

Edgefield Advertiser.

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amidst the Ruins."

VOLUME X.

Edgefield Court House, S. C., July 16, 1845.

NO. 25.

EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER.

BY W. F. DURISOE, PROPRIETOR.

NEW TERMS.

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, per annum, if paid in advance—\$3 if not paid within six months from the date of subscription, and \$4 if not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions will be continued, unless otherwise ordered before the expiration of the year; but no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Publisher.

Any person procuring five responsible subscribers, shall receive the paper for one year, gratis.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at 75 cents per square, (12 lines, or less), for the first insertion, and 37½ for each continuance. Those published monthly, or quarterly, will be charged \$1 per square. Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them, will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

All communications, post paid, will be promptly and strictly attended to.

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Z. WATKINS and N. P. NORRIS, Missionaries for Division, No. 1, in the Edgefield Baptist Association, will, by divine permission fill the following appointments:

- Saturday before the 2nd Lord's day in July, at Rehoboth.
- Saturday before the 3rd Lord's day, at Plambranch.
- Saturday before the 4th Lord's day, at Buffalo.
- Saturday before the 1st Lord's day in August, at Calliham's Mill.
- Saturday before the 2nd Lord's day, at Beulah.
- Saturday before the 3rd Lord's day, at Gligal.
- Saturday before the 4th Lord's day, at Bethany.
- Saturday before the 5th Lord's day, at Mount Moriah.
- Saturday before the 1st Lord's day in September, at Horeb.

J. TRAPP and A. DOZIER, Missionaries in 2nd Division, expect to fulfil the following:

- Saturday before the 2nd Lord's day in July, at Chesnut Hill.
 - Saturday before the 3rd Lord's day, at Fellowship.
 - Saturday before the 4th Lord's day, at Sister Springs.
 - Saturday before the 1st Lord's day in August, at Damascus.
 - Saturday before the 2nd Lord's day, at Little Stephens' Creek.
 - Saturday before the 3rd Lord's day, at Silom.
 - Saturday before the 4th Lord's day, at Mountain Creek.
 - Saturday before the 5th Lord's day, at Good Hope.
 - Saturday before the 1st Lord's day in September, at Providence.
- Should the prospects be sufficiently encouraging, the meetings will continue one week at each Church.
- June 4 18

W. P. HILL and J. MORRIS, Missionaries for the 4th division of the Edgefield Association, will by divine permission, fill the following appointments, viz:

- Saturday before the 2nd Lord's Day in July, at Lebanon.
 - Saturday before the 3rd Lord's Day in July, at Hamburg.
 - Saturday before the 4th Lord's Day in July, at Antioch.
 - Saturday before the 1st Lord's Day in August, at Pleasant Grove.
 - Saturday before the 2nd Lord's Day in August, at Red Oak Grove.
 - Saturday before the 3rd Lord's Day in August, at Big Stephens' Creek.
 - Saturday before the 4th Lord's Day in August, at Edgefield Court House.
 - Saturday before the 5th Lord's Day in August, at Horn's Creek.
 - Saturday before the 1st Lord's Day in September, at Republican.
- May 28

J. W. COLEMAN and J. F. PETERSON, Missionaries in the 3rd Division will fill the following appointments:

- Saturday before the 2nd Lord's day in July, at Salem.
- Saturday before the 3rd Lord's day, at Lexington.
- Saturday before 4th Lord's day, at Cloud's Creek.
- Saturday before the 1st Lord's day in August, at Sardis.
- Saturday before the 2nd Lord's day, at Pine Pleasant.
- Saturday before the 3rd Lord's day, at Red Bank.
- Saturday before the 4th Lord's day, at Dry Creek.
- Saturday before the 5th Lord's day, at Bethel.
- Saturday before the 1st Lord's day, at Rocky Creek.

N. B. Each of the above appointments will continue one week, if circumstances are favorable.

June 4 18

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Robert R. Hunter, vs. P. H. Rooney.

Declaration in Attachment. THE Plaintiff in the above stated case, having this day filed his Declaration in my Office, and the Defendant having no wife or Attorney known to reside within the limits of the State on whom a copy of the same with a rule to plead can be served: It is therefore Ordered, that the Defendant appear and plead to the same within a year and a day from the date hereof, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him.

