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[PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

VOLUME 4--- NO. 2.

ABBEVILLE C. H., SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1856.

WHOLE NUMBER 158.

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT ABBEVILLE, 8. C.,

AT ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, HAS a circulation of nearly one thousand in Abbeville District, and is constantly increasing. Its circulation in this State is about fourteen hundred, and its entire list of subscribers numbers over sixteen hundred. It is therefore offered to the mercantile and business community generally as the best adverti-

RATES OF ADVERTISING. square 8 months square 6 months -square 12 months 2 squares 6 months squares 12 months 3 squares 3 months 3 squares 6 months squares 12 months squares 3 months squares 6 months squares 12 months 5 squares 3 months 5 equares 6 months 5 squares 12 months

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The squares for each continuance.

The square for each continuance.

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DRY GOODS. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1856.

MILLER & WARREN, Opposite Globe Hotel, Augusta, Ga., are receiving their usual choice variety of SPRING DRESS FABRICS, embracing the best makers of French and English productions, among which are—Righ Printed French Jaconets and Organdies; Rich "Flounced Bareges and Organdies; Rich "American and English Lawns; Rich "French Brilliants and Cambrics; Rich "Bareges and Tissues; Bareges and Tissues; Rich " Bareges and Tissues ; Bluff, Blue and Pink, Plain Brilliants, nev

Silkst

Assorted Colors Flounced Silk Dresses; Rich Plaid and Striped Taffeta Silks; Rich Moire Antique, Toulard and China Silks; Black Taffeta and Gro de Rhine Do. Mourning Goods!

Plain and Striped Grenadines and Bareges;
Black Flounced Grenadine and Barege Dresses;
Superior Summer Bombazines and Challies;
Black Jaconete, Organdies and Marquise;
Black Eng. Crapes, Love Veils and Handkerchiefs.

In addition to this long line of Dress Goods,
we have a complete stock of Calicoes, Ginghams, Linen Goods, Furniture Paints, Embroideries and Laces, Hosiery and Gloves, Plain
and Embroidered Crape Shawls.

A large lot of Mantillus, in great variety of A large lot of Mantillas, in great variety o

Pantaloon Stuffs, Bleached and Brown

White and Striped Canaburgs, of various

Our friends and customers are respectfully invited to examine the largest stock of Spring and Summer GOODS that we have ever had.

Particular attention paid to filling orders.

Augusta, Ga., April 18, 1856 50-1f

Fresh Arrivals! FRESH GROCERIES Hardware, &c., &c., &c.

AGAIN ask attention of Planters and House-keepers to my additional supplies of Java and Mucoa COFFEE, Coffee SUGAR, MO-LASSES, RICE, SALT, FISH, &c. Irish Potatoes,

Still lower below cost—cheap enough for table use. I have still about THIRTY BAR-RKLS, which I am determined to close out.

A New Supply
Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Putty, and Window Glass, French and American.

O. K., Rectified, Rye and Eagle WHISKEY, which wish to close out immediately at a little I wish to close out above cost for cash.

Hardware. Hoes of every variety, from 20 to 85 cts., and still lower per doz. Hand Saws, Vices, Anvils, Smiths, Tongs, Bellows, Pitch Forks, Shovels, Spades, and Nails of every No., from 3 to 40 penny. CHAINS—Log, Lock, Fifth and draw-

Also, to Young and Old,

There is an application made to come forward before summer and supply yourselves with Wooden and Cane-seated ROCKING CHAIRS, and any other kind you may want, as I have a few left, and will sell at cost for cash.

few left, and will sell at cost for cash.

Guns.

If you want Guns that will shoot and kill over 100 yards, call on H. S. Kena and he will show yours few of them.

Tobocco and Cigara.

Tobocco of every quality, from 15 ets to \$1.00 per lb. Cigara many brands.

All of the above articles, and many others, may be found at the Grocery Store of H. S. KERR,

April 2.554]

No B. Brick Range

EN AN CD HE MY AND STATIONERY

odersigned has opened a BOOK UK, in Newherry, where he keeps on hand a fine assortment of Relig-laneous and School BUOKS, come distance will be filled at the Man. W. J. DUFFER. & C. H. [Jan 25, 28-19

SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY! GUANO AIN'T ANYTHING COMPARED TO IT! SUBSOIL PLOWING IS NO USE!

