The Tariff-The Democratic Party. The Washington States publishes the follow ing account of the proceedings of the caucus. of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, in relation to the tariff which presents a cheering view of the integrity of the party, and its rigid adherence to the

principles of free trade:
Pursuant to call read by the Clerk of the House at the adjournment yesterday, a caucus composed of members opposed to a modification of the tariff, assembled last night in the House of Representatives. About fifty members, chiefly from the Southern States, were present. The whole Democratic delegation from Illinois was present, as were two members from Minne-sota, one from Ohio, and two from New York No member from Pensylvania was in atten-

Mr. J. Cochrane, of New York, was called to the Chair, and Mesers. Cavanaugh, of Minne-sota, and Ruffin, of North Carolina, were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Millson, of Virginia, said that he was

not inclined to be bound by the action of the caucus. He thought that the House was the proper place for settling the question.

Mr. Garnett, of Virginia, offered a resolution

appointing a committee of five to take into consideration the subject of retrenchment and reform in the expenditures of the Government, and declaring against a modification of the

Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, said that he was Spartanburg, . . . . . . Monday, April 4. Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, read the call un-

der which the caucus had assembled. All op-posed to a change in the tariff, were invited to attend, but it was understood that all Demucratics were welcome, whatever might be their opinions on the subject under discussion.

Messre. Barksdale, of Mississippi, and Miles. of South Carolina, declared themselves opposed to any modification of the tariff. They we pledged to and in favor of free trade and di-

pledged to and in favor of free trade and direct taxetion.

Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, opposed a change in the tariff, and though the time had come when it was necessary for the Democratic party to take a decided position on the subject.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, said when he first entered Congress in 1843, the expenses of the Government were only twenty millions per annum. The country had gone through the expensive Mexican war, with six millions per annum. The country had gone through the expensive Mexican war, with six three thousand soldiers in the field, for fifty three millions, and now, in time of peace, the estimate were seven three millions. Many expenditures were wholly unnecessary, and reform was indispensably needed. He believed forty millions an abundance for the national expenditures. He was therefore opposed to an increase of duties, and said the expenditures about de brought within the present receipts. should be brought within the present receipts. Mr. Morris, of Illinois, asked the Chairman if the Committee of Ways and Means had come to a "dead lock," and there was little hope of bales.

the committee reporting a bill which would find favor with the House.

Mr. Crawford, of Ga., thought, from infor. mation derived at the Treasury Department that sufficient relief to the Government might that sufficient relief to the Government might be afforded by extending the treasury note law of 1858 for one or two years, authorizing the \$20,000,000 now outstanding to be re-issued. He submitted two resolutions as a substitute for that of Mr. Garnett, of Va., first, that it is inexpedient to modify the tariff; secondly, that a committee of five be appointed to report at an adjourned meeting a mode by which the public expenditures can be materially reduced.

These resolutions were adopted almost unanimously. Messrs. Phelps, of Minnesota, Taylor, of New York, Taylor, of Lousiana, and others, participuted in the discussion.

participuted in the discussion. We understand that the enueus adjourned until Saturday next.

North Carolina and the Diplomatic Ap-

pointment.

Some of the Democratic papers in North Carolina complain that the Old North State has been almost entirely overlooked in the se lection for diplomatic and consular appointments. In the distribution of two hundred and fourteen officers, North Carolina with a population of nearly a million, has received but one solitary fourth class appointment.

The Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat, referring to this matter says:

We think the reason given by Mr. Clingman in his address at Raleigh last fall, for this neg leet of North Carolina, is about the true one. men, always seting up to their political profeseither in the Presidential office or any other

position, without regard to emoluments or coaxing by the bestowment of places of honor.

At Buchanan has had no truer supporters than North Carolina Democrats; every news-paper of that party has sustained his administration cordially and firmly. They have done so because they believed it was right, and not in consequence of the bestowment of any patronage, for there has been precious little given one in this State, and we are gratified to say that the most of them have do well without it. While the neglect of North Carolina in the conferring of appointments is striking we think our people are nevertheless

#### Dr. Albert G. Mackey. The Edgefield Advertiser of the 2d instant

better off without the

says:-This eminent Mason and fine scholar is now in our town, on a visit to the orders of which he is so prominent and useful a member. We are glad to know that he is in his usual fine health. Many more days of usefulness to this faithful apostle of benevolence.

