

# THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

C. C. PUCKETT, } Editors.  
M. PUCKETT, }

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, AUGUST 19, 1854.

A Chance to Settle.

If any of our readers desire a settlement in Abbeville District, near the railroad, Mr. MERRIETH, as will be seen by his advertisement, offers a rare chance.

Resurrection of Hamburg.

A NEW PAPER is soon to be issued from Hamburg, S. C., under the title of *The Valley Pioneer*, by J. M. ROBINSON, Esq. Price, one dollar. We wish Mr. ROBINSON great success. His prospectus shall have a showing next week.

Our Representative.

THE Lexington papers report the fulfillment of Col. Brooks' appointment to address the citizens of that District on sale-day last, and speak very highly of his performance on the occasion.

In behalf of his friends in this District, we extend to Col. Brooks an invitation to visit Abbeville at his earliest convenience, and address the "unterrified" in this quarter of his field.—A hearty "well done!" awaits him.

Special Notice.

In order to avail ourselves of the earliest departure of the country mails, we shall henceforth commence the printing of the *Press* on Thursday, at ten or eleven o'clock, a. m. The majority of the mails for the District leave on Friday morning, and if we fail to transmit at that time, the opportunity does not occur again for several days. As the cars depart early every morning, it is impossible for us to supply those offices on the railroad before Saturday, without neglecting those whose mail facilities are less, and hence demand first attention.

Those wishing to advertise with us will please hand in the *r* favors by 10 o'clock on Thursday. This will save us inconvenience, and insure the insertion of advertisements.

Erskine Commencement.

ALL along we had flattered ourselves that this occasion should not pass without our participation in its enjoyment; but when the day arrived we found other claims so relentlessly exacting that we were forced to yield and stay away. Our columns were so full, too, last week, that we wanted even space to acknowledge the kindness of "A SPECTATOR," whose long slumbering pen, nothing blighted by the interval of idleness, awoke to sketch for us the beauties of the literary scene. It is not too late, however, even now, and hereby we tender our thanks, and a "free ticket" into our "omnibus" whenever he chooses to occupy a seat.

Allow us a word in reference to the College generally. We have the pleasing intelligence that the Endowment will take effect at the opening of the next session in November.—Some forty-eight thousand dollars' worth of scholarships have been sold already, and there are still "a few more of the same sort" to be obtained by early application to Mr. HILMPELL, or any other of the agents.

We speak the sober convictions of an unbiased judgment when we say a citizen of Abbeville could scarcely do more for his District in one act than by investing the price of a scholarship in Erskine. We have resided in the midst of that community, at the same time perhaps prejudiced against the peculiarities of the "Seceder" faith and worship, and we can say a more honorable, liberal, and truly generous community of citizens is not to be found in this District or State. They are eminently worthy of trust; and, so far as we can judge, the conductors of Erskine College are as capable in the discharge of preceptorial duties as they are kind and conscientious in the discharge of those of social and religious character.

Invest, then, in Erskine College. It will pay your children a dividend when your bank and railroad stocks shall have long been forgotten.

Mt. Vernon Campmeeting.

THE exercises of this meeting were commenced on Thursday evening, the 3d, and continued until Tuesday morning, the 8th instant. The principal part of the tent-holders were on the ground at an early hour in the afternoon of the first day, but were held in suspense for several hours by the non-arrival of any preacher; and it was not until about sunset that they were relieved by the welcome and quick-spread intelligence that "Brother K—has come."

The lights were soon blazing upon the fire-stands, the congregation assembled, and the preacher's voice (by no means effeminate) was heard in tones of marvellous "setting the battle in array."

To the great relief of those to whom an hour of imaginary disappointment is an age of uneasiness, the number of preachers began to multiply at every succeeding service, and by Saturday afternoon we had, in common parlance, "preachers a plenty."

The ministrations of the pulpit were pointed, effective and eloquent. Not that forced and studied eloquence which so often finds countenance by those who lean upon an arm of flesh, and hope by worldly wisdom to succeed; but that true and genuine eloquence which lives in sweet and indissoluble association with "the gospel of the blessed God." The attention of the multitude to the preaching of the word was marked and respectful. There were about seventy accessions to the Church, and not less than thirty professed conversion.

