COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Pec Dec Herald. LEAVENWORSH CITY, K. T., September 18th, 1856. ; Dear Herald—When I wrote you

last, Iwas on the Missouri River, on route for this city, which I reached on the 24th Aug., after a long and tedious, trip of twenty days from Carolina. was detentions on the way, in conse-quence of the low stage of the water in the western rivers. While traveling on the Rail Road my progress was rapid and uninterrupted, but, after leaving them, I encountered difficulties that I never anticipated. At Nashville, Tennthe party I came out with was under the necessity of remaining several days in anxious expectation of securing passage on a steam boat down the Cumberland River, but we were disappointed, and necessitated to take a flat boat, propelled by human power at the rate of one mile per hour, for Paducah, a distance of one hundred and thirty miles. After eight day's privations and exposure in our little craft with no accommodations or conveniences, we reached the point of our destination, when we were fortunate enough to meet with a large Steam Packet, bound up the Missouri, and immediately secured passage on board of her. In five days more we completed our journey, and arrived safe at this place, all in fine health and cheerful spirits.

I found the most intense excitement prevailing in this City, and throughout the Territory. Gen. Lane, the prime leader of the abolition party, with a band of marauders, had come in, and disturbed the peace and quietude of the country, by committing the most dread ful outrages. Peaceful and law abiding citizens had been driven from their claims, and deprived of their property, the ordinary means of support and the comforts and happiness of their homes. He had commenced a war of extermination upon the pro-slavery party, with the avowed determination of its continuation until every man, advocating Southern rights and institutions should be inhumanly butchered or driven from the Territory. Such lawless proceedings in defiance of the opposition of the Federal authorities, and in violation of the organic laws of the Territory, had deservedly exasperated the supporters of Law and Order, and inspired them with a determination to repel such aggressions, to visit these outrages, and extirpate these hired ruffians of the

North. Companies were organized, and the members supplied with the munitions of war, prepared at a moments warning to march out and meet the invaders upon the field All true Southern men were expected to participate in the pending contest, and the Sumter emigrants, at the solicitation of the com manding officer, united with another body from Corolina, organized a coin pany and proceeded to the election of of W. C. Buchanan, Captain; C. P.

We were ordered to take up our line of march on the morning after our arrival here, and did so with about five hundred men, principally Carolinians, under the command of Col. Clarkson. The ob ject of this movement was to proceed to Leurence, a small town on the Kansas River; where the Free-soilers had retired and strongly fortified themselves-and capture it if possible. This was an arduous and uncertain undertaking for a body of men, entirely ignorant of military discipline, and destitute of the arms and munitions of war requisite for successfully attacking a stronghold detended by resolute, w determined, and well disciplined men. But these obstacles did not intimidate Southerners, and we, without any besitation but with impatience, desired to be led on, firmly resolved to achieve a victory, or gloriously die in the attempt. We were accordingly marched forward, and, after five days privations and bardships encamp town on one side, while Col. Clarkson was to invest it on the other. But to our chagrin and disappointment, we were here apprised that the "border ruffians" had There is no such thing as lew and order deserted their standard, abandoned the in Kansas at this time graviting is in a cause, and ingloriously retreated. This confused and disorderly state. The laws was certainly unwelcome intelligence to us, as the disbanding of his forces left us in a critical and daugerous cituation. In the enemy's country short of provisions and in the vicinity of Lane, who, report said had 2000 men, we had no alternative to resch the place as all hannels to resch the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at Lecompton the lapith of the place as all hannels while at lapith of the place as all hannels while at lapith of the place as all hannels while at lapith of the place as all hannels while at lapith of the place and the consequence and t

delay, we resumed our backward march, the citizens, made a short, appropriate and after two days progress at every step and elequent speech, in which he indicat. of which we expected to he surrounded and ed the policy which he intended to pursue, captured, arrived safd at this place, quite for the adjustment of the present distur rejoiced at the escape we had made.