Cotton Seed a Perfect Nuisance!

CLOTHING THE ONLY REMEDY IL W CD NV SS 9

be lays his eyes on a man, he knows what he lacks—whether it is food or raiment. He is just the same to mankind that spring is to vegetation. Country merchants would do well to come in and take a few lessons—charges moderate for single scholar—classes taken at reduced rates.

If it is food and the a few lessons—charges moderate for single scholar—classes taken at reduced rates.

liquid) then allowing Lyons to give them what's called the surface polish, that men's wives don't know them when they go home; the little boys and girls run and hide, thinking some city folks have come to their pa's honses, young ladies commence fixing up to entertain their new beaux, and young men brush their heads, look dignified and start to receive the pixel looking stranger.

their new beaux, and young men brush their heads, look dignified and start to receive the nice looking stranger.

A few men of rather ordinary appearance, who have thrown themselves entirely into Lyons' hands, know the advantages to be derived from a suit of his Clothes; it has married them that orich families, given them a standing far beyond their expectations, and heen the means of pitching them as high up as phifty-phour phorty in the scale of uppertendom respectability.

There are now in the city of Abbeville, 2 Churches, 2 Academies, 1 Singing School, a great many Dry Goods Stores, 2 Printing Offices, 2 Wholesale Grocery Houses, 2 Jewellers' Establishments, a Thespian Corps, Masonic and Odd Fellows' Lodge, Dancing Class, Hipprodrome, 2 Carriage and Buggy Manufactories, 4 Hotels, several Boarding Houses, 1 Drug Store, Gin Factory, and a Steam Saw Mill, 2 Harness, and several Boarding Houses, 1 Drug Store, Gin Factory and a Steam Saw Mill, 2 Harness, and several Boarding Houses, 1 Drug Store, Gin Factory and a Steam Saw Mill, 2 Harness, and several Boarding Houses, 1 Drug Store, Gin Factory and a Steam Saw Mill, 2 Harness, and several Boarding Houses, 1 Drug Store, Gin Factory, and a Livery Stables, and it will not do for a gentleman to make a bad appearance at any of these places in the several partennan to make a bad appearance at any of these places. it will not do for a gentleman to make a bad appearance at any of these places; it injures their business. Lyons keeps Clothing suitable their business. LYONS keeps Clothing suitable for a 1 the above named places, avocations and occupations, and because he has a big trade and a large Stock, he don't intend to ask prices that are unreasonable.

LYONS stock of Leghern and Straw Hats, is

this trade. Flutes, Patent Door Fasteners, Interest Tables, the most convenientthing of the kind now in use—every body aught to have one—Bankers' Cases, Bill Books, Pocket and Memorandum Books, Euvelopes, Letter Paper, the largest stock ever brought to this market—New Yorkers complain of a searcity since we purchased—Steel Pens, so many that there is an anticipated advance on steel, Port Monnaies enough to hide all the money in the District, Combs, Hair Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, enough to open a whole sale brush and comb house, and if Cedar Pencils rise, Lvoxs has got largest on the North and of Western Pencils rise, Lvoxs has got largest once hand, and in the other the history of the famines, the riots, the revolutions, agrarianisms, and the universal anarchical upheaving of free society. Let us con, are the evils of the two forms of society are calculated and and such and study, and low by retail, Tricopherous, Kathuirion, Cologne, Hair Oil, Handkerchief Extracts and sweet smelling stuff, Needle and Kathuirion, Cologne, Hair Oil, Handkerchief Extracts and sweet smelling stuff, Needle and Thimble Casea, Lanterns, Buggy Whips, Valises, two or three Horses, and so many other things that it would take us a whole day to look them up and name themover, all of which are ready for inspection and sale, at the Corner Store in the Marshall House. Abbeville C. H., April 16, 1856.