With the exception of Saturday night, the entire week was one of interest and profit. We are sorry to have to make any exceptions at all, but on the night specified, however, a "crowd of the baser sort" so to speak, they were human beings as to allow themselves to "transmigrate" into "jackknives," and "knives," and from the braying and howling of "the baser sort" it was concluded that a fresh supply of both genres had just been imported, and being unacquainted with the cus-

oms of civilized society and knowing nothing better, of course were excusable.

But, as public sentiment and feeling have long since fixed upon all such characters the seal of moral reprobation, we are reminded of the duty of forbearance, and would add but one word more—all such "chaps" will, on all occasions, "bear watching."

Gatherings by the Wayside.

THERE is a distressing death at present in the staple market, and editors of non-inventive faculties find it difficult to procure the wherewith to manufacture "leaders." There are, however, fortunately, two inexhaustible sources left to those who can find nothing else from which to draw. First, travelling affords matter for very accommodating expatriation; and, secondly, Maj. Fanny, of the *Patriot*, is an object upon whom all seem privileged to expect their harmless thunder, and many have been manifesting very assiduously for some months a disposition to exercise their privileges.

As we do not consider ourselves among the class denounced by the *Patriot*, we have no desire whatever to join the clamorous crusade against him. *En passant*, we would suggest, and then proceed, that the probable cause of this allied besiege upon the *Patriot* exists in his ignoring some of his cotemporaries, and they have undertaken to *retort a recognition*. There is a similarity, in some respects, between the conduct of quadrupeds and bipeds. When, for instance, a rather independent cow is attacked in a meadow by some voracious grazer, the whole herd usually "pitch in" to aid evay against independence, or, as they would probably define it, presumption.

Having, as remarked, no desire to compete in such an affray, we turn to the first named resort and try to build a column or so out of a trip to Anderson.

On the way hence to Honors' Depot we found the converse of a gentleman, who was on his return from a Western tour, very entertaining. He spoke of the crops in many sections of Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, as being very fine. Corn is now selling in many of those sections at thirty-five cents per bushel, and confidently predicts the growing crop will reduce the price to little more than half the present rate. The steers, he says, is much swifter on the Western tracks than he is here; in fact everything there *eyes* on the high pressure principle—no place for laggard.

We were glad to see such an anxiety evinced along the way to obtain the *Independent*, (it being the day of its issue), but were extremely sorry that from inadvertent neglect the package had not been sent to the conductor. We recur to the matter, that our friends along the way may know that we are conscious of and regret the disappointment.

After the usual detention at Honors', we were again thundering onward towards the point of our aim, with a heart throbbing, at thoughts of cherished associations, in unison with the throes of the iron muscles bearing us gallantly away. At Donaldville Dr. E. E. PERRY, of Due West, was added to our company. From him we heard, for the first time, of the sudden death of a highly esteemed friend, JAMES LINDSAY, Esq. He died, at his home in Due West, on Thursday the 10th instant, after a very brief but painful conflict with disease. The intelligence fell like an icicle upon our heart. The death of no man (outside of near relationship) could have affected us more. To us he was a friend, in the fullest sense of the word, and we feel and mourn his loss.

The village of Due West, for which he did more than any other man, by his energy, liberality and sound discretion, has sustained a shock by this dispensation from which years will fail to recover it. Mr. LINDSAY was a model man. In his character were combined as many virtues and as few faults as in that of any one. Possessing unusual equanimity of temper, indomitable energy, and extraordinary judgment, he was a model master; a most sagacious business man; a comparatively unerring counsellor; and, above all, a philanthropist and a Christian.

Most sincerely does the writer of this brief tribute to his memory and worth shed a tear over his grave; not as one without hope; for, although eminently successful in meeting an earthly reward, we doubt not his is now "the inheritance of the saints in light."

As we approach the village of Anderson, the crops exhibit a more cheering prospect than in our own vicinity; and beyond they are still more promising. We saw excellent corn a few miles from the village. The grain crop usually monopolizes our attention. It is an essential crop. Of cotton we can scarcely venture an opinion, though we believe it looks generally fine.