FIFTY DOLLARS A DAY.—The Fredricksburg Recorder says that members of Congress will get this session "fifty dollars per day." for evget this session "fifty dollars per day," for every day employed, exclusive of mileage. It is an interesting question—how many of them could earn a fifth of it at any other business? We might go further, and ask with the Fredricksburg News, whether they do earn it?-They contracted with their constituents, says that paper, to work for eight dollars a day, and then voted themselves more than six times that amount. Let some member of Congress adopt the Richmond Enquirer's suggestion and immortalize himself by introducing a resolution providing for the cutting down of the pre ent pay of members to fifteen hundred dollars per annum. Even then they would receive twenty five dollars per day which is enough, in all conscience, considering the Treasury is

NEW ORLEANS CENSUS .- The late returns indicated a decrease in the population of New Orleans of some 26000! In view of the single fact that since 1853, upwards of 2000 buildings have been put up in the City, the statement can scarcely be credited. It has excited great indignation and been made the occasion of many hard speeches. So well satisfied were the authorities of its gross incorrectness, that they took steps immediately for having the census retaken.

THE EMPIRE OF BRAZIL-Brazil now occupies a very respectable position in the list of powerful nations. Her government is stable and permanent. There is considerable popular House, and the masses of her people are progressing rapidly insivilization. Her miliprogressing rapidly insivilization. Her mili-tary and haval resources are large. She has a fleet of sixty-two vessels of war, of which thirty and fine steamers. Her navy is more efficient and larger than ours. She has a standing army of 25,000 men, and her national guard numbers

For pocket money Louis Napoleon, it is al loged, gives fat Prince Napoleon a million of france (\$500,000) upon his marriage with Clotalde, a miss of aixteen, daughter of the King of Bardina. The newspapers had been directed not to mention the present.

The York ville Enquirer contains a correspondence between Messrs. W.m. A. Latta and S. W. Meltos, by which we are pleased to learn that a series a difficulty pending between those generations are pleased to learn that a series a difficulty pending between those generations are presented in all probability pending between those generations are presented with much discretion and ability. It is published at the low price of \$1,50 per year; ty, T. B. Jeter, Esq., will be elected to fill this place.—Lungersyille Herald.

### THE INDEPENDENT PRESS IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

LEE & WILSON. W. A. LEE, . . . . . Editor. 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---Two Dollars a Year, in Advance.

### ABBEVILLE C. H.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1859.

Court Calendar. WESTERN CIRCUIT-SPRING TERM, 1859. RETURN DAYS. Abbeville, . . . . . . . Saturday, Feb'y 19. Anderson, . . . . . . . Saturday, Feb'y 26. Pickens, . . . . . . . . Saturday, March 5. Greenville, . . . . . . . Saturday, March 12. Spartanburg, . . . . . . Saturday, March 19. Laurens, . . . . . . . Saturday, March 26 SITTINGS OF COURT.
Abbeville, . . . . . . . . Monday, March 7 Anderson, . . . . . . . . Monday, March, 14

Laurens, . . . . . . . . Monday, April 11 Clubbing with Magazines.

The example of several of our contemporaries of the press, suggests the propriety of re-Mr. Houston, of Alabama, was not inclined to attend an adjourned meeting of the caucus. Those present fully represented the force and opinion of those opposed to a change in the tariff.

We will furnish the PRESS and either "HAR-tariff. minding our readers, that we are prepared to PER," "GODEY," "GRAHAM," or the KNICKERBOCKER," for FOUR DOLLARS; and "PETERSON" or "Arthur" with the PRESS for \$3.50-which is only \$1 in advance upon the current rates of those Magazines.

Such magazines as HARPER, GODEY and others, with their attractions literary and pietorial are invaluable to the family circle, and with the local incidents and general miscellany of the country paper, constitute a fund o entertainment, which well repays the pecuniary outlay.

Senator Hammond and Col. Orr, will please accept our thanks for Congressional Documents Cotton Statement.

The receipts of cotton in Charleston for the past week were, by railroads 14,138 bales; by water and wagon 2,273 bales-together 16,411 bales-corresponding week last year 14,905

The exports from Charleston for the same time were, to foreign ports bales 6,921; coastwise 5,200 bales-Making the total exports of the week 12,121 bales, and leaving on hand a stock of 68,641 bales, inclusive of bales 16,918 on ship-board not cleared, against a stock of 29,070 bales, and 6,559 bales on ship board

The sales in Charleston during the past week mounted to 9,000 bales, at prices ranging

The total receipts at all the ports during the past week amounted to 134,172 bales, against 104,175 bales Received during the same period last year. The total receipts at all the ports since the 1st of September, amount to 2,163,188 bales, against 1,473.684 up to the same dates last year, showing an increase this year of 989. 504 bales.

# Advertisements.

We direct attention to the advertisement of John W. Hearst, Ex'or of the estate of C. W. Mantz deceased.

Also to the eard of W. L. Reilly, Grocer and Commission merchant of Columbia S. C., who s prepared to attend promptly to all orders, and to make liberal cash advances on consignments of produce. He gives the best of references, and invites a full share of public pat r onage.