M. STRAUSS. COKESBURY,

IS SO MUCH Engaged in selling and boxing out his NEW STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, purchased in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Charleston, that Philadelphia, Baltimore and Charleston, that he has not the time to specify and detail. Every one says—and what every one says must be so—that it is the Cheapest, Finest end Best Stock brought to Cokesbury. Consisting of Printa, Jaconet, Muslins, ROBES, Organdies, BRILLIANTES, Ginghams; Bareges, Tissues, Jabaradors, CHALLY, MARABOUT BATINE; MARABOUT BASSALE, CRAPE MARETZ, GAUSE MEXICANA.

GAUSE MEXICANA; Mourning style.

LINEN GOODS. MANTALETS, and MANTILLAS, Ribbons, Collars, Sleeves and Trimmings.

BONNETS AND HATS. GENTS, BOYS and YOUTH, Goods of every variety, viz: Cottonade: Ginens, Drap d'Ets, Cashmarets &c. Also.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. Boots, Slippers, Gaiters, and Children's Sho HATS AND CAPS.

Besides his full stood in HARDWARE, GRO-OKRY, CROCKERY, and STATIONERY AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

My stock is now complete in all its departments. Thinkful for the natronage first-total given to file! I hope that the present stock, selected with year core and under the best advantages, will be the strongest inducement to my the friends and rustomers. New ones come and judge for yourselves, and rest, assured you can buy as cheap from no as any where class besides a large and beautiful assortment to select from.

Lobertury, April 7, 1868 400.

MISCELLANY.

South Carolina and the Union. We admire the State pride and lofty disnterestedness of South Carolinians. The haracter and condition of her people affords ample proof that Southern institutions THE indefatigable District and Village Clothing Man, by close observation and hard study, has learned several new features in the art of improving and adorning the Masculine portion of the human family. He's been clean to New York, took lessons under scientific men, and has made himself so familiar with all the beauties, duties, liabilities, advantages and responsibilities of the human weather boarding department that just as soon as he lays his eyes on a man, he knows what he do not operate injuriously on the physical

erate for single scholar—classes taken at reduced rates.

If it is food and raiment, he takes him in covers, weather-boards and floors him, and then sends him over to his friend, H. S. Kerr, or down to Lomax & Cobb's, where in a few minutes, after the patient has realised the reviving, healthful influence of the external application, they will commence the inside work—ceiling, lathing, plastering and securing, and then start him home. And it is no wonder, after taking some of Lomax & Cobb's or H. S. Kerr's in ard filling (which is substantial, no liquid) then allowing Lyoxs to give them what's called the surface polish, that men's wives site in their morals, their tendencies and

our existing political institutions. Social forms so widely differing as those of domestic slavery, and (attempted) uni-

versal liberty, cannot long co-exist in the Great Republic of Christendom. They cannot be equally adapted to the wants and interests of society. The one form or the other must be very wrong, very ill suited, to promote the quiet, the peace, the happiness, the moral ty, the religion and general wellbeing of the community. Disunion will not allay excitement and investigation-much less beget lasting peace. The war between the two systems rages every where; and will continue to rage till the one conquers and the other is exterminated. If with disunion we could have "the all and end all there," the inducements would but inspire our European and American adversaries with additional zeal, and make them turn a deafer ear to the thousand arguments and facts which we can adduce to show that the evils of our system are less than those of

theirs.

The time is eminently propitious for ad-Cross stock of Legnorn and Straw Hats, is complete. He keeps fine Pocket Knives, Razors, Oil and Fluid Lamps, Fiddles, Fiddle Strings and Fiddle Rosin, manufactured expressly for this trade, Flutes, Patent Door, Fasteners, International Complete Strains and Fiddle Rosin, manufactured expressly for this trade, Flutes, Patent Door, Fasteners, International Complete Strains and Fluid Lamps, Fiddles, Fiddle Strings and Fluid Lamps, Fiddle Strings and Fluid Lamps are bold and rash experimentors, sanguine ciety as exhibited in universal history. Let usage of mankind in favor of the one or the other; and finally, let us appeal to the Bi-hle in our defence. Within the last two years only has the Southern press began to The North still continues to denounce slavery, but will not meet. the issue, "Which form of society has been attended with most of good and least of evil?"