Sabbath we spent in Anderson village, in company with our old friend and partner, Mr. RICE, of the *Advocate*, and others, whom past associations still garner in our memory. An hour was devoted to attendance on religious services, conducted by Rev. Mr. MORSE, in the Presbyterian church. The ministrations of Mr. MORSE are earnest and effective; and we were pleased to see, as of yore, a full assemblage of hearers.

The grading of the Rabun Gap Road goes bravely on. From the village some of the operations are plainly visible. At the depot we noticed a host of huge iron tubes to be used, instead of brick or stone, in the construction of culverts on the line. It is thought the road from Anderson to the tunnel (forty-five miles) will be graded by the end of the present year.

Anderson village is still improving, and the hearts of its citizens still expanding with anticipations of its coming greatness. There are a few adjuncts, however, about some of its excellent hotels which we respectfully submit are not required for the promotion of public interest or private virtue, or the advancement of their most excellent female seminaries. We have no fancy for "cracks in the wall."

There has been some sickness there the present season. One or two, we were informed, were regarded by an experienced physician as well-defined cases of cholera. They, however, were not fatal, and general good health now prevails.

On our return we were subjected to a detention of three hours at Belton, occasioned by the occurrence of an accident. About three miles beyond Williamson an axle of the locomotive voluntarily broke, and the consequences were

a departure from the track, considerable injury to a fireman, and the aforesaid detention. The Anderson branch train ran up and brought off the passengers, leaving the Greenville train *in statu quo*—on the track, stationary. Steam and dust were again raised, and in a very few minutes we tumbled out at Honors'. Another detention of an hour and a half, pleasantly appropriated in the company of a few friends, and once more we were on the wing, and soon at Abbeville, entertaining more strongly than ever the opinion that she, even she, has the elements, if only fully developed, of as much prosperity and beauty as some of the balance of those "cracked up" railroad villages. But we will not assume to lecture the "city fathers"—we are too conscious of the evident presumption of such an undertaking. We are content with our home, at any rate, and more we need not hope or desire.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.]

The Barbecue at Matthews' Spring.

Messrs. Editors: Many a barbecue has received newspaper notoriety not half so deserving as the one to which we are about to allude. We offer this rather as an apology for trespassing upon your columns, if indeed there is cause that we should be apologetic.

On Friday of last week, at Matthews' Spring, just to the right of the Augusta road, about two and a half miles from the village of Abbeville, we ate one of the best barbecued dinners—(we say it without the fear of successful contradiction)—that was ever cooked in this or in any other District of South Carolina. This is a sweeping assertion, but it can be sustained by the testimony of men, good and true, whose say so in a matter of the kind is far better authority than that of our humble self.

We would premise a more particular description of the occasion with the remark that this dinner was made up by the liberal contributions of the worthy farmers residing around the spot where it was served, and the subscriptions of a number of the villagers—that its venue was laid in a neighborhood abounding in fat steaks and mutton, and all the materials which constitute the staff of life, and in a cool and pleasant grove in close proximity to a gushing spring, the fame of whose waters is not confined to its shady precincts.

When we arrived at the spot and saw who were the men in charge of the entertainment, we were well satisfied of three things: that we should have a good dinner; that the guests would be well served; and last, though not least, that order and quietude would characterize the whole scene. With consoling reflections suggested by a remembrance of these facts, we availed ourself of one of the many comfortable seats provided, and sat us down to nurse our appetite, in which task we were materially aided by the gentle breezes which occasionally brought the fumes of the smoking pit athwart our olfactories.

To JOHNSON RAMEY and BED MATTHEWS, who superintended the pit, we were indebted for the thoroughly cooked carcasses, the delightful beef steaks and rich hash with which the tables were loaded. To MESSRS. N. J. DAVIS, THOS. E. OWEN, JAMES H. COBB, JOHN TAGGART, W. M. SALE, JOE. A. HENNER, G. C. BOWERS, McMILLAN, LYLES, and others, the ladies were indebted for a table spread with a snow white cloth, and provided with knives and forks and every convenience for discussing the meat and vegetable repast with which it groined; as also to them were all the guests, both ladies and gentlemen, indebted for the very kind and valuable attention received whilst at the tables.