THOMAS G. BACON, c. c. p. Clerk's Office, 22d Nov. 1844. 44 19

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Robert R. Hunter, vs. P. H. Rooney.

Declaration in Attachment. THE Plaintiff in the above stated case, having this day filed his Declaration in my Office, and the Defendant having no wife or Attorney known to reside within the limits of the State on whom a copy of the same with a rule to plead can be served: It is therefore Ordered, that the Defendant appear and plead to the same within a year and a day from the date hereof, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him.

THOMAS G. BACON, c. c. p. Clerk's Office, 22d Nov. 1844. 44 19

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Edgefield Court House on the 30th of June, 1845, which if not taken out by the 31st October next will be sent to the P. O. Department as Dead Letters.

- B C & D.
Burton, Richard
Brown, Mrs.
Body, Nathan
Brownson, Mrs. S.
Brown, Mrs. E. H.
Boulware, H.
Bacon, T. G.
Cooper, H. 2
- Cooper & Graham,
Cook, John H.
Clary, W. S.
Cloy, Rev. R.
Com. of the Poor.
Cloy, S. A. E.
Charles, W. B.
Deal, M. H.
- E F & G.
Evis, Samuel
Ethridge, Mark
Fowke, Dr. S. S.
Fanshaw, Mr. L.
Glover, Wiley
Glover, Joseph
Grimes, John
Green, Mrs. Ann

- H I & J.
Hill, Lewis
Hamilton, Mrs. E. T.
Harrison, Benjamin
Holiday, Eli
Hatcher, Miss A.
- Hester, S. R.
Irby, Col. J. H.
Johnson, F. C. 2
Juhan, Miss M. E.
Jones, George

- K & L.
Kinsler, Rev. Paul
Kim, W. Esq.
Lanham, T.
Lanham, Miss M.
- Lovel, James 2
Landrum, J. M.
Lowe, D. or Basil

- M & N.
Miles, Miss S. B.
Miller, Mrs. E. R.
Medlock, Mrs. M.
Murray, R. W.
McDuffie, Hon. G.
- Mitchell, Joseph 2
Murrah, Moses
Mitchell, Caleb
Mayson, G. C.
Nobil, Edward

- O P & R.
Ogilvie, Dr. J. W.
Page, Mrs. C.
Page, Mrs. E.
Parker, Thomas
Page, Mrs. B. 2
Powell, C. S.
Presly, C. W.
- Roche, M. D. 2
Rayoold, James
Reins, H. J.
Roper, Joel Jr.
Reins, Henry
Rariden, B. F.

- S T V & W.
Samuel, M 2
Toney, Wm
VanBuren, T. J.
Walker, W. J.
Walt, John
Walt, Mrs. A.
Wise, Washington
Williams, G. S.
- Watson, Elijah
Warren, Carson
Wash, John
Wash, Richard
Williams, Jesse
Wise Miss Augusta
White, Mrs. A. M.
Wilkinson, J. G. O. Y.

Yancey, B. C.
Persons callisayor any of the above letters will please M. Advertiser Letters.

3. FRAZIER, P. M. (92) 23

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

John B. Rountree, vs. George Keppart.

Declaration in Foreign Attachment. THE Plaintiff having this day filed his Declaration in my office and the Defendant having no wife or Attorney known to be within the State, on whom a copy of the same, with a rule to plead can be served: It is Ordered, that the Defendant plead to the said Declaration within a year and a day, or final and absolute judgment will be given against him.

THOMAS G. BACON, c. c. p. Clerk's Office, Nov. 11th, 1844. 42

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN COMMON PLEAS.

Thomas Davis, vs. Enoch Byne.

Attachment.

Verity Farmer, vs. Harmon Hust and Enoch Byne.

Attachment.

Moore & Davis, vs. Enoch Byne.

Attachment.

Emily H. Tubman, vs. Enoch Byne.

Attachment.