South Carolina, we think, should take nigher grounds. Stay in the Union, and endeavor to control its policy. The discussion of the relative merits of the opposing systems, will beget a fair and honorable rivintroduced at the North. There is no room for black slaves, and we never wish to see white men made slaves. But we do hope, and expect, and believe, that conservative men everywhere are about to adopt the principle that men should be governed. not "let alone," and that each one should be governed according to his wants, and moral governed according to his wants, and moral and intellectual capacity. This is the principle, and is the only one that can save society from general demoralization and dissolution. How clearly and promptly does Carlyle portray in his Latter Day Pathophetes this hastening of society into the gulf of chaotic anarchy! The piposite principle is that of Lauser facts or political sconomy, which is ushering in Matmotism. Free Love, and all the other villating of the day. Every man at the Normalisms of the the right to private property, the purity of the marriage tie, or the secretions of ration, must and will unite with it. Conservations there sees this, and is alresty uniting The Case of Old Diana.

The following letter to Colonel Frazier, and which we are permitted to publish, will explain itself. Its author, it will be seen, is rather indignant at being classified with Beecher, and looks upon the nigger ques-tion in a very sensible light. We commend

Lis letter to general perusal:

Edgefield Advertiser.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1856. Col. Frazier-Dear Sir : I am requested by Diana, a colored woman, formerly a slave in your place, to inquire about her returning to Edgefield. She had some conversation with you at the Astor House about it, and she says you were to write to me or I to you. Diana now tells me she would like to return to Edgefield-but not to be placed in such a position as to be sold. She wants to go with a good master. There seems to be a wrong impression gone abroad in regard to this case. As to her being bought by abolitionists, it is not true. Her old mother collected some \$300 of the money, among families where she was known and acted in her capacity of nurse. I advanced her \$100 to make up the \$400, the price paid for Diana to Mr. Goode. I myself am no abolitionist-believe your negroes are better off and better treated at the South than they would be here. Hen-

ry Ward Beecher may have contributed not know Beecher-never was in his church -look upon him as a big humbug-and you do us a wrong when you place us in the same list.

Old Lucy attended Dr. Cox's church, (Episcopal,) was a regular Sunday School attendant like a child as she was, and the children of the Sabbath school contributed their pennies-half of Brooklyn knew old Lucy and helped her to buy her Diana.

All of this is not to our present business Diana wants to return to Edgefield; she would like you as a master—thinks you would not sell her. Will you please inform me what your laws or customs are in regard to free niggers. It's no new kink of Diana, her idea of returning. She told me soon after her arrival that she would return South after her mother's death, if she could. I hold the bill of sale or title to her, and she comes to me for advice and directions. What you advise in the matter shall be attended to. I would like to see the color of the hundred dollars I paid towards her. Old Lucy was nurse to my wife when a child and was a pensioner on her family, (as well as others;) and she begged of me to send the money, as she wanted Diana to close her eyes on earth-and Diana sent word that her only desire on earth was to soothe her mother's declining years, and all that dam'd stuff. She wants to get back, how shall it be done?

Yours very truly, RAY B. EASTERBROOKS. The Garrote.

A correspondent of the New York Mir. ror, being in Havana, inspected the garrote, and thus describes it .

for choking a man. It is attached to a ease. Who does not know that the selfpiece of timber about three feet long, half made men, under our form of government, der very trying circumstances, the President has been faithful and zealous in the disone end of this piece of wood is so shaped as to fit in a hole in a solid flooring, and us weigh the authorities derived from the the criminal is placed in front of the upright post, on a seat made something like a piano stool; his legs are pinned to the sides of the stool, and his arms are tied behind him; his head then is placed beadopt this mode of dealing with the sub-ipect. It has thrown down the guage to the on the back of the neck; directly under on the back of the neck; directly under North, and the North will not take it up. these are two other pieces of iron, about an inch square, a little over a foot in length, and perfectly smooth; these pieces pass through the post, and are moved with great rapidity and precision along the sides of the neck, by the action of a surew which passes through an iron plate that unites with the ends behind the post; the screw is turned by an iron bar, about three feet long, that fits on the end of it; a piece of iron about alry that may lead to much good. We do as large round as your finger is attached to not hope, nor wish, to see slavery like ours the outer ends. This completes the appuratus; and by a turn of the screw the side pieces are drawn in, passing the front piece against the throat, so as to break the neck almost instantly.