After the whites were served, and well served, the servants of the neighborhood in attendance were brought to the tables, as bountifully provided for them as for the master; and still the provisions furnished for the occasion were by no means consumed, for we noticed seven or eight carcasses untouched upon the pits, and also quantities of bread, when all were filled "to running over." Nor was this all. We saw vessels full of the most delicately tempered ice lemonade, carried in all directions through the crowd, to the great comfort and refreshment thereof. In short, there was everything that heart could wish, appetite could crave, or comfort demand.

Socially, the guests enjoyed themselves very much. There seemed to be a free communion of feeling, and interchange of sentiment, so eminently productive of peace and harmony in a neighborhood. There was no public speaking, the dinner being exclusively a social and neighborhood affair. Mr. SAMUEL JORDAN was the only candidate for the Legislature present, those residing in the village being absent and otherwise engaged so that they could not attend. The candidacy for Sheriff and Tax Collector was represented in the persons of JAMES M. MARTIN and T. R. COCHRAN, and the Rev. JAMES MOORE and SAMUEL A. HODOGS.

At an early hour after dinner, the more staid portion of the company very quietly dispersed, each to his own home, well satisfied and gratified at the agreeable manner in which the day—long to be remembered by those who enjoyed it—passed. The young people in attendance adjourned to a neighboring house, where for several hours, as we have heard, they shook "the light fantastic toe."

A Guest.

Boston, Aug. 9.—A Constable of Sheerbrooke has arrested two gangs of counterfeiters in Canada. They employed on the business in the woods. Their implements were taken, consisting of a printing press, 26 plates, a machine for stamping gold and silver—monies, dies, ink, paper, engraver's tools, and thousands of counterfeit money. It is the most important arrest of counterfeiters ever made.

Since the middle of June \$16,000 had been issued on the Nashville Bank of New Hampshire of New York. They were executed with singular skill. Large amounts of counterfeit gold and silver coin had also been issued. The band was completely organized, and engravers, printers, signers, &c., are now all lodged in the Montreal jail.

The Newberry Sentinel says, Mr. B. V. Johnson planted one-twelfth of an acre in gathered 18 bushels of seed off of it, which he has sold for \$250 in cash.

We learn from the Columbia Christianian that John Waties, Esq., has been appointed Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of A. Herbermont, Esq., resigned.

Prospects of the War.

The National Intelligencer publishes the following extract of a letter from an American now in France. The views are, perhaps, as likely to be correct as the very different ones commonly put forward:

Paris, July 26, 1854.—I saw yesterday Count de Montalembert behind the curtain here. He is evidently dissatisfied with the present state of affairs, and that matters are not working well as regards Russia. He says that Louis Napoleon has "missed a figure" in his present policy, and no body is satisfied except the army. Spain at present is a great cause of anxiety, as is an encouragement to such charlatans as Kosuth, Mazzini, &c. There is no confidence felt here in Prussia and Austria, particularly the latter, though heravowed views are really not so open as they are made out to be. Great Britain, before all is over, must look out for squalls, for whether defeat or victory attends the allies in the East, there will be a grand blow up between those who are now apparently so loving, after being haters of each other for eight centuries. The apparent cordiality is only from the teeth outward, and the former jealousies and bitterness of feeling are as deep-seated as ever. If they are successful, they will quarrel over the spoils, and if they are defeated, they will likewise quarrel and separate.

It is amusing to read the English papers and see how coolly they entreat the territories of Russia, as if that Empire was at her feet. They had better first catch the Bear before they sell his hide. My belief is that he will thrash them all right soundly.

Breadstuffs.

The last accounts from Europe represent crops of every description to be in a flourishing condition. The prospects of an abundant yield is said never to have been better. The time to form a judgment, is though it is hardly time to form a judgment, will be considerably below what it was last year. The London papers state that England will be much less dependent upon America in 1854 than she was in 1853 for supplies of wheat and flour—her granaries being now tolerably well filled, and her harvest promising. In France, too, the wheat crop is said to be superior in quality and larger in quantity than the average of former years.