We call especial attention to the Advertise. ment of Messrs. J. M. Newby and Co., Ga., to be found in our paper to day. This is emphatieally a "South Carolina House", and we advise all our readers, when they visit Augusta, to call in and get acquainted with J. M. Newby and his Partners. They will be treated well.

We would also direct attention to the Advertisement of the Augusta Hotel, by Mr. J. Wheelock, Proprietor. A friend informs us that it is one of the best hotels in the Southern Country. The Landlord is one of the most gentlemanly and obliging of men, the servants active and attentive, the table bountifully furnished with the best that the city affords. On his recommendation, we can cordially commend the house to the patronage of our travelling friends.

# Saleday.

On Saleday the weather was mild and agreeable, and there was a large attendance on the occasion.

Negro property sold at the following high rates. A woman and two children sold by the ommissioner, brought \$2,010.00; a boy 4 years old, \$575.00 ; a girl 6 years old \$1,015 .-00. Terms a credit of 1 and 2 years, without interest.

A woman and 3 children were, sold by an agent, for \$2,800.00

# Headley's Life of Washington.

We commend to the kind reception of our readers, Mr. Rufus Ames, the agent for the sale of a new Life of Washington by J. T Headley, the well known author of " Napoleon and his Marshals," "Washington and his Generals" and other attractive works. The design of the author, in the present work, has been to popularize the Life of Washington; and in its preparation he has had access to recent collections of documents, throwing new light on the war of the Revolution, and furnishing a number of facts which have never appeared in any life of Washington. The au thor wields a graphic pen, which lends new in

terest to every subject which it delineates. The work is printed on good paper, in one large octavo yolumo containing over 500 pages and embellished with 41 beautiful steel and wood Engravings-many of which are colored -bound in gilt muslin binding, and to corres pond in every respect with the specimen copy, and delivered to subscribers as soon as the sub scription is filled. Price Three Dollars and Twenty-five Cents, payable on delivery of the book.

# The Young Men's Magazine.

We have received the January Number of this popular monthly, edited by Richard C. McCormick. Besides entertaining and valuable original communications from the most eminent writers of the day, each Number contains a full record of the various Young Men's

Statement Contradicted.

With reference to the statement which apand has been passing the rounds of the newspa per press, that the late Hon. John C. Calhoun, at the close of life adopted the creed of Sweden org, we are authorized by one, who from his long intimacy with the deceased, is fully competeut to speak on the subject, to contradict in the most positive terms the foregoing statement as entirely unfounded, and as doing great mjustice to the character of the illustrious dead Papers giving currency to the report, will please publish this contradiction.

# The Farmer and Planter.

We have received the January number of this valuable journal. It has recently been purchased by Mr. Robert M. Stokes, who has emoved it to Columbia, where it is now pub. lished. The proprietor is noted for his business tact and energy, and his zealous devotion to agricultural interests-IIe has secured the accomplished "Broomsedge" to take charge of the Agricultural Department, and Mr. Wm. Summer of Pomaria as the Horticultural editor. Under their superintendence, the journal cannot fail of success.

Published at the low price of \$1.00 per annum; it presents strong claims to the patronage of the South, and we can sincerely recommend it to the patronage of our readers.

# Our Military System.

We commend to the attention of our readers, the interesting report of the Senate Committee on Military and Pensions, by the Hon. J. F. Marshall, Chairman.

The Report, it will be seen, recommends the maintenance of the present Military Organiza tion of the State, into Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, Bastalions and Companies; but suggests the propriety of allowing every citizen the privilege of either performing military duty or paying a small commutation in money and for the performance of military duty, advises the establishment of a Volunteer System. This would not interfere with the police of the State which is dependent on the present military organization. The Committee therefore concurred in the resolution of the House asking the appointment of a Military Commis

sion to revise the present military system. Hon. A. H. Stephens.—We understand from reliable source that the Hon. A. H. Stephens has written letters to a friend in this district, in which he postively declines a re election to Congress. This announcement will be received with regret by the people of the Eighth Congressional district, and throughout the State and the Union. The South can ill afford to lose the services of so able and eloquent a man, and the public councils of the ountry will feel the loss of such a statesman.

Augusta, Ga., Constitutionalist. FALSE RUMOR .- Col. John L. Young has not resigned the Presidency of the Spartanburg and

# DEPENDENT PRESS.

Rev. Thomas Curtis, D. D.