This failure on the part of the pro-sla-

very party may be attributed to the incompetency of the ammanding officers. There the arduous and enerous responsibilities was no system; order or military subordi. he was about to assume, he expressed There was no concert of action, his determination to terminate the dispute The cause of this protracted journey and discipline, or regular military organ- and differences between the contending else could any one have expected but a immediately; and to insist upon the exedefeat, and failure to accomplish the cution of the Territorial laws and the avowed object of the expedition What maintenance of order and civil government sould we effect, when laboring under such He plainly and explicitly stated, that he disadvantages. The case is now a plain was a Northern man with Southern prinone. It is no use to disguise the fact, ciples, not at all prejudiced against the that we have been defeated upon the field, institution of slavery, and would act in and that without prempt and decisive the capacity of Governor of the Territory section, we will be defeated at the ballot impartially in the present emergency box in October next. I new predict with Judging from the few remarks made, some degree of certainty, that Kansas in take Cov. Geary to be a man of ability and lost to the South, that it will be made a political experience. He is a prudent, Free State, in despite of all opposition, cantious and determined man, and will, hope, however, that my prediction will in my opinion, by prompt and decisive not be verified, though I can assure you action; terminate the civil war which is that it will be, unless our party rallies now desolating the country, and restore again, and captures Laurence, which will result in the exodus of a large number of here en route for Lecompton, the Capitol, the infernal Yankees from the Territory, where he expects to reside and place us in the ascendancy at the

time of the election.

Kansas is in my opinion, the best farming country on the Continent of America. The land is exceedingly fertile, and with imperfect cultivation, yields an abundant harvest. It is principally prairie, very undulating, and nearly destitute of growth of any description On the Rivers and small streams, trees of the Oak, Hickory to great perfection. With this exception, the country is one continued plain, diversified by hills and valleys, and no verdure but tall grass, which is summer is green and glossy, and gives it a beautiful ap-pearance. Water is plentiful, Springs issue from nearly every hill-side, the water of which is limestone, clear as crys. tal, and delightful to the taste. The principal crops are, Corn, Buckwheat, Hemp, and Wheat, to the cultivation and propitions. To the production of Corn, the land appears to be adapted, with very little cultivation, it will produce from fifty to seventy bushels per sore. It is ploughed but ouce, and that in the spring, when it is planted. It is not necessary to work it at all. This is a true statement if my observation and judgment has not deceived me. For I have visited several farms, conversed with the proprietors, and been kindly shown the growing crops, The country is one for grazing, the raising of stock would therefore be very profitable. But with all these agricultural resources, Kansas will never rival some of the Southern too scarce, and the climate presents an great staple of the South, and the employment of slave labor, which can never be entirely overcome.

Leavenworth is a small town beautifully situated on the Missouri river, five hunofficers, which resulted in the election dred miles from its mouth. It is yet in its infancy, and contains about two thousand Townsend, 1st Lieutenant; W. J. Norris, inhabitants when they are all in the places 2d Lieutenant; W. F. Nail, 3d Lieuten. Several have left since the present diffisecord, others have been coerced to do so, in consequence of their political principles. Since its establishment, it has been a pro-slavery town, though many abolition intruders have crept in and commenced business. These have been recently expelled, and politely requested never to return. Their property has been confiscated, and the presumption is that, as this inducement has been removed, they will return to their Northern homes, and spend the residue of their life among their brother negro haters. This city appears to be the headquarters of the pro-slavery party The eitivans are devoted to Southern rights, and spare no pains to promote the cause by rendering assistance to us, and contributing as much as they are able to our comfort, satisfaction and bappiness. All the avocations of life are suspended, and nothing is talked of but war, nothing is done but marching about with arms and other military accountreed within five miles of our point of desti. ments. In time of quiet and peace there nation. Here we were to remain, until is considerable business done here, and it the reception of intelligence from Gen. appears to be on the increase Carn the Atchison, with whom our forces were to aumber of buildings in course of erection; Atchison, with whom our forces were to co-operate. He had under his command difficulties in the Territory, it will grow up very rapidly, and become at no distant Massachusetts, has been muking speeches in the North west. ...

bances. After modestly alluding to his appointment to such a responsible office by the chief Magistrate of the Nation, and peace and quiet in the Territory. He left

Sept. 15, The proclamation of the Governor has been issued, and arrived here a few moments ago. He orders all armed bodies or companies in the Territory to disband immediately, declaring that punishment shall be awarded, all those who do not instantly obey. He orders a reorganization of the Militia of the Territory, and requires every free white man between the age of 18 and 45, to enrol and Walnut, species may be found growing his name by the 1st of October, or quit the country. He further states, that if either party refuses to comply, the U. S. Troops shall be called in, and they, in conjunction with the other party, shall by coercive means, disband and disperse them. Such is the proclamation of Gov. Geary, which will bring the dispute between the proslavery men and the freesoilers to an end. There can be no more fighting in the Territory. The election in October must decide which is the victorious party. At growth of which the soil and climate are the ballot box a ust be settled fivally and definitely the difficulty, which has produced such an agitation and excitement throughout the country. Here the issue made between the North and the South is to be met by both parties. For me to say who will triumph is impossible, but I am inclined to believe that the Abolitionists will triumph, although I sincerely hope that, by some means or other, we may gain the ascendancy before that time, and be able at an hour prior to the arrival of the cars. to centrol the elections. Be assured that every thing that can be done by the Proslavery men in the Territory to accomplish this desirable end, will be done, as States as a planting country. Timber is the death knell of the institution of Slavery. But I must close, as I fear that I have obstacle to the successful cultivation of the already trespassed upon your patience by my long communication. I will write again in a few days, informing you of what is transpiring in the Territory. MARLBOROUGH.