A London correspondent adds: "The Algerian harvest is already reaped, and large consignments are on their way to Marseilles, and have already materially influenced prices in favor of the buyer. There is also the almost positive certainty that France will be able to sell to English purchasers instead of competing with them in their own market. On the Continent the crops are extensive, and the markets are not only dull but fast declining. A circulation from Russia calculates on a large yield, at least on one of the usual average of the wheat crop, and more than a full average of other corn. There are the same prospects in the Baltic districts, and accounts are extremely favorable from Norway, Sweden and Denmark. In Prussia there are excellent prospects of a great yield, and at Smyrna the grain is unusually plentiful. In Egypt the prices have greatly fallen, and an Alexandria corn is being sent out by the Russians, but in Bulgaria the harvest has been the most abundant of the whole. The prospects of the supplies of corn are very good. Potatoes promises to be abundant, and as these two articles have a material influence on the general price of provisions, the food of the people may be expected to grow cheap; and should this anticipation prove correct, an impulse will be given to business which it is now seriously in need of."

Horrible Murder.

Another shocking murder was committed in Brooklyn on Wednesday evening. Mr. J. N. T. Tucker, editor of the *Daily Freeman*, on his way home from his office, drank with a friend and became intoxicated. On reaching home he gave his children a pop-gun, which soon after created a quarrel among them, and he subsequently took up a razor, and laying hold of his little boy, aged five years, he cut his throat from ear to ear, killing him instantly. The New York Express gives the following details of the revolting scene:

"As he went about to commit the fatal deed, the child cried, in pitiable accents, 'Don't kill me, daddy, and these were the last words the poor babe spoke, for in a second he was dead. The mother, who was in the room, and little thought her husband was about to commit the horrid deed, shrieked, and he immediately caught hold of her and cut her throat from the left ear, but the razor missed the jugular vein and cut the cheek. He then made two other attempts at her throat, making severe gashes, and prevented her accomplishing his murderous purpose. The daughter of the victim, who was with her brother, escaped from the room, and gave the alarm, and soon officer Caverty, of the Third District, and several other persons, rushed up stairs to withhold his murderous hand.

"On entering, they found Mr. Tucker struggling with his wife, in the act of cutting at her throat; on the floor lay the body of the murdered child, weltering in its blood, which made the room like a slaughter house. One of the persons who first struck the murderer on the head and knocked him down, and one or two others held him down. He tried to get his hand into his pocket, threatening to shoot them, but the officer raised his club to strike him if he made any attempt to injure them. They then secured him and conveyed him to the Third District station house, where he was locked up out of the way of further harm. In the commission of the horrid deed, he cut his own thumb severely."

FRANCE.—The Emperor arrived at Boulogne on the 11th. There was no public reception. On arrival he reviewed the troops and issued the following Proclamation to the army:

"SOLDIERS!—Russia having forced us to war, France has armed 500,000 of her children. England has called out a considerable number of troops. To-day troops and armies, united for the same cause, dominate in the Baltic as well as the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to carry our eagles to those regions of the North. England has committed the error of a unique fact in history, which proves the intimate alliance of the two great nations, and the firm resolution of the two Governments not to abstain from any sacrifice to defend the right of the weak, the liberty of Europe, and the national honor.

"Go, my children! Attentive Europe, openly or secretly, offers up vows for your triumph; our country, proud of a struggle which only threatens the aggressor, accompanies you with its entire resources; and all eyes are turned to you, shall have its eyes upon you. I shall be able to say—'They are worthy sons of the conquerors of Austerlitz, of Eylau, of Friedland, and of Moscow.'"

"Go! May God protect you!

NAPOLION.

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This is the largest body of Presbyterians in one congregation in the world. According to its annual statistics, just issued, the Philadelphia American church has 2,303 members, 233 communicants; 2,976 churches, and 225,404 communicants. There were added during the ecclesiastical year just closed 63 ministers, 62 churches, 18,437 communicants on profession of their faith; 23 ministers additional to the foregoing were added from other denominations. The amount contributed to congregational and benevolent objects during the year has been \$3,056,224.

The New School Presbytery, now considerably larger than before the New School branch of the Church separated from it.