THE Plaintiffs in the above cases, having this day filed their declarations in my office, and the defendants having neither Wives or Attorneys known to reside within the limits of the State, on whom a copy of said declarations with a rule to plead can be served: It is therefore ordered, that they do appear and plead to said declarations within a year and a day from the date hereof, or in default thereof final and absolute judgments will be awarded against them. THOS. G. BACON, c. c. p. May 12, 1845 1y 16

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Andrew Carson, Guardian of Francis W. Ferth, vs. Enoch Byne, Elijah Byne, Harmon Hust.

Declaration in Foreign Attachment.

Andrew Carson, vs. the same.

Declaration in Foreign Attachment.

THE Plaintiffs in the above stated cases, having this day filed their Declarations in my Office, and the Defendants having neither wife or Attorneys known to reside within the limits of the State on whom a copy of the same with a rule to plead can be served: It is therefore Ordered, that the Defendant appear and plead to the same within a year and a day from the day hereof, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against them.

THOMAS G. BACON, c. c. p. Clerk's Office, March 17th, 1845 1y 8

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE J. SHEPPARD as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, at the next election.

Dec. 25 48

We are authorized to announce LEVI R. WILSON, as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector, at the next election

Feb. 25 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.

"By thee, religion, liberty and laws, Exert their influence and advance their cause."

COOPER.

The power of the newspaper press in this country is prodigious, and it is to be regretted that it is not oftener found in the hands of those better fitted to discharge its important trusts. Cupidity is the besetting sin of American newspaper publishers. It is found that administering to the depraved tastes and appetites of community, consulting the passion and caprice of the hour, and guiding their course by the variable breath of the multitude, is a more profitable task than steering undeviatingly by fixed principles, and addressing themselves with inflexible constancy to the better judgments of men.—But the fault is not altogether with the newspaper publishers. There is a deficient moral sense in the public, which lies at the bottom of the evil. Experience teaches that those who "live to please, must please to live." He who strives to be a reformer, and to discharge his high trust, with fidelity to the general interests of mankind, will be sadly admonished by his dwindled receipts, that he has not chosen the path of profit, although, perhaps, it may be that of honor and justice. It is not the journal which is conducted with the highest intelligence and the purest morality, which is best supported.

"Worth may be praised, but starves. While vice, with gardens, villas, costly boards, Rare plate, and cups embossed, the worlds rewards."

Although these remarks are intended for the newspapers generally, they apply most emphatically to the party press of this country. We have often deplored the surveillance of this department of our country's literature, and especially of a large portion of the Democratic press of Ohio. We called the attention of our contemporaries to this subject some months ago, in an article which we are happy to find copied into the Washington Union, Richmond Enquirer, Boston Post and many other of our papers.

The day, and which, we believe, has had a salutary effect, both at home and abroad. In that we took the ground, that there could be no danger of collisions among ourselves, arising from any independent expressions of opinions on party subjects, provided our intentions were honest, and we sought only to promulgate the truth. As partisan editors, "truth" was said to be the only platform on which we could all stand, although harmony might be acquired by forsaking it, and allowing one man to dictate our faith, in which case we would all be slaves. This alternative was presented to the democratic press of Ohio, and the choice has been in favor of liberty; liberty of thought, and of speech. The change in the tone of our democratic papers has been marked by the most casual observers, and we congratulate the democracy upon the event. Jefferson said, that "we had nothing to fear from error, so long as truth was left free to combat it." Let us then cherish a spirit of independence among the fraternity, study the faith as delivered to us by the Father of the Republic, and teach it, irrespective of other men's opinions. Let us follow truth wherever it leads, and respect it wherever it is found. In politics, let us not follow men at the expense of principle, nor be so devoted to party as to be blind to the virtues of our enemies, or the faults of our friends. Let our motto ever be, "Fiat justitia ruat cælum." "Let justice be done though the heavens fall!"

NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION.

A Magnetic Printing Telegraph.—The application of this hidden and mysterious power, to the purposes of the rapid transmission of intelligence is yet in infancy. There is now in this city, a telegraph moved by the power of electro magnetism, which performs that which, in our boyish days, we would not have believed, if we had read of it in the Arabian Nights.—We have seen a specimen of printing done with the usual letters of the alphabet, and as legible to a child as the clearest type, which was executed at one end of a magnetic wire, through a direction given at the other. It is true, as incredible as the statement may seem to be, that a man might, if the wires were laid, now sit at New York and, with more rapidity than our best compositor can set type, print at New Orleans a letter or despatch in the ordinary letters of our language.

