Videntinue Co.

#### THE INDEPENDENT PRESS IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

C. C. PUCKETT, Editors.

Individuals, like nations, fail in nothing which they boldly attempt, when sustained by virtuous purpose, and determined resolution.—HENRY CLAY.
"Willing to praise, yet not afraid to blame."

# Terms-One Dollar a Year, in Advance.

ABBEVILLE C. H. SATURDAY, ..... JUNE 10, 1854.

Death of Col. J. C. Martin. We are pained to announce the death Col. JNO. CAMPBELL MARTIN, & very wealthy and respectable citizen of this District, which occurred very suddenly at his residence on Sunday morning last. He was in this village on Friday, apparently possessed of a vigorous constitution that promised to bear him onward to a green old age; but how uncertain the time of the summons hence! to-day all is life, joy and hope-to-morrow surviving friends follow us to the tomb.

Col. MARTIN Was in the prime of life. A bereaved family and large circle of friends none in the Union. mourn his carly decease.

#### Majorial Elections.

WM. F. CLINKSCALES Was, at the recent election, elected Major of the Upper Saluda Batto

Washington Ludlow Hodges, of Mexican war memory, has been elected Major of the Lower Saluda Battalion.

#### Sale-Day Transactions.

There was quite a meagre attendance on Mon day. No sales were made, we believe, excepting the hire of two or three negroes for the re mainder of the year.

It will be pleasing to the friends and patrons of the Press to know that it flourished on that day. Quite an enlivening influx of new subscribers, beside nany shining tokens of continued appreciation from old ones.

#### Cholera.

his disease has commenced its work of death, as we learn from our exchanges, in various sections. The cities of New York and Nashville are among the sufferers.

#### Murder.

The Newberry Sentinel, 7th inst., says, that last. He was killed by a blow with an axe .deed.

#### Virginia Wheat Crop.

The Virginia papers inform us that the jo worm is doing great injury to the wheat crop in that State. The crop, it is said, never looked better or promised agreater yield than it did before this destructive worm commenced its ray

#### Bouttern Quarterly Keview. The July number of this able Review ha

been received. We have not had time to examine its contents, but shall certainly peruse them at our earliest convenience. We will publish the circular next week, and may speak of the Review again. The South will surely compromise her honor, if she fails to duly ap-preciate and reward the labors of this Quarterly's able conductors

Our weather-wilted against were gratefully revived a few days since by the entrance into our "shop" of this modest but sprightly little monthly. For this number we are indebted to our friend of the Advocate. We have, however, marked Miss BLEU down as one of our anticipated monthly visitors, and hereby, with all the grace we are masters of, invite her to "call round" regularly.

Most of our readers, we presume, know who al attendance. If not just address a Bas Bleu, Anderson, & O," and you will soon learn.

anniversary oration before the Literary Socie-ties of Erskine College, at the coming com-mencement in August.

Dr. Paises is an orator of national reputa-tion, and will no depth dispense a treat on the occasion named worthy the acceptance of the

Constant Public Dinner.

It will be seen by reference to an advertise ment in this paper, that the ceremonies connected with the kiving of the corner stone of the Cokesbury Monte Remale Institute will take

Cokesbury Manager Female Institute will take place on Twesday, the 24th instant:

We acknowledge the reception of a polite invitation to attend on the occasion, and promise ourselves the pleasure of a compliance.—
Our harm are in all and on the compliance.— Our hearts are in all such noble enterprise We witness the erection of seminaries of learning, whether sectarian or State, humble or celebrious, with feelings of gratification. Not one however humble its pretensions, but what contributes to the advancement of general enlightenment, and is there any one in this State who entertains or dares to express sentiments adverse to the spread of education I If there is, he has only to "show his hand" to be watched as a spy by a people jealous of their country's liberty and glory.