Death of Dr. Togno. Died suddenly of apoplexy in this Village on the night of Saturday the 5th inst., Dr. JOSEPH and in company with a friend, at whose house he was temporarily staying, had gone out to attend an evening lecture in the Court House, and upon his return to the house, stepped to the back piazza where he suddenly fell and expired before assistance could reach him. Every effort was at once made to restore animation but proved unavailing. The vital spark had

Dr. Togno, at the time of his death was between 60 and 70 years of age. He was a native of the Island of Corsica, and removed in early youth to this country, where the greater portion of his life was passed. He resided a number of years in the city of Philadelphia, where he was connected with various literary and scientific enterprises. He was afterwards a Professor of Modern Languages, in the University of Virginia, and thence removed to Wilmington, N. C., where he became engaged

Dr. Togno was a man of no ordinary mind, and possessing a very retentive memory, he had made high attainments in literature and science. His mind was stored with the fruits of an extensive converse with men and with books, and possessing a cheerful temper and communicative manner he made himself a very agrecable companion. His sudden death is deplored by a large citele of friends and acquain tances.

### Grape Culture.

The Agricultural Report of the Patent Offlee contains much information valuable to all interested in the products of the soil. In Missouri the grape culture appears to be exceedingly successful. In some parts of the State a clear profit of \$100 per acre is realized. The average yield of the vineyards since 1819, has been about 250 gallons of wine per nere, which would give an income of \$100, or \$300 profit. There are in the high-lands of this State 5,000, 000 of acres which offer rare inducements to the vine-dresser. Were these covered with Vine yards, employment would be given to 2,000,-000 of people, and the yield of wine would be 1,000,000 gallons, worth at the lowest estimate

\$50,000,000.
Within the territory of the United States there are upwards of one hundred varieties of native grapes. Although among these there are only ten or twelve adapted to table use, yet more than half of them can be converted into wholesome wine.—Cuttings have already been selected from the native vines of Arkansas, Texas and the neighboring Territories, and placed in proper hands for direct experiment in various localities, in order that they may take root preparatery to future distribu

### The Tariff Prospect.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, says that no aspirant for Democratic honors before the people will venture either a step towards a protective Tariff or an addition to the public debt. That a loan, if it can be effected at all, must be authorized to carry on the Government; but that the opposition are indisposed to take any action in this matter, as they predict great embarrassment to the administration early in the recess, having no faith either in the prosperity of the country, or in the recovery of the revenue under the existing Tariff. He concludes on this point by saying. It is to be hoped that they will be disappointed in their expectations, as they were as to their estimate of the effect of the Tariff of 1846. They pretended that it would bankrupt the Treasury , but it served to burden it with a surplus.

# Loss of Life by the North Carolina.

There were says the Guardian contradictory statements and considerable doubt as to the Dr. Curtis who lost his life by the burning of the North Carolina; but authentic information has been received in this city, stating that Dr. Thos. Curtis, of Limestone Springs, a Baptist Minister, who was the unfortunate victim of that sad calamity. He had been to legraphed for by friends in this city, to attend the funcral of a member of his family, when he met with his sad and melancholy death.

# Ten Thousand Dollars More Paid to Mr.

Washington The January number of the " Mount Vernon Record " announce that on the 14th of December, the anniversary of Washington's death the regent of the Mount Vernon Association caused the sum of \$10,000 to be paid to Mr. Washington, towards the purchase of Mount Vernon. By this payment Mr. Washington has now received \$85,000 of the purchase fund.

# A New Florida Railroad.

A charter has been obtained for a railroad from Tocoi, near Picolata, Florida, to St. Augustine. \$100,000 stock has been subscribed. the first instalment paid, and the road commenced. This will be a great advantage to St. Augustine, as the inconvenience of access prevents many from going there.

Death of W. C. Bond, the Astronomer. Wm. Cranch Bond, the eminent Astronhmer. and Director of the Cambridge Observatory, died at Boston on Saturday, 29th ult.

# Mistake.

Rev. A. M. Curtis, who has lost on the steaner North Carolina, was a Baptist, not a Episcopal clergyman, as has been stated .- The Balimore Patriot says of him :

He was at one time connected with the publication of the "Eclectic Review" in London, and a reporter of the debates in the British Parliament. About 20 years since he removed to this country, became Pastor of the Baptis Church in Bangor, Maine. Subsequently he took the pastoral charge of the Wentworth Street Baptist Church in Charleston, S. C. At the time of his decease he was Principal of a Female Seminary at Chester, in the northern part of South Carolina. Dr. Curtis was emi ent for ability, both as a writer and preacher, and commanded a large influence in every community in which he lived He has been releas ed from his labors at a ripe age (in his 78th year,) to receive the reward of the just.

