING UPON THE CREDULITY OF THE SOUTH.

We have already recited the circumstances of the recent rescue of a fugitive slave in Boston with the view of illustrating a conflict between a State and Federal law, and of directing the attention of the press and people of the South to the fact, that the Constitution of the United States is practically annulled by the personal liberty Bill of Massachusetts.

The facts of that case are interesting in another aspect.

Captain Pillsbury—of the blood of Parker, perhaps—tells a very fair story. The negro got aboard at Mobile, and secreted himself with such success that he was not discovered until hunger "drove him from his hiding place." When the captain reached Boston he feigned a desire to obtain the negro; and he even went so far as to offer a show of resistance to the persons who came to rescue the slave. There was so much skill in his management. First he managed not to know that the negro was in his vessel. In the next place, he managed to communicate the fact to the Abolitionists of Boston; and, finally, he managed to let the negro escape to Canada. No doubt Captain Pillsbury thinks he has done a very smart thing. No doubt he believes the people of the South have no suspicion of his guilt. No doubt he flatters himself that he has so contrived the matter that he may continue to visit the ports of the South, and to supply Boston with a cargo of fugitive slaves. Perhaps he is right.

A PUZZLE.

Oh may Love be hearts those United and mingled into Fondly so vows those keep still one Plighted and dream of them alone Ever for on ships long may and Like hope's undying ray which Misfortune dark or grief Never hath power chase to away.

A YOUNG HERO.

We copy the following from the Mason (Ga.) Telegraph: "We have a private letter from Wacahoota, East Florida, dated the 12th inst., and detailing incidentally the recent assault upon Capt. Bradley's house. It was just after dark in the evening of the 14th May, and Bradley was asleep. Two of his children—a little boy and girl—were sitting before the open door in the entry of the house, when a band of some twenty Indians stole up and fired upon them. The little girl was killed outright, and the boy mortally wounded; but he nevertheless rose, went into the family, gave the alarm, took down his gun and fired at the enemy. He then handed into his brother, saying he had no further use for it, and died immediately. His body had been pierced by two balls. Bradley and the other son kept up a fire, and the cowardly Indians dared not make an assault. The neighbors finally gathered and drove them on."

Communications.

MISSIS EDITORS:—Perhaps no place in the State affords more facilities of education according to population and Territory than Marlboro'. During the present year seven large schools have been in successful operation within ten miles around Bennettsville, and each of them have given the public opportunities of judging their efficiency recently by public examinations.

The examination of the female department of the Marlboro' Academy, situated in Bennettsville, came off first, to the entire satisfaction of the patrons. This school is under the charge of Miss SALLIE A. McCULLY, a lady of much experience and one of no ordinary ability. She has won the confidence and esteem of the Trustees, patrons, and indeed of the whole community, by her skill and manner of governing, and by the happy faculty of instilling knowledge into our children. We have been truly fortunate in securing for our female Academy, the services of Miss McCULLY. The examinations also took place in the male department of the Marlboro' Academy, taught by Mr. J. H. HUDSON—at the Level Green Academy taught by Mr. R. H. MCKINNON—at the Beauty Spot Academy taught by Mr. THOMAS BREEDEN—at Beaver Dam and at Adamsville Academies. These examinations all took place within a few weeks, and were all fine schools, numbering from thirty to fifty scholars each.

I had the pleasure also on Friday last, of attending the examination of the Hebron Academy, under the superintendence of our gifted teacher, Mr. SMILEY MCGILL. When I arrived there the exercises had commenced, and I was forcibly struck with the spectacle exhibited. Upon the stage sat nearly fifty children, from the age of ten to fifteen—the little girls dressed in spotless white—fit emblems for such dear little fairies—and the little cunning mischievous looking boys in their "Sundays" all waiting anxiously for their turn to be examined, and when called they stepped out as if on their efforts depended the fate of Empires. The promptness and general correctness of the answers and recitations of the pupils, struck the attention of every observer, and would have done credit to older heads. The people of the neighborhood showed their deep interest for the cause, by attending almost en masse, and by carefully listening to the recitations.

An hour's intermission was given at midday for the purpose of taking dinner, which was furnished most profusely by the patrons of the school, and served up on their different tables in real picnic style. Nearly five hundred people were entertained in a princely style, with all the good things of this life by this generous neighborhood at their tables. As for myself, thanks to our good portly host, Capt Henry Covington—I was soon lost to all other observations amid turkeys, chickens, hams, and other good things in the way of desserts and fruits—indeed it was a dinner which would have done credit to the "Old Ator" itself.

My not very intellectual occupation was occasionally disturbed by my young bachelor friends who are ever active in attending to the ladies; they were seizing continually most enormous plates of cabbage and rushing before the ladies to help them, while others were handing the water in quick succession round. The ladies certainly will not soon forget the active attentions displayed by a few of our young bachelors neighbors at that dinner. Truly this dinner furnished us with a "flow of soul." The "feast of reason" was yet to come. The dinner was too much for our friends. The bachelors they attempted to amuse the ladies, but it was no go; all forced, and at last in despair they stepped off one by one, and seeking themselves in some quiet place, luxuriated over their Old Spanish regalia, while the ladies, how they passed off the time without gentlemen, I cannot say. After some little time the exercises at the schoolroom were resumed, and soon concluded, to the great credit of the teacher and pupils. Mr. HUDSON then delivered a short but very appropriate address on the subject of education, and the Rev. Mr. Bishop made a few forcible remarks on the advantages of giving our children classical education—a branch too much neglected by us here—I hope that his interesting remarks will cause them to reflect on the importance of this subject. The exercises were again suspended until candlelight, when we were invited to assemble again and witness the exhibition of the pupils in algebra, trigonometry, &c. We accompanied our worthy host, the good Captain and his interesting family to their residence, and the