The annual catalogue of the Virginia University has been sentus. Prome hurried glance at its pages, we conclude that the Institution is in Quide se, ancouraging condition. There are some four hursled and, sixty students in attendance where he is too South Carolina. d we should

were about forty students in attendance curing the session of 1853-54. This College turned out six M. D.s at the commencement in March last. These seem to be operations rather confined, but it must be remembered that this is only the second catalogue ever sent out by the College, and we presume this is the second year of its existence. It may therefore become a flourishing and a useful Institution. We cer tainly hope that it may.

### Our Receipts.

We commence, in this issue, the publication of payments to the second volume of the Press If there shall occur any mistakes, we beg to be informed of them. Up to the present, the subscribers to the Press have paid up unusually well. We hope all those who wish the pape to continue its visits to them, and have not sent on their dues, will see the propriety of re mitting at an early day.

A paper the size of ours, and printed on such type as we use, at one dollar, is indeed remark ably cheap-cheaper than any other in the Southern States-and it is essentially necessary that payment be made promptly. Let us keep elean books and good humor, and we shall de our utmost to send forth a paper inferior to

#### Ungrounded Fears.

Our friends of the Yorkville Remedy kindly warn us of the danger of undertaking to pub lish a preer for one dollar. We like to have friends solicitous for our welfare. We know one dollar. But we assure the Remedy that notits frank expression of fear on our account, we still believe most firmly that we can publish a paper-a first class paper, too-for one dollar, and make enough to save the Commissioners of the Poor from any trouble on our account.

The appearance of papers, as well as Does not our bantling look remarkably sprightly and gay for one of its age ! No marks of decay visible-no indices of dissipation-no alarming symptoms, we think, of mental depreciation! But on the contrary see what a vigorous look the Press exhibits; how pleasant the odor of its breathing; how calm and unruffled its temper; and how neatly and tastefully it is clad. Think we cannot publish it for one dollar! Our predecessor has reared it to the full period of dentition, and now we who think we know something of nursing, cannot raise the OLIVER TOWLES, overseer of Dr. Bono, of that child! Two or three papers have collapsed District, was murdered on Monday morning during the current year, but was there a dollar one among them? If many more should fol-It is supposed that a negro committed the low, we shall be compelled to increase our price in order to keep the demand for the Press within reasonable bounds.

### Government Matters.

Nothing of very great moment has transpired in Congress, that we can find out, during the past week. The Nebraska bill having been disposed of, the members seem to be on a stand as to what shall be talked of next. There newspapers, which it may be well to notice.

The successor of Mr. Everett, formerly Senator from Massachusetts, is Hon. Julius W. ROCKWELL. We never heard of him before; but no matter-we never heard of James K. Polk, or Frank Pierce, until they were nominated for the Presidency, and what men have ever made better Presidents than they !

Senator Douglass, it is said, will present a bill fixing the first Monday in October of each year as the time for the meeting of Congress. It might be well also to fix some time for the ending of its sessions.

A protest against the Nebraska bill is in process of incubation. Mr. CAMPBELL of Ohio, who is to father the document, will ask leave to enter it on the journals of the House of Representatives. We regard all such protests as "love's labor lost."

There are some eight hundred private bills yet before the House to be considered; but of that venerable personage demand indemnity Le Bas Bleu is, and what are her terms per annu- course they can be dispatched expeditiously for the ill-treatment of his nephew, and straighting home.

Some of the Northern Whigs have been try Anniver by Orator.

We see by the Due West Telescope, that Rev.

Dr. Palmer, of Columbia, S. C., will deliver the confederates.

Mr. BARRUNDIA, minister from Honduras has presented his credentials to the President, on which occasion he delivered a speech setting forth the mutual advantages which an intimate fraternal relationship between his and this Government would secure.