Dead Letter Office. The dead letter branch of the Post Office has ust closed another quarter's work. The folowing will give some idea of the valuable matter which is gathered into it :

During the three months which terminated on the 30th ult., there were found two thousand seven hundred and twenty nine letters, which contained money amounting in the aggregate to \$21,921 82. For the quarter which closed on the 30th of June last, there were received four thousand five hundred and forty-nine letters, and \$21,498 85 in money. For the quarter ending 30th March, two thousand four hundred and south the statement of the statement o dred and seventy-two letters and \$13,457 12 in money. Quarter closed 31st December, two thousand three hundred and fifty two letters, and \$13,361 99 in cash. Total in the year, twelve thousand one hundred and three letters, and \$61,289 72 in money.

The Rev. Dr. Curtis, who was among the passengers on board of the steamer North Caro-TOGNO. The deceased a short time previous lina, at her destruction by fire on the route be to his death was in his usual health and spirits, tween Norfolk and Boltimore, last Saturday morning, and who has not since been seen or heard of, is now stated to have been Rev. Thomas Curtis, D. D., Principal of the Limestone Springs Female High School in Spartanburg District. It is not definitely known by any of Dr. Curtis' friends, in this city, with whom we have communicated, whether he was travelling North at the present or not, but as the school is now on vacation, it is feared that this distinguished divine is lost.

Dr. Thomas Curtis, was a native of England, where previous to his arrival in this country, he had attained a prominent position as a scolar and a theologian. At one time he was connected with the "Electic Review" of London, and and is also said to have reported debates in par-Fament. In 1833 he came to America, and was first settled as pastor of a baptist Church in Bangor, maine. In 1838, he came South, being first stationed in Georgia. In 1841, he was called to the pastorate of the Wentworth street Baptist Church, in this city, succeeding in the culture of the grape. Thence he came to our Village where he resided during the past tarce years. He had established a fine vineyard in the vicinity, to the culture of which he was laboriously devoting himself, at the time of his death.

Dr. Togno was a man of no ordinary mind, owe their origin. In charge of the Limestone Spring School he has continued since its estab Spring School he has commune since is lishment, and has enjoyed an extensive patron-age. His pupils, who are now to be found in almost every Southern community, remember him with affection,
Mr. Curris, was a man of great erudition, a

profund scholar, a powerful writer and every where commanded the highest respect and es-teem for his learning and his many endearing personal qualities. His old parishioners in this city, his pupils and a large circle outside of their ranks, his many friends throughout the State and the South, will cincerely lament his

oss. Dr. Curris had reached the advanced age of Dr. Curtis had to the nearly eighty years,

The Public Debt and Revenue. The Speaker yesterday laid before the House letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in compliance with a resolution of the House callng upon him for a statement of the actual receipts from customs, the public lands, and other ources, and whether, in his opinion, they will se sufficient to meet the exigencies of the pub-

The Secretary states that the receipts for the present quarter from the returns received from the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore amount to upwards of four mil lious of dollars. But partial returns have been received from other ports, which are not suffi eient to justify a statement.

The receipts from customs and the public lands confirmed the statement he had made in his annual report to Congress, and he, there-fore, was of the epinion that the result would show that the actual receipts for the remaining quarter of the present year, and for the next year would not vary much from the estimates submitted to Congress. He was compelled however, to say that the receipts were not ade however, to say that the receipts were not adequate to meet the public exigency unless the expenditures were reduced below the estimates; on the contrary, the bills passed through one or the other branch of Congress would very largely and permanently increase the expenditures. It was estimated that the pension bill alone would add several millions to the annual expenses of the government, and includes alone would add several millions to the annual expenses of the goveranceat, and indeed, a larger amount for the next fiscal year. Other bills, in like manner, would swell the expendi-tures. These expenditures should be reduced to the estimates, or other means of revenue would have to be provided.

The Secretary believes that if Congress had passed the bill for the codification of the exist ing revenue laws, and for reorganizing the col-lection districts of the United States, which he submitted to Congress in compliance with a res-olution of the House, the operations of his department would have been greatly facilitated and the collection of the revenue more econom-cally and effectually secured. Other standing laws for the building of custom-houses, court-houses, &c., might be repealed, or their execution postponed to a period of greater prosper ity, and thus relieve the treasury of a large amount of expenditure. The recommendation to abolish the franking privilege and raise the postage to five cents, thereby imposing the buren of the support of the postal system those who use and enjoy its benefits, if carried

ont, would also greatly relieve the treasury.

The Secretary is opposed to adding the twenty millions of treasury notes to the permanent funded debt of the government: but mends that the provisions of the act of 1857, in relation thereto be extended for one or two years; by which means they could be redeemed from year to year, as the condition of the treasury would justify. The Secretary also states that between the present time and 30th of June next, there will be unwards of seventeen millions of these treasury notes, with nterest, due, and which must be met.