## NEWS ITEMS.

BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.—We find the following paragraph respecting this important work, in the correspondence of the *Spartanburg Express*:

I have no news of much interest to communicate. The work on the Blue Ridge Railroad is progressing fine, and would stand on much more expeditiously, if the necessary number of laborers could be procured. The entire work from Anderson to the tunnel, some 25 miles, being let out to sub-contractors, who are anxious to push their jobs through, the price and demand for labor is greatly enhanced; and laborers, like cotton speculators, in times of excitement, are looking for higher prices, and seem indifferent about it, although wages are from fifty to seventy-five cents higher than they ever were before in this State. Negroes have at fifteen dollars per month, and white men from seventy-five cents to one dollar per day, boarding themselves. There are now not less than five or six hundred hands employed on the different contracts; and as many more can find profitable employment in ten days.

Corn is selling at seventy-five cents, and bacon at nine to ten cents. So you may set down the completion of the Blue Ridge Railroad as a fixed fact, with much more certainty than the completion of the State House, with its annual appropriation of \$250,000.

The New Post Route Act.—The Washington National Intelligencer says that the act on this subject, passed by Congress a day or two ago, combines several important and successful features. In the first place, it enumerates, and re-enacts all the legal post roads in one bill, instead of leaving them dispersed as now through the laws of forty or fifty years. Next, it arranges them on a principle which makes reference to the contents of the act quite easy; a feature not to be found in any previous route bill. Again, it states the points of supply by the official names of the post offices thereat. Lastly, it legalizes the numerous alterations in the course of the post roads which the adoption of the railroads as the principal arteries of the mails has in late years forced upon the Postmaster-General. The Department now starts off with a clean batch of about eight thousand routes, laid down, as stated, on a plan convenient for reference.

SPARTANBURG AND UNION RAILROAD.—The Stockholders of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad met at Union Court House on Wednesday last, for the purpose of electing a President and Directors, and attending to other business interests of the company. In the forenoon resolutions were passed complimentary to Col. Cannon, the former President, and the afternoon was consumed in discussing the manner of giving validity to proxies. The meeting then adjourned till ten o'clock Thursday morning, at which time they met, and went into ballot for President and Directors, which resulted as follows:

President—Hon. D. Wallace.  
Directors—T. M. Lyles, J. S. Sims, J. M. Gaddberry, J. T. Jeter, James Gillam, J. Winship, Simpson Bolo, G. Cannon, T. L. Hutchinson, S. Evans, J. H. Carson, T. B. Jeter.

A SUCCESSFUL CURE.—A letter written from the wreck of the steamer Franklin, below New York, says: "Two of the hands employed in diving for the cargo were attacked with cholera there, one man of herculean frame. Whilst I was there, his means when doubled up and his feet contracted by the cramp, were horrible. In both cases Capt. J. Q. Brown, the agent of the underwriters, gave the following: 1 table-spoonful of salt, 1 teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, half pint of hot water. The man I saw was as bad as he could be. We put his legs in a strong mustard bath, gave him the above, and in two hours he was easy and wanted to go to work."

WOLFORD COLLEGE.—We learn from a friend that this institution, located in Spartanburg, was opened on Tuesday last with a Freshman and Sophomore class, under the charge of the President, Dr. Wightman, and Professors Duncan and Carleise.

The buildings are in progress, and will be entirely completed within the year, so as to be ready to go into operation under its full organization in January.

The prospects of the institution are flattering, and no doubt it will be very successful. The terms of tuition are \$50 per annum. Good board can be procured at from \$9 to \$12 per month.—*Carolinian*.

STEALING, WHIPPING AND PURING.—A negro at the Western & Atlantic Hotel, being suspicious of stealing a one hundred dollar bill from Col. W. K. Moore, was taken up and whipped, but denied stealing it for a long time; at last she confessed the theft, and said that she chewed it up and spit it out; a few more lashes, however, changed that tone, and she then most positively declared that she had swallowed it, and to use her own words, it "was in her." Taking which, after a little gagging, caused her bump of benevolence to predominate, whereupon she unloosed her purse strings and up came the cash, much to the satisfaction of cranked up Bill.—*Dalton Times*.