In a few days this invention will be made more generally known, when we will be at liberty to speak of it more fully. At present arrangements are making for the perfection of the patents here and in Europe. The telegraph itself we have not seen, and in making statements with regard to it are obliged to speak a little incautiously from hear-say. But as far as our enquiries go, there is no reason to doubt the representations that have been made to us on this subject; and as the practicability of the thing itself, now that it has been discovered, carries no improbability upon the face of it, it need not be questioned. The effects of this invention can hardly be anticipated: The substitution of the usual alphabet for the hieroglyphics of Morse's telegraph, is an important and valuable improvement upon one of the most wonderful discoveries of the age.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

NEW YORK.

New York is like the famous tower of Babel in two respects—its noise, and the confusion of its languages. It is a great bezaar, where people of every hue, stature, clime and tongue, congregate pell mell, all rushing after one great prize—MONEY. Its religions are as numerous as the nations from which its citizens are descended.

The correspondent of the National Intelligencer gives the following interesting sketch of their various creeds and churches:

"A curious volume might be written descriptive of the various churches in this city, the religious taught in them, with the characteristics of the officiating preachers. You may find sects here of every Christian creed, who have regular meetings on the Sabbath, and sincerely believe that they are the favored ones, who have the truth, while all the rest of the world are groping in error. The peal of the organ Catholic Church in Canal street, disturbs the philosophical Infidel, who is haranguing his brethren on the origin of evil and the delusions of the Bible in the hall hard by. Here meet the Mormons, or Latter Day Saints, and a few doors further on, you may listen to an eloquent Unitarian, who has one of the most intellectual audiences in the city. In that dingy little building in Broome street, a plain looking man is preaching a discourse in the Welsh language; and come with me to this old hulk of a ship converted into a Bethel chapel, and moored to one of the piers in the North River, and you may hear the Rev. Mr. Hedstrom, a countryman of Frederica Bremer, preach in Swedish to some of his sea-taring brethren. The French language may be heard in three of our largest churches, two of which are costly and magnificent structures. There are two Swedenoorgian societies, which are said to be increasing in numbers; and the Lutherans begu to be an important sect. An elegant Moravian chapel has recently been erected in Houston street. The Unitarians are putting up a handsome Church in Broadway near Prince street. But none of our religious societies have yet been able, to compete with the Protestant Episcopalians, in the splendor and magnificence of their worship. Trinity Church at the head of Wall street, and Grace Church, near Union Place, are now by far the most tasteful and ornamental buildings in the city, although it will be nearly a year before they are both completed. The former is built of brown freestone, and the latter of unpolished marble."

NEW WAY OF RAISING THE WIND.—Two ingenious rogues being in Florida lately, and hard up for cash, hit upon an expedient by which they "raised the wind," and replenished their purses. They announced that they would exhibit an extraordinary animal hitherto unknown, which had been found on the prairies, at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, called the "Hoo-killemail." It was agreed among the serapregraces that one of them should represent the new animal and the other should act as showman. The hour announced for the exhibition arrived—the room was crowded to excess, so great were the curiosity of the natives to see what they had never seen before. Behind the curtain, horrible growls were heard.—After a little time, the exhibitor stepped before the curtain, which was raised about a foot, and which discovered the legs of the animal—the hands and feet of the confederate encased in a bear's skin.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the exhibitor "the animal which I shall have the pleasure of introducing to you is a wonderful curiosity. It is the first time that the 'Hoozier killemail' was ever exhibited. It is a most ferocious creature, and, in all probability, untameable."

[Here the confederate moved backwards and forwards very rapidly, and howled in as unearthly tone as possible.]

"He would tear you all to pieces, if he could get at you; but don't be alarmed, he is securely chained to the floor, and cannot harm you. You hear him roar, but that is nothing to the dreadful noise he makes when in pain. Before exhibiting him, I will go behind, and prick him with the spike you perceive at the end of this pole, and you will then hear him howl!"