# Military Schools.

As an instance of the growing opinion in faor of the military discipline as an adjunct and node of education, we are pleased to record the success of the military academy recently opened in Hillsborough, North Carolina, under two distinguished graduates of our own schools. In calling attention to the card, which appears in this issue, we take pleasure in giving the remarks and testimony of the Raleigh (N. C.)

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY .- We learn from the Hillsboro' Recorder that the above in-stitution was opened in that town on the 12th alt., under the superintendence of Col. C. C. Tew, assisted by two other officers The nu her of cadets already entered is thirty-two, fif-teen of whom are from South Carolina. This fact shows that the people of South Carolina, where Col. Tew is best known, know how to appreciate his qualifications as an instructo "To the three officers now attached to he academy, (says the Recorder,) we understand that a fourth is to be added on the 1st of May, and others at the beginning of next year. The nature of the institution, which is, we be ieve, the first strictly military academy ever established in the State, the experience of the superintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, who was for twelve years an officer of the South Carolina Military Academies, and the judicious selection of the corps of instructors, present, in our opinion, strong claims to public confidence and sup ort ." - Charleston Courier .

# Railroad Arrangements.

The Railroad Convention, at Washington, adourned on Saturday, after satisfactorily adnsting all their differences. The prominent features discussed by the Convention were as follows :

First-Free deliveries of freights in cities thich was agreed to be abandoned. Second-Payment of commissions to Express companies by all of the connections of the Eric road. It was reed that this should be stop

ped, and if continued, that the road in question f the four lines. Third-Agreement as to the manner of chang ing rates; to avoid a change by one road with Fourth-Agreement as to form of handbills

pot at Abbeville:—

W M Freeman, W Cook, H S Kerr, Branch
Allen & Edwards. PS Rutledge, J & N Knox,
G W Huckney, W H Stone, J T Barnes, J MoBryde, L J Patterson, Hugh Wilson, Mrs Dr
Bailey, J F Marshall, D J Jordon, J R Black,
J & R J White, Taggart McCashin & Co, Charles
Cox, John Adams, J F Gibert, R G Harkness, and advertisements, which in future are to be submitted to and approved by the ampire, Fifth—Change of rates so as to meet the low rates by the Ohio river, which have controlled all the Western and Southwestern shipments.

D L Wardlaw, Wier & Lythgoe, H T Tustin, J L Dawson, J Freeman, A E Turner, H S Cason, S Fair, D Matterson, J T Lyon, A T Cantell, H A Jones, George M Mooney. ART INTELLIGENCE .- Powers, the sculptor, has received ar order for a statue, in bronze of Bennett's "Mary Ann,"

#### (COMMUNICATED.) MARKETS. DEATH OF ANOTHER PALMETTO.

trict, ofter a short illness.

brother Edward, were among the first to Volun-

teer from the White Hall neghborhood, in Capt.

Marshall's Company. During that brilliant Campaign no private in the Volunteer or regu-

lar service, displayed more undauntless heroism

and courage than Richard Watson. When Col.

Gladden, the day before the storming of Chapul-

tapec, called upon each company of the Pal-

metto Regiment to furnish one for the forlorn

severely wounded, he still kept cheering on his

comrades to the assault. For his gallant servi-

ces, and the wound he received in the forlorn hope, he received a handsome pension from the

He will long be remembered by his comrades

services of the Palmetto Regiment will be re-

----

[COMMUNICATED.]
PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of many citizens of this commu

nity, convened at Mt. Pleasant Church, on 15th

January 1859-Gen. P. H. Bradley was called

to the chair, and Jas. II. Wideman requested to

act as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the

meeting to be, to take into consideration, the

better government of our slave population-

the correction of evils incident to the neglects

and disregard of subsistent laws,-and the

importance of a more active and efficient dis-

charge of Patrol duty.

J. W. Hearst submitted the following pream

ble and resolutions, which on motion of W. P.

Sullivan, were taken up; considered seriatim,

and uranimously adopted:

We, the undersigned citizens of Abbeville Dis-

riet, desirous to put down the illicit traffic of

white persons with negroes ;-to arrest all im-

moral practices, hostile to our slave interests

their government, most conducive to their hap-

piness, and our welfare, do adopt the following

resolutions, and pledge ourselves individually

be, to ferret out all illicit traffic between

white persons and negroes, or any other misde

meanor securring in their neighborhood, and

to report the same to a subsequent meeting, to

be called on notice given to the chairman ;-

unless, from sufficient and satisfactory reasons,

the offender against the peace and good order

of this community, requires immediate prose-

cution; then, and in that case, the Chairman

of such committee shall be prosecuted forthwith,

"as the law ditrects"—
2nd.—That we will insist on the Captain of

this Beat Company, fully discharging his duty

the owner or overseers, before entering the

quarter,-and that we will in no instance, give

4th .- That in paying our negroes for their

crops of corn and cotton, or any other pro-

collars, &c.,-we will in every instance, accom-

pany the money with a written order, to trade

to that amount and no more, and with a re-

quest to the merchant, to return a bill of the

5th .- That the trading with our negroes

without a written order, either for each or on

a credit, is contrary to law, and the good and

wholesome government of our slaves, and we

will prosecute in each and any instance, a vio-

lation of this law.