> Patal Duel at Fair Bluff, S. C. The Wilmington N. C. Herald of the 6th inst., gives the following particulars of

the fatal duel at Fair Bluff "Our community was painfully startled on Saturday afternoon last by the reception of a telegraphic dispatch from Marion, S. C., to the effect that a lostile meeting had taken place near Fair Bluff, between Dr. Wm. D. Willkings and Jos. H. Flanner, Esq. both young men and citizens of this place; and that on the third fire, the former received the ball of his antagonist through of the received the ball of his antagonist through of values the lyngs, and in a very few minutes expired. The difficulty grew out of a peech made of railing last, at the Democratic meeting at the uniting Court House. They fought with pistols, at the paces—Mr. Wilkings being the challenge of th

lenger.

"We do not feel called upon to any more upon this most unfortunate occurrence, except that the parties were very much esteemed here by their friends and acquaintances and that this pragical result has used a gloom the fibs of which, we trust, may never on

[From the Southern Presbyterian.] The Deceitfulness of Riches."

The Bible distinctly recognizes the right of property, and enjoins diligence in busi-It speaks commendably of some rielt persons, and prescribes rules for the offspring of that vile agrarian spirit which would level all the distinctions of society. But at the same time, it must be acknowledged that there exists a deep and widespread infatuation as to the benefits of large accumulations; and we ask, here, to be indulged in some hints respecting "the deceitfulness of riches."

Some mistake, as to the fact of posses

They are, perhaps, reputed to have a fortune, and there is, actually, a great show of property; but, upon a closer investigation, and after the payment of debts, these persons, to their surprise or mortification, are proved to have but moderate means.

Very indefinite is the standard of what constitutes wealth.

On our way up the scale of property, we reason that might we but reach the grade of a more favored neighbor, we should conclude we had enough, and would rest satisfied there. At length, that point of ambition is attained; and now, with equally grasping desires, we aspire to own as much s a yet more prosperous acquaintance dues. And so we go on coveting and collecting, until even we ourselves become convinced of the truth of the adage, that "to be rich is to get a little more."

Multitudes are deceived with "riches," as a source of happiness.

They do secure the possessor the luxuries and elegancies of life; they do enable him to gratify his tastes and carry out his plans; they do invest him with considerable power of control over the opinions and emanate from the same source counterac-tive influences. The malignant darts of demands are made upon them. They carry a heavy burden of care and responsibility. They suffer, grievously, from disappointment, and are fiercely assailed with temptations.

"Riches," as an inheritance for children

do sadly mislead people. It is perfectly in accordance with the

yearnings of parental solicitude to make provision for the yet helpless ones of the household. Wealth does give a family po-sition in society; it defends our children from want; and it places them above menial toil. But look beyond the present of society.

Many are misled with "riches," as a means of influence.

It does command for you a train of folowers; but they are too apt to be heartless sycophants. It does bring you into associ-ation with "the higher circles; but such are more likely to corrupt you than to be themselves purified by the contact. And it does furnish you means for sustaining the objects of benevolence; but alas I as the purse enlarges, the heart too frequently contracts. In point of fact, we find that it is not the opulent, but persons in moderate circumstances, who contribute most to the calls of charity.

"The deceitfulness of riches" appears in

the form of an insidious idolatry.

The man does not mean to be betrayed into this crime; he well knows the folly of loving the creature more than the Creator: he is fully aware that earthly treasures avail us not in death and beyond; he pursues gain as a lawful and laudable business; he would only make becoming provision for his family and aim at a little surplus for giving away. But, with these best intentions, that man falls into the common snare of those who handle large profits. They are unconsciously captivated and entangled. The love of the world subtly grows upon us. With good reason did our Savior enjoin, "take beed and beware of coverousness."