## The Boston Rebellion.

When the Fugitive Slave Law was enacted, our years ago, we were among those who hoped to see its faithful enforcement; for upon that, we believed, in no insignificant degree, depended the quiet if not the perpetuity of the Union. Thus far we believe it has been enorced; but at an appalling expense of money and of life. The blood of Goraucu, a year or so since, and of BATCHELDER, a few days ago, attests the obstinacy of the "higher law" party in the North—awakens the indignation of South ern men, and discourages the hopes of the friends of peace. We fear that when such an array of force as was presented in Boston last week is necessary to maintain the supremacy of the law, the popular mind is mortally diseased. Whilst, however, we have such a Pres ident as PIERCE, we cannot doubt but that the aw will be carried out, at an enormous expens and magnificent demonstrations of mobocracy hough it be.

It is estimated that the case of Burns will run up a bill of expenses to the amount of thirty thousand dollars!

Even since the termination of the case, and the remanding and departure of the slave, the te in st. the remanding and departure of the slave, the continue of the slave of the slave of the blate that "catching a nigger," on free soil exerts as

the lines of the military. One of his horses, a valuable animal, was killed by a bayonct stab. The crowd cried, "shame!" "shame!" and made a rush, when the commander of the com-pany, greatly excited, ordered his troops to fire. Col. Boyd, of the staff, hearing the order, spurred his horse in front of the company and prevented the execution of the order. Several arrests were made, and three or four individu arrests were made, and three or four individuals were badly hurt. A well-dressed elderly man was conveyed to the hospital with his head cut open by a sabre. John K. Hayes, Captain of the Police, resigned at noon, refusing to do luty.

Our heart's desire is to see the Fugitive Slave aw fully enforced-constituted authority predominate over lawless violence. We deprecate a dismemberment of the Union, and the failure of this law will surely tend to such a result.

#### Cuba and Fillibustering.

President Pierce's proclamation in reference to Cuba and fillibustering will be found in our present number. It certainly sets forth the true doctrine and exhibits the determination of the proclaimer to execute it.

Obedience to the proper constituted authorities is most obviously a duty incumbent upon every citizen. A departure from such a course s fraught with danger-not merely individual, nt national-to a much fuller degree than many seem to suppose. In the present instance any forcible seizure of the island of Cuba by unauthorized forces, would be a violation of that such a paper as the Press is too cheap at existing treaties between our Government and that of Spain, to whom the island now lawfulwithstanding our respect for its judgment and ly belongs, and of course a total disregard of our own laws. No matter how we may desire the acquisition of such a fertile territory, our desire and our conviction that destiny is bound to place it yet under our control is no justification whatever for a rude and violent seizure of it. If "manifest destiny" seems so unequivocalmen, indicates the general state of their health. Ty to point to it as part of our future heritage, why not restrain our impatience a little longer, and allow "manifest destiny" to finish the work she has began ! She may, and most probably will, fix the thing more peaceably, honorably and permanently.

We have not so acquainted ourselves with the history of Cuba as to form any very definite opinion whether or not it would really be an acquisition to our interests were we to seize upon it, or obtain it in any other way. But this is not the question. The management of governmental affairs has been entrusted by us, standing on our part that we are to acquiesce in all that is done by them, at least until the legifimate process of appeal, which is the ballot box, can be applied. If Congress, or any her branch of the Government, fails to dis charge the trusts imposed to the satisfaction of the people, let them patiently wait until the time comes when the peaceful and honorable remedy can be applied. It is explicitly delegated to the Government to negotiate and preserve treaties, declare war, and so on. With Bunianer charme charteness wave and no law this Union, much less a band of unauthorized adventurers, in wresting any portion of her territory, whilst that treaty is preserved inviolate on her part. Let the two Governments decide whether we shall be friends or enemies; if the latter, let us wait till the proper rulers shall call us to the work. Then, not till then, will it be honorable, safe or just to attempt by physical force the revolution of Cuba.