And whereas, the free negroes of this com-

munity,-and who, we believe to be a fair sam.

ple of the free negroes of the State-as a class.

are indolent, thriftless and thievish portion of

our population-of little or no benefit to the

growing evil to our slaves:

commonwealth, but a great injury to us, and a

Therefore Resolved, That the Chairman of

this meeting, prepare a Petition to be sent up

to the Legislature at its next session, setting

forth the character of our free negro population

with the injury which, as a slave community,

we sustain from their residence in our midst,

and the evils to our slaves, from their inter-

course and contact with said free negroes ;-

and praying the Legislature to take such action

in the premises as will correct the evils com-

2nd .- That in the opinion of this meeting

the only certain and sure remedy for the evils

said free negroes by Legislative enactment, be-

3rd.—That as the purpose and aim of this

meeting, is to accomplish a great possible good

by the correction and removal of evils, which

are not local nor confined exclusively to this

community, we invite other sections of the

District and State, to take similar or like ac-

tion and to unite with us in a common cause.

On motion, ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in our District pa

On motion, adjourned to meet on 4th Satur-

day in February next at, 2 o'clock P. M.
P. H. BRADLEY, Chairman.

CONSIGNEES.

The following persons have freight in the De

D. R. SONDLEY, Ag't

population of free negroes and slaves.

them into slavery. .

J. H. WIDENAN, Sec'ry.

pot at Abbeville :-

go, and how long to be absent.

goods so purchased by said slave.

and to secure that quietude and harmony in

MILL WAY, Abbeville Dist., S. C.

A FRIEND.

Carolina's bravest sons.

relatives.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of RICHARD WATSON, of this Dis ABBEVILLE, Feb. 9, 1859. Cotton .- Our market, in consequence of the infavorable news from Liverpool, has declined

The deceased was a son of Mrs. Dr. J P full 1 of a cent. We give extremes at 81 to 1010, Barrett, and leaves an aged mother, two sisters COLUMBIA, Feb. 9, 1859. Columbia, Feb. 9, 1869.

Cotton.—Vesterlay morning, the Asia's advices, by telegraph, came to hand, showing a decline of 1 16 to ½d. Notwithstanding these unfavorable advices, and the inclemency of the weather, the market was more animated, and former prices given more freely, and the sales amounted to 224 bales, at extremes ranging from 8 to 11c. a brother and three little children to mourn hi loss, in connection with numerous friends and In 1816 when the call was made upon Abbe ville District to furnish a company of volunteers for the war with Mexico, Richard, and his

> CHARLESTON, Jan. 8, 1859. Cotton.—Sales of cotton to day 1,800 bales—market depressed and prices easier.

Памвивс, Feb. 7, 1869. Cotton.—Very little of this article arrived during the past week in consequence of the bad condition of the roads, which have now improved considerably. We quote 91 to 111 extremes.

II. & N. E. S.

hope, Richard Watson was the first man to step Augusta, Feb. 8, 1859. out, and offered to become one of that devoted Cotton .- Sales of cotton to-day 1,000 bales. band. In the sterming of Chapultapee he was Middling fair 11ge. shot down at the base of the fort, and although

#### OBITUARY.

DIED, in this Village, (Abbeville,) Saturday night, 5th inst., Dr. JOSEPH TOGNO, aged

about 65 years.

He was a native of Corsica, and when quite young an officer in the French Navy. He came to Philadelphia in early manhood; there took the degree of Dortor of Medicine, and acquired distinction in his profession, both as a practitioner and as a writer. Having been disabled by a paralytic affection, he retired from active practice, and was for a while engaged as vaccine agent, and as a Professor of Modera Languages in the Virginia University. Afterwards he removed to Wilmington, North Carolina, and zealously entered upon the cultivation of grapes and fruits.

In 1854 he selected a farm in the middless. about 65 years. s the brave Dick Watson, who never deserted a friend nor feared to face a foe. His name will be cherished in Abbeville as long as the gallant membered, and his name handed down as one of

In 1854 he selected a farm in the neighborhood of this place for the prosecution of his fa-vorite schemes, and here established his vine-yard and orchard. With small means he accom-plished much, and he seemed to be just on the eve of remunerative success, when he was struck by apoplexy, or disease of the heart. In one minute after he stood in gayety and health, he lay a lifeless corpse.