> DEATH OF WM. R. TABER, JR. It is our duty to announce the death of William R. Taber. Jr., one of the Editors of this paper, who fell vesterday afternoon, at the third fire, in a duel with Edward Magrath, Esq., in consequence of the peremptory challenge of the latter for the publication of alleged offensive matter in this paper, the author of which was not called for. The com-munications complained of, had referonce to the candidacy for Congress of Hon, A. G. Magrath. It is not now that we are called upon to pursue the merits of the question involved. In the presence of death,—the death of one who has been intimately associated with us for years, and who breathed as true a heart as ever beat on the soil of Carolina,-we bow our heads in sorrow and in suffering, and pass by all con-siderations of party conflict, in the sense that we have lost a friend, true and tried, and a brother in the hard duties that make up our connection with the public life. It will not be easy to find a braver and more self-sacrificing spirit-it will not be often that the community will be called upon to mourn over the extraction of a more brilliant and generous intellect. Mercury.

The motorious Amon Burlingame, of day the largest and most flourishing city in thicago, in which he has been pouring cet upon the South the visits of his wrath, business he was afreed of Brooks. While be war in the muict of one of his fithy direct there, the ery of fire ten mised he present of the nebbady whilely spa-ter averaged in the senses, he was coma grand. A staggioù avel-in fu the Margon solled out, sits about, on dre't he stad, Prodit dant

HUMBUG.

We notice in the New York Herald, a card writen by one of the men lately escorted from Cheraw, for meddling with our peculiar institution .- It is on ly an attempt to raise the sympathies of the people, and thereby to make money. In this card we are told, that they ran great risks of being mobed, particularly in Wilmington. The only thing we regret is, that the people had not risen in their wrath, and treated the villians to a " neck cloth of hemp." It is time for the people of the South to take care of themselves, and we hold tatives in the next Legislature. that the first step to be taken is, to execute every spy found in our midst. Let us see to it that no such character hereafter escapes our vengepance. The safety of our firesides, demands that every such character shall die . D. Flag.

CORRESPONDENCES

Siz-It has just come to my knowledge that our brother, E. Magrath, Esq. has sent a challenge to the editors of the Mercury, on account of the publication in that paper of the articles sigued "A Nullifier" With a view of preven ting a collision between our mutual friends, I I trust, sir, that you will see the propriety of relieving others from the probable and painful onsequences of vindicating your honor, by vindicating it yourself.

ssary acrangements. Your ob't ser't EDMUND RHETT, JE To the Hou, A. O. Magrath, Charleston,

CHABLESTON, Sept. 30th 1856 Sm -- Your note of the 27th inst, was hard ed to me on Sunday, in Aiken- by Dr. Furman to whom I stated I would return an answer in

publication of certain articles, of which you have avowed yourself the author.

ced as I was, to put a stop to the proceedings of which you notified me.

I had hoped that these means would have proved successful, that they were not, was entirely beyond my control. I came to the city the day after the receipt of your note in Aiken, and then, for the first time, learned that definite arrangements had been made for a duel between Mr. Taber and my brother, the time for their meeting having been fixed

articles which have appeared in the Mercury, addressed to myself, is of no interest or consequence to me. Should I deem it requisite the loss of Kansas to the South will be to take any steps for meeting the unprovoked charges and aspersions, I shall follow the dictates of my own sense of duty and propriety, aided therein by the counsel of friends, and not regarding the suggestions of my assailant. To the public as well as myself, it is due that this correspondence should be known.

Mr. Edmund Rhave, Jr. MAGRATH.

FROM KANSAS.

Private advices from Kansas of the 18th state that everything was quiet. The border was closed against the free State men. Col. Harney has captured the famous Lone Star flag of the Carolinians.

or the past twenty four hours For the weak, ending the 27th, there were twentyfour

WITHDRAWAL OF JUDGE MAGRATH Charleston, Sept., 30.

to represent Charleston District in the United States House of Representatives.