The exhibitor stepped behind the curtain. A horrible noise was heard, together with the clanking of a chain. Immediately afterwards he rushed before the curtain, his hair and dress in disorder, and, with fright and terror depicted in his countenance, exclaimed—

"Run for your lives! The 'Hoozier killemail' has broken his chain!"

It was sufficient. The room was cleared, as Lord Duberly would say, "in the twinkling of a bed post." The animal escaped by the back door, and has not been seen or heard of since.

Both Houses of the Territorial Legislature of Iowa, says the Gazette, passed on the 7th ult; by a vote of two-thirds, the bill providing for a vote on the Constitution as it came from the hands of the Convention. The people will have a chance to ratify or veto their proceedings in August next, at which time the election takes place.—Ham. Rep.

A hard hit.—A young man boasting of his long gait like beard upon his chin, asked a young lady how he looked. She replied, "you look like you had swallowed a Poney, and left the tail sticking out of your mouth."

Words fitly Spoken.—We know not from whence the following excellent sentiments originated, or we would give the credit where it is so justly due; at any rate, we desire that sterling truths should be read and treasured up in every patriot's heart in the land:

Which will you do?—One of two things must be done in this country. Parents must spend money to educate their children, or they must pay taxes to build penitentiaries and to punish crime. There is a great mistake about what is called education. Some suppose a learned man is an educated man. No such thing. That man is educated who knows himself, and who takes accurate common sense views of men and things around him. Some very learned men are the greatest fools in the world; the reason is, that they are not educated men. Learning is only the means, not the end; its value consists in giving the means of acquiring, in the discipline which, when properly managed, it gives the mind. Some of the greatest men in the world were not overstocked with learning, but their actions proved that they were thoroughly educated.—Washington, Franklin and Sherman, were of this class; and similar, though not less striking instances may now be found in all countries. To be educated, man must learn to think, reason, compare, and decide accurately. He may study metaphysics till he is gray, and languages till he is a walking-polyglot, and if he is nothing more, he is an uneducated man. There is no class in the country who have a larger interest in the education of their children than farmers; and the subject should receive from them the attention it deserves.

The Duty of a Freeman.—Many very excellent men have a great aversion to politics and political discussion. We frequently meet men of good principles and exemplary life who will remark with an air of evident self-satisfaction, that they "never meddle with politics—never attend political discussions, and never mean to be politicians." And this they will say, in a manner which evinces that they feel as if they had expressed sentiments which were entitled to respect. Now, we believe that every Freeman is bound to be a politician. We do not mean that class of men who make politics a trade; who set out with a determination to live out of the public crib, and whose politics consist in repeating certain cant phrases, following implicitly certain leaders, and crying out, at all times, to these above them in power—Give! Give! We yield to no one in contempt for political demagogues, the unprincipled band whose only aim is to mislead by vulgar clamor and of the revolution in the Presidency of the State Cincinnati. His venerable father filled the post before him—the sire won the distinction by his prior sword—the son will grace it in a manner worthy of his parentage.—Courier.

A Beautiful Thought.—How few men seem to have formed a conception of the original dignity of their nature, or the exalted design of their creation. Regarding themselves only as creatures of time, endowed merely with animal passions and intellectual faculties, their projects, aims and expectations are circumscribed by the narrow outline of life. They forget that instability and decay are written, as with a sunbeam, upon all earthly objects—that this world, with all its pageantry, and pomp and power, is crumbling into dust—that this life is scarcely deserving of a single thought, excepting as it forms the introduction to another, and that he alone acts a prudent rational part, who frames his plans with direct reference to that future and endless state of being. Sin has so blinded the understanding, and debased the affections, that men never fail to invest some temporal good with fancied perfection, and idly imagine that the attainment of it would satisfy the desires and fill the capacities of the immortal spirit! How little do they know themselves! The soul is not of the earth, and they will strive in vain, to chain it to the dust. Though its native strength has been impaired, and its purity tarnished, and its 'glory changed,' it will not always be a prisoner here. Send it forth if you will, to range through the whole material universe, and like the dove dismissed from the ark, it will return without finding a single place to rest—for it has no resting place but the bosom of God.