He was a man of varied acquirements, possess. ng a good memory well stored, communicative as he was full. He was robust, patient of privation, joyous in seciety, and ever auxious to be useful. He adapted himself to conditions and pursuits widely diverse, and in all was busy and cheerful. He loved the country of his adoption, but by instinct he was a Bonapartist, devoted and unswerving. Educated a Catholic, he because he was a second to be a considered and the country of the country o came, by sincere convection, a liberal Protestant, and his conduct was insbitually controlled by the spirit of the Christianity which he professed and felt—full of charity, without moroseness,

and without extravagance.

In the few years of his residence here, he attached to himself many friends, who feel the shock of his awfully sudden departure, and mourn the loss of his agreeable, compa and public spirited labors.

DIED, on the 7th mat., in Greenwood, S. C., ALLEN, aged 9 years, son of ALLEN and MARY

to their faithful execution.

Resolved, 1st.—That one or more Vigilant DIED, on the 29th ult, at his residence, in this District, RICHARD WATSON. Committees be appointed, whose duty it shall

DIED, on the 28th of January, at the residence of Col. J. D. Williams, of Laurens Dist, Miss SARAH P. BARNETT, daughter of Mr. John J. Barnett, of Abbeville District. The deceased had been suffering for more

The deceased had been suffering for more than a year under pulmonary affection, during much of which time her sufferings were great; but she endured them with exemplary patience. She had during her illness the unceasing attentions of devoted friends, and the services of skilful Physicians, but all did not avail; with steady, stealthy step the king of terrors parsu-

ed her to the grave.

But he had no terrors for her; he rather She had no terrors for her; he rather seemed to be transformed into an angel of light. She was young; she was happy; she was embosomed in a delightful and affectionate family; an aged father feasted his fading eyes as Captain of Police ;-first, in dividing his Bent into patrol sections or districts, and sec-Bent into patrol sections or districts, and sec-ond in enrolling all, who are liable to do pa-trol duty, in each section, and in classing the same into patrol squads, so as to keep an effi-vec and aching hearts saw death's jey fingers withering this fair, frail flower: But she was willing, even anxious to die. She longed to depart and to be with Christ, which was far cent police, always and constantly on active duty. 3rd.—That we will require all negroes from that she regarded not the short, passage to it. In the last moments of life, when her voice neighboring farms visiting our negro quarters, to report themselves and exhibit their pass, to was almost gone, she was heard to say in whis-pering accents—"The Lord is my shephard, I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in a permit or pass to one of our negroes, without green pastures, he leadeth me beside the still distinctly stating, where he has permission to waters. Yea, though I walk through the valwaters. Yea, though I want through the val-ley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me; and thy rod and thy staff comfort me.' How touching and sub-lime was it to hear these words fall from the hips of this dying girl! What a triumph of ducts of their labor, such as brooms-baskets-

Christian faith was this!
We haid her body gently in the grave; her spirit rests in the bosom of Jesus; there will spirit rests in the bosom of Jesus; there will they softly lie until the Resurrection Morn.

Hope looks beyond the bound's of time. When what we now deplore, Shall rise in full, immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more.

# AUGUSTA HOTE

# WM. E. WHEELOCK

PROPRIETOR. Feb. 11, 1859

Notice to Contractors.

Will be let to the lowest bidder, the Laying of Brick for the Market House, by the Thousand, on Friday, the 18th inst. The contractor will have the Brick and Lime delivered to him, and is to furnish everything else necessary at his own expense. He will also be required to give plained of, and which an incident to a mixed bond and surity to finish the Brick Work according to a rough sketch of the Building, which may be seen at this office, within two months from the date of his Boud.

complained of, will be, either the removal of Also, at the same time will be let a contract for Frames, Flooring, Roofing and Guttering acyoud the limits of the State, or the selling of cording to plan and specification, to be seen at this office. Contractor to give bond to complete the work within three months. The contractor to furnish all material. Bids will be received until the evening of the 17th inst.

W. C. DAVIS, Intendant.

# Notice.

A LL persons indebted for purchases of the real and personal Estate of C. W. MANTZ, dec'd., are notified to come forward and PAY UP. The litigation in reference to said Estate is ended. The legates want their money, and the undersigned is desirous of closing up the Estate by a final settlement,
JOHN W. HEARST, Ext.

Feb. 7, 1859

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# Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons who are indebted, either by Note or Account, to John Robinson deo'd to to the undersigned, for purchases made at the sale of the personal property of said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. And all persons having demands against said Setata will present them for payment to the Administrator, properly attested.

The attention of all interested is specially and particularly invited to this notice, as it is the last that will be given.

Jan. 26, 1859