DR. J. W. GULICK. AST side Front St., nearly opposite the Post Office, keeps always in Store a large and very select. Stock of

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, Oth, CLASS, PERFUMERY,

to, ke, ke,

all of which he is determined to sell as chee;

GILS.

BMALTS sewith VARNISH Ed of all des

A THE Subjection has just received a new many of FINE LIQUOUS, BRANEY PORTING, So, and Series and TO-SACQ of the first quality.

He diet, has a treat State of SUCIAR 1975 THE MILES OF THE PORTION OF TH

CANDIDATES.

My friend, Dr. Fueman, will make the nec-

Your communication gave me the first intimation that any difficulty had grown out of the

I took the most effectual means, circumstan-

Your declaration of being the author of the

Your obedient servant,

Chicago, Sept., 29.

YELLOW FEVER.

Charleston, Sept., 30.
There were seven deaths from yellow fever

Judge Magrath has withdrawn as caedidate

DRUGS

gor Physicians prescriptions and Pamily colpes carefully and accurately compound 17-42

Just Received.

LARGE supply of PAINTS, consisting in part of PURE WHITE LEAD IN 11. White Lead, der, Chrome Green, Chrome Sellow, &c. Alad of Liuseed, Sperm, Winter

Ales, on haid, a full supply of Blue, Green

DRA MALLOY & COIT, or Millson

VARNISHES:

We are authorised and requested to announce

MON. JOHN MCQUEEN as a candidate for re-election as the representative of the First Congressional District. 14-tf.

Messrs. Editors : Please announce

JOHN A. INGLIS, Esq., as a candidate to represent this District in the House of Represen-UPPER BATTALION.

We are authorized to announce

Maj. ALEXANDER MoQUEEN

as a candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives in his friends and the public for the liberal pat-16-tf. the State Legislature.

PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. M. THREADGILL.

CHERAW, S. C., October 2, 1856, hereby avow myself the author of those articles. COTTON .- Receipts of Cotton, since our last issue, amounts to 607 bales, at 10 (@ 11.40 Feathers, per 1b 40 cts. Flour, per bbl...... 6.50 (@ 7.00 Fodder, per cwt...... 1.00 Hides, per 1b...... 8 @ 10 Molassea-Cuba, per gal...... 50 (a, 55 do New Orleans 75 (2 80 Tallow, per lb...... 121 The River is one foot above low water mark

CONSIGNEES.

The following are the Consignees per steamer Governor Graham :

er Governor Graham:

D A Horn, T W Kendall, D Malloy, D Gill & Co, Miss P A Beverly.

And the fallowing per Steamer Marion:

Arnold & Cooly, Andrews & R.—Andrewa & Baringer, S H Brown, J C Bennett, J J Brick & Co. P A Brock, T W Bright, R H Clark, S W Cole, L C Carter & Co, J Furguson, F S Gillispie, D A Horn, J W Haughton, W B Hammond, W L Irby, T W Kendall, W P & E H R, W R Leak, F Lynch, J Lynch, Malloy & Coit, B L Marshall, G W McIver, A R McBride, H L McIntyre, W A Mullen, D Malloy, W T Moore, J H Rhyne, J Stacy, R J Steele, J P Smith, N D Stricklin, J Tyson, W J Verseen, C Watkins, Wells & Bro., S A W. J. Vereen, C. Watkins, Wells & Bro., S. A. Webb T.P. Waish, J.C. Wadsworth, D. Matheson, H Bancum.

BYMENIAL.

At the residence of Mrs. E. C. Douglass, in Chesterfield, near Society Hill S. C., on Tuesday morning, the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Phars, Ms. W. H. BROWN, of Darlington, and Miss. NANCY ALLEN, of Yorkville, youngest daughter of JAMES ALLEN, Esq., late of Cherawand Allenton, (N. C.) and now of Yorkville, S. C.

CHOICE Drugs and Medicines.

NOW receiving a very large lot of FRESH and GENUINE Medicines and Chemicals besides an elegant assertment of French and American Perfumeries and Extracts; Combs, Brushes, Soaps, and various preparations for the Hair and Teeth, to which the attention of the Ladies, Planters and Physicians, &c., is respectfully invited, at Du. J. W. GULICK'S

Drug and Chemical Store, East side Front st., opposite the post office. Cheraw, S. C., October 2, 1856. 17—tf.

New Fish.

No. 2 do in 1-4 bbls.,
No. 2 do in 1-4 bbls.,
do 2 do in 1-4 bbls.,
do 2 do in barrels,
do 3 do in barrels,
do 3 do in barrels,
Just received and guarantied to be NEW
FISH, for sale, for CASH, by
DAN'L A. HORN. 70, 1 Mackerell in Kits, No. 2 do in 1-4 bbls-,

OILS: OILS!! OILS!!!