The instability of "riches" constitutes a point of the subject, at which many are ta-

times, make ostentatious donations, as a substitute for the surrender of the heart to God; that they presume upon their standing in society to hide the deformity of crime; and that they throw up their possessions, as a shield against death. It was use and employment of wealth. And we know for ourselves, that there are advantasoul, soul, thou hast much goods, laid up ges accruing from affluence; and that very soul, soul, thou hast much goods, laid up much which is disparagingly spoken of the for many years; take thine case; eat, opulent, is the dictate of mere envy or the drink, and be merry. But God said unto him, thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee." South Carolina College.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held yesterday, resolutions were adopted, re-organizing several of the Professorships. The Professorship formerly held by Pro-fessor Reynolds has been divided, part of

the duties being assigned to Professor Laborde and part to Professor Reynolds, in addition to the chair of Sacred Literature and the Chaplaincy held by the latter. In lieu of this professorship a separate professorship of Natural and Mechanical Philosophy has been instituted, and Professor J. LeConte unanimously elected to it.

The following is the new arrangement: 1. The profesorship of Mathematics and Astronomy is retained, and assigned to the

President. 2. To the Professorship of Mental Philsosphy, Logic and Physiology, held by Professor Laborde, Rhetoric and the In-

spection of Compositions have been added. 3. The Professorship of Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy, together with Elocution and Criticism, is assigned to Prof. J. L. Reynolds.

The professorship of Natural and Mechanical Philosophy is given to Prof. LeConte, who is to discharge the duties also of Prof. Brumby's department of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, while he is unable to attend to its duties. -The other Profess-

orships remain as before. Prof. Rivers was unanimously confirmed in the Professorship of Greek Literature, to practices of his fellows. But there do also which he had been appointed at the extra

Extract from the minutes of the Board of envy are hurled at the wealthy. Exacting Trustees of the South Carolina College, at their meeting, May 9, 1856:

"On motion of Mr. Perry, it was ordered that so much of the report of the Committee, to whom was referred the report of the President of the College, as relates to the President, be published in the public news-

papers. The following is that portion of the re-

port, as adopted by the Board:
"The Committee to whom was referred the report of the President of the College, with the accompanying documents, respect-

fully Report,
That they have given due consideration scene. Trace the workings of the cause to the same, and take occasion to express into the future. Imagine how this domestic group, so effeminately and luxuriously and frankness, and their high estimate of tic group, so effeminately and luxuriously and frankness, and their high estimate of reared, will do for themselves when, by the ability with which it is written. Sevdeath, deprived of your fostering care, eral members of the Committee were in Answer me, if it be, in the nature of the Columbia during the exciting period of case, probable that integrity and energy of which it gives the history, and how bear It is the most complete thing I ever saw character shall be developed in the lap of witness to the correctness of the detail; and charge of his duties, and is entitled to the confidence of the Board."-Carolinian.

> The Eloquence of Peace and Industry. We so seldom see anything in the speechs of our Congressional representatives worthy of the notice of agriculturists, that the following extract, from the speech upon the contingency of a war with England, recentthe Hon. W. W. Boyce, comes like an April shower to the parched earth. Independently of tone of truth which invests every word it is the most eloquent tribute to peace and the fruits of industry, that we have ever -South Corolina Agriculturist.

"The sword has been canonized long enough. Let us build alters to peace, and worship at that shrine. Humanity will rejoice, history will appland, and posterity will thank us. If we must contest with England for the dominion of the world, lesit not be with the sword. Let, it be with the plough, the ship, and the loom—let us surpass her in the arts of peace—let us de-velop our empire in the wilderness—let our colonists spread themselves to the summ colonists sprend theinselves to the summit of our Cordillers, intermingling flies his man currents there with the reflix side from the Pacific—let us dispet the allenes of those mountain fastnesses with the tipm of human industry—let knowledge, with her celestist lamp, illuminate every mook of our vast possession, and let virtue and happiness follow in her train. Let the bosom of point of the subject, at which many are taken in.

They are now surrounded with abundance; their titles are good; their gradities large; and their prospects bright. Their inward thought is that their houses shall southme forever, and their receiping places to all generations after sail their hands after their own mames. Nevertheless man, being to power, abideth not; he is like the beasts that perish." Most significant is the Seriptine designation, "uncertain riches." They take to themselves wings and it away. Willout the strictest attention to the leaks the hardest the prices of states, is manifest in the fact that persons of these and that the desittables of states, is manifest in the local of human sportice."