The restless spirit of adventure that is abroad in our country is pregnant with mischief. An ndividual now and then, leaving his own quiet home, and it may be helpless babes and sorrowing wife, goes forth into the wide world A few years clapse, and behold he is back again. He has been very unfortunate-got into the hands of a Government that used him most shockingly bad. Well, he has only to go and tell "Uncle Sam" all about it, and ask that on account of one wandering citizen who left his own peaceful and prosperous shores for the only purpose of seeing how the world would use him! And who knows whether indeed he ever did fall into the hands of such or such a tyrant? or whether he did not by some act on is part justify the accused in handling him rather roughly? He may produce quite an array of documents. But do they, can they, satisfy perfectly that this man did receive all this horrid treatment? or if he did, that it was wholly unjustified by any misdemeanor on his part! See how difficult it is to establish points of dispute whose whole origin and every connection are in our very midst. A man is arraigned for murder, and put on trial. One lawyer prosecutes, and another defends. Witnesses testify; but no two can tell exactly the same tale. But the jury manage to make out a verdict, and the case is settled. But does that even, establish the guilt or innocence of the accused to the satisfaction of the public mind? By no means. Then who shall decide! It is just so in matters of which we have spoken. Too much cautious investigation on the part of the Government, before endorsing the claims of any one to indemnification for alledge grievances, cannot be instituted. It is a dan gerous thing for the Government of the United States, or of any country, to undertake to straighten the affairs of every rambler who

chooses to risk his bones amongst barbarians. It is in this aspect that we regard the move ment in reference to Cuba. Should an expedition proceed thither and attempt or accomplish the revolution of that island, Spain would be most sure to hold our Government responsible, and a war, very likely, would result, Wo should then witness the spectacle of a powerful Government drawn from its high seat and Government drawn from its high seas and driven into bloody conflict by a handful of lawless marauders. True, we should not fear Spain, or any other power, in an honorable combat; but we should blush for the honor of the Republic, were she to allow a peaceable Spain, or any combat; but we should blush for the nonce of the Republic, were she to allow a peaceable preighbor to be rebbed of her property and then protect the robbers. Left, it be remembered then that any one who deaves his home and goes to Cuba with any such lawless design for faits his claim to American protection, and canthe bustle sthat "catching a nigger, aci) areftes is impossible to estimate the number of these pessent. The strests were literally goes to Cuba with any such law states the corner of State and Wash not murmur if his life ends but the corner of State and Wash.

ington streets a quantity of snuff, cowhage and a bottle of vitriol was thrown among the escort. In the vicinity of the Custom House a truckman attempted to drive his team through If the possession of Cuba will add anything to the interests of the South, and if it can be honorably acquired, then we should rejoice at its acquisition; but we cannot see the propriety of a desire for any more territory—surely we have enough of it for any one nation. Let us civilize and cultivate-reduce from its raw state—the vast area we now possess, and by then destiny may bring Cuba to our doors, fully ripe for our plucking.

#### The Rabun Gap Railroad.

We had almost come to the conclusion that this great enterprise was about to be a failure, from the comparative silence of the press in regard to it, but our fears, we are happy to inform the readers of the Press, were groundless, and little apprehension need be felt but that this great artery of commerce will be opened in a few years from the heart of the alluvial West. through which her inexhaustible stores of grain and other produce will find its way into our

The Anderson Gazette gives the following, which indicates that the work "goes bravely

"From all quarters we receive the most cheer ing accounts of the prospects of this road. In the neighborhood of Pendleton, Messrs. Max well & Wright have a large contract, and are pushing forward the work with great succes They have in constant employment from seven-ty to one hundred hands. Nearly all the con-tracts between this point and the tunnel are taken by enterprising men, and will be comple-ted within the limited time."