UST received, a lot of fine EAST INDIA CASTOR OIL, also, LINSEED and TRAIN OIL, and a fine lot of SPERM OIL for Machinery, for sale by J. W. GULICK.

Philadelphia Boots & Shoes Son's and Christopher McMullen's Water Front & Bress Boots.

Also, French, Calf, Kid Top Congress Gaiters and Laced Shoes. Also, Ladies and Misses Tampico and Kid Boots and helf Boots, Gaiters and Slippers, for sile by D. MALLOY.

September 23, 1856. 16—64.

Burning Fluid. FRESH supply just resalted and for De. J. W. GULICK'S.

LEATHER. SEDE'S Sole and Upper Leather for sale by September 18th, 1346.

Lis the various kinds of VARNISHE

Charleston and Georgetown TO CHERAW.



STEAMER PEE DEE.

FINE Steamer Pee Dee, Captain Gronos FREIGHT AT CHARLESTON,

and will leave with despatch for Cheraw via-Georgetown and all the landings on the Pee Dee River—continuing her trips regularly throughout the season.

The Peo Dee is well known as a very light

draught bout and has invariably made ber trips with panetuality and despatch at all secsons and stages of the river.
Capt- Mansfield bega to return his thanks to-

by persoverance and industry to merit a continuance of the same.

Merchandize and Cotton consigned to the

Agents at Charleston and Georgetown will be forwarded free of Commission.
S. & L. MOWRY & CO., Agents at Charleston. J. M. L. HEATH, Agent at Georgetown W. A. CARRIGAN, Agent at Society Hill, W. H. PARHAM,

Agent at Gardner's Bluff. DOUGLAS NISBET, Agent at Cheraw. October 1, 1856.

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply, for sale by 17-tf. J. W. GULICK.

NEW STOCK.

UST RECEIVED, by Rail Road, my later purchases in New York, which comprise as unusual fine stock of LADIES DRESS GOODS. Consisting of Silks, Merinos, DeLanes, Pop-

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

liqs, Borabazines, Alpacas, &c. CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

Bounets, Ribbons, Embroideries, Men and Boys Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes in great variety for Ladies, Goats, Misses, Boys and Children.

CARPETINGS. Hearth Rugs, Druggets and Mats. GROCERIES.

All of which have been laid in with care, and will be sold at small profits.

GEOPGE W. McIVER.

September 25th, 1856. 16—tf

DRESS GOODS

And Trimmings.

The Subscriber has just received the largest & and most desirable Stock of Ladies DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS he has ever offered and thinks if Purchasers will give him a call, they caut fail to be pleased.

D. MALLOY Sept. 25, 1856. 16-6t.

The Very Last Call. FINHOSE indebted to the subscriber, by note This call is not made in the way of a Joke but in the utmost seriousness. The subscriber is compelled to have money and if he cannot collect otherwise, he shall indiscriminately sun all indebted to him. Unpleasant as this may be it is his only resource, and he shall makesitatingly resort to it. Those interested may look out for an officer, if their indebtedness is

not promptly liquidated.

J. D. PICKARD,
Cheraw, S. C., Sept. 25 1856. 16—tf.

Notice!

THE Commisioners of Roads of Chester-field District, being prevented from at-tending at the regular time of their Fall meet-ing, are informed that there will be a meeting believe Chesterfield Court House on the first Monday in October next.

G. W. SPENCER, Chairman
September 18th, 1856:

16—td

LUMBER

of any description, can be supplied by leaving their orders with

"THREADGILL & KENDALA.

Cheraw, Sept. 25th, 1856.

M. KEELER. Boot & Shoe Maker

AS a new and well selected stock of ma-be at torials on hand, and is ready to fill all orders in his line of business with despatch, and to the satisfaction of his customers. He has taken the place of B. ELIXSON, in this business, and occupies his old stand. He has also for sale leather of all kinds satis-ble to the trade. Cheraw, S. C., July 22d, 1856.

J. L. CLICKENER ABGILITECT & BUILDER DARLINGTON C. H., S. C.

BLANS, specifications and essimates for inbed at the aborters makes.

N. H.—He also deals in Hardware, Ohes all descriptions—plein, commental and atas ed.—Painte, Oils, Vernish, Sash, Rinde as Boors, Iron and Markin Menties, Count Tops and Iron Empres &c.

Furnous wishing to purchase will do will give me a call. over the state of the standard of the standard

Copartmership Notice. nered Mercantile Business

Both armies were