The Navy Yard Foundry, at Washington, was destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon. They were casting a cylinder for the steamer *Fulton*, and had two-thirds of the metal poured into the mould, when the latter exploded, the eruption immediately setting the roofing in a blaze. There were about 100 spectators present at the time, who all escaped with the workmen without injury. The adjacent building was saved by the most strenuous exertions.

RELIGIOUS SECTS IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond (Va.) Christian Advocate says that there are in Virginia 89,805 Baptists; 92,645 Methodist Episcopalians; 12,700 Methodist Protestants; 3,447 Episcopalians; 12,884 Old School Presbyterians; 2,259 New School Presbyterians; making a total of 165,239. Of the Baptists there are in Eastern Virginia 44,000 colored members.

THE ALLES.—Here are figures which it will be well to bear in mind. The whole number of French troops sent to Turkey this far, is 47,310 with 7,258 horses and mules; the whole number of English troops is 31,050, with 5,000 horses and a few mules. The allies, therefore, number nearly 800,000 men. The total of French land troops to be embarked at Calais under Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers, will be 40,000 men. This is an addition to the 80,000.

NEW COTTON IN ALABAMA.—The Mobile News, of Monday evening, mentions the arrival of the steamer Capt. Fremont, with two bales of new cotton, from Demopolis. One, of strictly middling quality, sold for 10 cents per pound. On the same day two additional bales of the new crop reached Mobile in steamer Montgomery.

M. Barth, printer of Brealan, (Silicia) celebrated a few weeks ago the 850th anniversary of the first book printed in his establishment. Mr. Barth's printing office is the oldest in Europe, and has been for three hundred and fifty years uninterrupted in the hands of his ancestors and himself.

INDIAN BATTLE.—Advice from Corpus Christi state that Capt. Van Buren, with twelve United States troops, had pursued twenty Comanches three hundred miles and attacked and defeated them, killing several. Capt. Van Buren was shot, but not mortally wounded.

NEW COTTON.—A bale of new cotton was received yesterday morning, by Armstrong, Harris & Co. from the plantation of Mr. Flometry in Galdo Parish, La., being the first from this State.—*N. O. Delta, August 8th*.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Mr. Butts has not yet accepted the Government of Nebraska. Should he not accept, it is probable Gideon Woodcock, brother of the ex-Senator, or Mr. McDonald, of Maine, will be offered the position.

During a recent thunder storm at Paris, the lightning entered a room where sat a paralytic and speechless man, set fire to the curtain, and vent out of a window, which it broke. The shock was such that he recovered his speech, and has since been greatly improved in health.

SETTLEMENT OF KANSAS.—A letter to the New York Tribune, dated Lexington, Virginia, says that numbers of young men in Western Virginia, opposed to slavery, are getting ready to emigrate to Kansas Territory, to assist in making it a free State.

Receipts.

The following persons have paid their subscriptions to the 2d Volume of the *Independent Press*:

- |                                     |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| J. P. Young, Lowndesville,          | S. C. |
| Rev T B Daniel, Cambridge           | "     |
| Rev T B Maulden, Warawa             | "     |
| Wm Oliver, Pickens C. H.,           | "     |
| Rev James Moore, Abbeville C. H.,   | "     |
| R. A. Esq.,                         | "     |
| Jno T Lyon,                         | "     |
| J W Thomas, Warrenton,              | "     |
| J R F Wilson, Abbeville,            | "     |
| J T Johnson, Ninety-Six,            | "     |
| Rev Smith Laurens, Cokesbury,       | "     |
| Rev Samuel Leard,                   | "     |
| Rev J W Kelly,                      | "     |
| S F Hammond, Warrenton,             | "     |
| W S Cochran, Abbeville,             | "     |
| Wm W Richey, Donaldville,           | "     |
| Wm J Richey,                        | "     |
| J L Branch, Charleston,             | "     |
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| E Trible, Diamond Hill,             | "     |
| Galt Boyd,                          | "     |
| P W Brown, Mt. Carmel,              | "     |
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| Minnod Nabors, " (6 months)         | "     |
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| B L Reynolds, White Hall,           | "     |
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| Stephen Smith, Lincolnton,          | "     |
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