### The Black Warrior Difficulty Settled.

If the following despatch to the Charleston Standard be correct, all chance of difficulty with Spain, for the present at least, is at an end. The proclamation of the President will damp the ardor of the fillibusters, and this amicable adjustment of the Black Warrior affair will effectually kill Mr. Slidell's scheme:

Washington, June 2, 1854.—The State department, as well as the foreign Legations, have received dispatches by the last steamer, the Asia, which reached New York last evening. announcing the entire and amicable settlement of the Black Warrior affair. In addition to remitting the fine of six thousand dollars im-posed upon the steamer by the Cuban authori-tics, Spain disclaims all intentions of insulting the flag of the United States, and agrees that the port regulations of Havana shall be so altered as to guarantee American commerce from all injury and interruption in future. This in-telligence has created the liveliest satisfaction among the more moderate men in this city, but it does not appear to meet with any great deas the sovereign people of this Republic, to the officers of Government, with the full underngainst Spain,

### Crops in Florida.

We take the fellowing from the Tampa (Fla.) Herald, of the first instant, in relation to the crops in that portion of the State. We also see from our exchanges from other sections that the prospects of an abundant harvest were never more flattering:

It is truly gratifying to find that our planters will be well remunerated. The cold of April injured the young cotton in some places, yet by immediately replanting they have a fair old partie; "Granever looked better," says an be required next season." The sugar cane at Manatee has never been equalled, since they opened that part of the country. Dr. Braden informs us that all the planters are well pleased with their young cane, and that a larger amount of sugar will be made than any previ-

## The Eastern War.

The New York Times states that it has infor mation through private and highly respectable sources in London, which indicate that the Emperor of Russia is seriously inclined to withdraw from the position into which he has been be trayed. The Times adds:

"Our informant states that the recent at tempt of Austria to re-open negotiations with the Czar will afford the desired, if not indeed the concerted opportunity, for taking the first step in this direction. It is stated that Baron Meyendroff, the Russian Minister, has assured the Emperor of Austria that the Austrian note, which had received the approval of all the Ambassadors at the Court of Vienna, will be austrian the received the second of the Ambassadors at the Court of Vienna, will be austrian the received the second of the second incerity of the Emperor of Russia in denying all intentions of conquest and aggrandizement to the detriment and prejudice of the other powers, and to testify at the same time, his readiness to maintain peace, if it be not made conditionally on the acceptance of propositions detrimental to the interests, dignity and honor of his throne. This reply of the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh, though vague in its meaning, will be framed, says our informant, so as to intimate that the Czar would not be unwilling to uspend hostility, and to send a Plenipotentiary

to a European Congress."

The Times is inclined to think that the move The Times is inclined to think that the move, if it be made, is another Russian trick to postpone operations, and to secure the auxiliary for ces of impassable roads, tempestuous waves and all the rigor of a winter, that would be the undoubted death of the "sick man."

## The Fugitive Slave Riot.

This disgraceful affair, of which we gave some particulars in our last, has terminated, and Buans, the negro, returned to his owner. Every possible effort was made by the abolition ists to resist the demands of the law, and nothing but the presence of armed soldiery prevented them from greater deeds of violence

We subjoin the following condensed finale of the matter telegraphed to the Carolinian, under date of Boston, June 2d:

The case of Burns the fugitive has seminated the U.S. Commissioners having decided that he should be remanded to his owner. The exciteshould be remanded to us owner. The excitement, however, in the city is most intense.—
Many stores are closed, and buildings draped is mounting. The U.S. Fleg is hung at various points clothed in black.

points clothed in black.

Every avenue leading to Court House Square is densely thronged with a highly excited populace. The military are every where saluted with hisses. The bells are tolling in the neighboring village.

The Mayor has placed the city at the disposal of the military.

The fugitive was escorted to the wharf by 1200 troops, and put on board a steamers on

1200 troops, and put on board a steamer, on the day following the above dispatch, which sailed for with for Norfolk, Va

Hon, W. C. Preston.—The Asheville, N. C., Spectator says: "This very distinguished genetieman "the inspired orator," finished scholar and rhetorician, spent a couple of days in this place last week on his way to his nasive place. Abingdon, Washington county, Vs. He stopped with William Willams, Esq. whose lady is a near relation of Mr. Preston. He is in fee-ble health, and use a crutch to assist him in willing. Mr. Preston to assist him in willing. Mr. Preston to design him in willing. Mr. Preston to not of the very few now living who adorned the Augustan age of American eloquence.

#### From Havana.

Our attentive New York correspondent, says the Washington Star of Saturday, sends us letter from Cubs, which had just reached him. We extract from the last and very late one as follows:

You will find by the official Gazette that decrees have again commenced—that of arming the negroes is officially promulgated. There the negroes is officially promulgated. Incre will be four companies to each battalion—two of mulattoes and two of blacks. This decree, which it was supposed would be suspended, has created great consternation here, as well as the one of the day before, registering all male white inhabitants between the age of 16 and 40, of property each owns, and such other remarks as may be found convenient and necessary pre-

as may be found convenient and necessary preparatory to being enrolled in the militia.
You cannot be surprised at the desperate
state in which men here find themselves. The
proclamation calls for an armament of no less
than 15,000 negroes. This will exceed the effective force of their troops. This accomplished,
the fate of the country is sealed. They will
never lay down their arms again, except they
are forced to do so, and we cannot blame, nor
could we blame them if they sacrificed every
white man on the island. They seem to be encouraged in it, and from the apathy that seems
to prevail in all quarters, except the few spirits
that exist on the Island who really have no
power to prevent it, the event may be realized
sooner than we anticipate. Of this time will sooner than we anticipate. Of this time will show. Facts are stubborn things, and when I send you official evidence, it will not be doubted

as I presume mine is.

The decree permitting the whites and blacks to intermarry is not yet promulgated; but the circulars are out from the Bishop, by order of the Captain General, to all the curates to that

### President's Proclamation.

Whereas, information has been received that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, and others residing therein, are engaged in organizing and fitting out a military expedition for the invasion of the Island of Cuba;

And whereas the said undertaking is contrary to the spirit and express stipulations of treaties between the United States and Spain, treates between the United States and Spain, derogatory to the character of this nation, and in violation of the obvious duties and obligations of faithful and patriotic citizens;
And whereas it is the duty of the constituted authorities of the United States to hold

and maintain the control of the great question of peace or war, and not suffer the same to be awlessly complicated, under any pretence

whatever;
And whereas, to that end, all private enterprises of a hostile character within the United States, against any foreign Power with which he United States are at the United States are at peace, are forbidden, and declared to be a high misdemeanor by an

express act of Congress;
Now, therefore, in virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution in the President of the United States, I do issue this proclamation to warn all persons that the General Government claims it are a sixth and the control of the Congress of th to warn all persons that the General Government claims it as as a right and duty to interpose itself for the honor of its flag, the rights of its citizens, the national security, and the preservation of the public tranquility, from whatever quarter menaced; and it will not fail to prosecute with due energy all those who, unmindful of their own and their country's fame, prosume thus to disregard the laws of the land and our treaty obligations.

I carnestly exhort all good citizens to discountenance and prevent any movement in conflict with law and national faith; especially charging the several district attorneys, collectors and other officers of the United States, civil or military, having lawful power in the

civil or military, having lawful power in the premises, to exert the same for the purpose of penet up the authority and preserving the Given under my hand and the seal of the

United States, at Washington, the 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the seventy-eighth of the independence of the United States.

#### FRANKLIN PIERCE. By the President:

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

HEALTH OF BARHAMVILLE.—The melancholy and sudden death of a young lady, one of the pupils at Barhamville, has cast a gloom over the institute, and caused panic among the scholars. Three cases of typhoid dysentery have been all that have occurred among one hundred and thirty whites on the premises and surely there was no cause for such alarm. The term being within three weeks of its close, and the mournful event having rendered it probable that the studies would be pursued with less interest and spirit under the painful dispensation, it seems to us very proper to terminate the session, to prevent the possibility of mental depression being the cause of predisposition to dispense. HEALTH OF BARHAMVILLE.—The melancholy g the cause of predisposition tal depression being the cause of predisposition to disease. The disease in question is prevailing in many of our upper districts, and the number of cases at Barhamville was very small in proportion to the population. We are happened to the the target and the case that the target show all add to the case that the target show all add to the case that the target show all add to the case that the target show all add to the case that the target show all add to the case that the target show all add to the case that the target shows all add to the case that the target shows all add to the case that the target shows all add to the case that the target shows all add to the case that the target shows all add to the case that the target shows all add to the case that the case that the target shows all add to the case that the target shows all add to the case that the case the case the case that the case the case that the case that the case the case that the case that the case that the case the case the case the case that the case the c has occurred in eighteen years in the popular and well conducted institution of the venerable Dr. E. Marks. The two other cases are conva-

## NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Sarah Jones DeSaussure, wife of Hon. W. F. DeSaussure, died on the 25th ult.

A letter from Louisville states that Mr. Noble Butler, the brother of the late Professor Butler, is likely to be compelled to sell his house to raise money to pay the expenses of the prosecution in the late Ward case.

Wm McCaslan

A letter from Kansas to the Oceola Indepen dent states that the advance guard of the Mor-mon emigration over the plains this beason is encamped near that town. This body numbers mon emigration over the plains this season is encamped near that town. This body numbers sixteen hundred persons, chiefly Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Welch, and English. One Mr. Curtis, a mountain Mormon, commands the band, which will start with three hundred wagons as soon as the grass has grown sufficiently

The Washington Star announces that our Government has received reliable advices from the City of Mexico, saying that the Gadsden treaty, as amended by the Senate, will certainly be accepted by Mexico.

RELIEF FOR THE WIDOW .- A subscription pa per for the relief of the widow of the murde Batchelder was started on Monday afternoon, by one of the most patriotic and liberal mer-chants of Boston, and reserved a large number chants of Boston, and reserved a large number of names immediately, with generous amounts affixed to them. And it is said the Senate's Pension Committee have agreed to report a bill giving her \$3,000.

Mr. Lythgoe and his party of engineers arrived at Knowville, Tenn., on the 25th ult., and proceeded at once in the work of locating definitely, preparatory to its construction, part of the Blue Ridge Railroad between place and the North Carolina State line.

place and the North Carolina State line.

San Francisco Post-Overez.—During the first quarter of the present year, the large amplias of \$7,450 was realised for box rents in the San Francisco Fost Office. It is supposed that in 1850 if will reach \$60,000. The boxes are fixed with lock and key so that each holder helps himself, without delay. Some boxes are large manels, without delay. Some boxes are large manels, without delay. The britise amount realized from the sew York Prest Calonia \$2,000. Beston, \$1666. It, New Orleans, \$1,806.84.

The Charleston Courier says: "A consign-The Charleston Courier says: "A consignment of fifty bales of cotton, the first ever received here direct from Nashville, Tenn., consigned to Messra Fackler, Colcock and Co., have just reached the railroad depot in this city. It is the product of one of the counties in the vicinity of Nashville, and it affords us much pleasure to chronicle this additional evidence of the increase of a trade which provides to he of the increase of a trade which promises to be of so much importance to our city."

A difficulty occurred, as we learn from the Floridian and Journal, near Tallahassee, Fla., on the 22d ult, between Thomas Gaskins and on the 22d uit, between Thomas Gaskins and Troy Ferrell, in which Ferrell was shot by a pistol ball through the breast. At last accounts the wounded man was considered beyond hope of recovery. Gaskins gave himself up and is now in the hands of the Sheriff.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.—On the 29th Richmond, Virginia, Charleston, South Carolina, Louisville, Kentucky, New Orleans, La., Memphis, Tennessee, St. Louis, Mo., Galveston, Texas, and San Francisco, California, were selected as places for Book Depositories. On the 30th ult., Mesers. Stevenson and Owens were elected Book Agents. elected Book Agents.

We understand, says the Carolinian, that the General Conference adjourned on Tuesday 30th ult. The South Carolina Conference will meet in Columbia, on the 15th November next, at which one of the newly elected bishops, Dr. George F. Pierce, will preside.

James H. Williams was recently elected Ma-jor General of the Fifth Division of S. C. Militia without opposition.

The Washington Star says that the loss of a mail key by a postmaster in the absence of sat-isfactory explanation, is deemed sufficient cause for his removal.

Hay is so scarce in the midland Districts of Upper Canada, that cattle are everywhere per-ishing. For some time past \$45 per ton has been freely paid for the most indifferent quali-

THE GOOD TIME COME!-A telegraphic dis patch to a member of Congress announces the gratifying fact that a woman has been elected Constable in Perry county, Illinois. Greely should consider this a fair offset to the passage of the Nebraska bill.

Queen Victoria, it is said, has sent \$300, as an autograph letter, to the fugitive slave Fulton, N. Y., who sent her a barrel of spec

A HIGH FIGURE.—Beef sold, on Saturday, New York at 25 cents. R. A. McNight, Esq., Editor and Propriet

of the Unionville Journal, has been appoint Postmaster at Unionville, S. C. A strong movement is being made in Paris bring about a better observance of the Sal bath. The Emperor, it is said, encourages th

High Prices,-Corn in Florida comman \$2 per bushel, and is scarce at that; flour \$1-per barrel; bacon 16 cents, and hams 20 cent

per pound. Luke West, one of the Campbell Minstrels who died in Boston on Friday, leaves to his wife and child a fortune of \$50,000.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECT .- It is in contemplation to connect Wilmington and Charlotte, N. C., by a railroad, to be called the Atlantic, Tenressee and Ohio Railroad. It is also in con-templation to extend said Road to Jonesboro, in Tennessee, by which a connection with the Danville and the "Western Extension" Road

The following persons have paid their sub scriptions to the 2d Volume of the Press: James Calhoun Fowler's Creek, S C Abbeville C, II, B P Hughes A Harris Augustus Lomax Wm Morris Gen S McGowan James Shillitoe

Weir & Miller J J Lyon J T Moore D R Sondley Robt Jones Thos Barrett Abbeville Dist.

James M Carson Thos Lesley T B Mean

James McComb Thos B McCord

C Stephen A Stevhenson

no S Griffin White Hall, SC J P Kennedy Capt Thos McGill Harrisburg, S.C. Mill Way S.C. Thos W Childes Henry Rush R J Robinson

Benj McKittrick U Wideman Wideman's, S C Long Cane, S C

Longmire's Store Liberty Hill, Kershaw Col J L Talbert CONTINUED NEXT

### COLUMBIA, June 7.-Cotton-6 to 81 cents. CHARLESTON, June 7.—Cotton 65 to 9 cents.

MATRIMONIAL.

No change in the Abbeville market.

The Market.

MARRIED, on the 24th of May, by the Rev. J. Boozer, Mr. M. G. Ross, of Greenwood, Miss M. L. Likkov, of Mt. Carmel.

# OBITUARY.

Dizp, in Baltimore, in the State of Mar-land, on the first of June, Silas Andrison, wh for many years, has been a citizen of Abbevi

District.

The deseased was in his 54th year, and been for some time past in declining health the restoration of which he went to Balting health the restoration of finding relief from skilful p the restoration of which he went to Baltin in hopes of finding relief from skilful p clans, and a more favorable climate. He stitution, already shattered, suddenly way, leaving him to die among stranger removed from his friends and kindred. Anderson had as faulta as all men have but his enemies must allow that there were my redecaning traits in his character, which quired him dast friends, and no alight infit ever those among whom his lot was cast poor and neady always found in him a familia of the distressed. The writer of obituary has received his aid and prow kindness in time of technics. Mr. And leaves many friends to regret his death, will he heard by them with abserce sorror