The Drunkard's Creed.—I believe in Alcohol—of power superhuman; the Maker of misery and want; and in intoxicating drinks, his lawfully begotten children; conceived by depraved men, and born of the still or the fermenting vat; who being drunk, leads to degradation, suffering and woe.

Day after day he continueth his work, and ascending into the brain—produces crime, stupor, or imbecility. He sitteth on the right hand of the Lord; from whence he cometh to transform man into a state beneath the brute beast.

I believe in all strong drinks; the unity of all evil; the communion of drunkards; the society of the profane; the resentment of injuries; the destruction of the body in this life, and an entire neglect of the life to come. Amen.

Florida Senators.—Hon. David Levy, and James D. Westcott, Jr., have been elected by the Legislature of Florida, U. States Senators.—Ham. Rep.

Tenderness.—The Courier des Etats Unis tell the following Parisian story, which Willis justly calls the Frenchiest thing that has been heard of for some time. A couple very well known in Paris are at present arranging terms of separation, to avoid the scandal of a judicial divorce. A friend has been employed by the husband to negotiate the matter.—The latest mission was in reference to a valuable ring, given to the husband by one of the sovereigns of Europe, and which he wished to retain. For this he would make a certain much desired concession. The friend made the demand, "What!" said the indignant wife, do you venture to charge yourself with such a mission to me? Can you believe that I could tear myself from a gift which alone recalls to me the days when my husband loved me? No! this ring is my only souvenir of happiness forever departed. 'Tis all—and here she wept—that I now possess of a once fond husband.—The lady supplicated—grew obstinate—grew desperate—threatened to submit to a public divorce as a lesser evil than parting with this cherished ring—and at last confessed that—she had sold it six months before!

The revolutionary stock fast wearing out, and the Mantle of the Past falling on the Men of the Present.—In the decrease of the late venerable Dr. William Read, the "Cincinnati Society" of this State lost their last surviving officer of the Revolution, and having no Elisha left to wear the mantle of Elijah, have cast in on one of our day and generation, who will wear it worthily. Gen. James Hamilton has been chosen the first successor of the men noisy declamation, and who hope to rise over talents, character and sterling merit, by loud professions and time-serving subservience. But we do not mean to say that no citizen of this Republic, who has opportunities of information, has a moral right to refuse to take any part in political affairs.—Raleigh Register.

Gambling in New York.—A New York paper thus describes one of the fashionable gambling establishments in that city: "The furniture is splendid—the cooks scientific—the servants admirable—the roguery superb—the chenery unrivalled—the rascality unequalled."

Siam Outdone.—Dr. Parsons of this place, informs us that about a week since a Mrs. Chance, of Burke county, was safely delivered of three children at a birth, all of common size and perfectly formed. Two were united from the axilla, or armpit, to the upper part of the hip bone. The union, Dr. P. states, is perfect. One child is living, the other two which are united survived their birth a short time only, and are in preservation.

The Siamese will have to try again as Burke county has equaled their prodigy "and one better."—Macon Telegraph.

A gentleman named Brammall, residing near Louisburg, Ky., was killed by lightning a few days since, while taking shelter from a storm under a tree. The electric fluid penetrated his hat on the back part of his head, leaving a hole about the size of an ordinary bullet, thence down the spine, and out through his shoes into the ground, cutting holes in the shoes of the appearance of shot holes. His clothes were literally torn off him.

Counterfeit Money.—We have been shown a spurious one hundred dollar bill, on the South Western Rail Road Bank, so well executed, that the most cautious may be liable to have it imposed upon them as a genuine note.

The vignette at the top is a Locomotive Engine with a train of Cars, the letter C on each side. On the right hand border is the head of Franklin, and on the left a Roman head, with the figures 100 above and below the head. The bill is signed James Rose, President, J. G. Holmes, Cashier—these signatures are engraved and are fac similes, and made payable to John C. Calhoun, the name Calhoun spelt with a final e. We learn that the Bank has never issued bills of this denomination with such a plate. The vignette on the genuine bill is a ship under full sail, with a view of the city of Charleston in the perspective, the figures 100 on each side, and on each border. The borders are ornamented with the Coat of Arms of the States of North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina and Kentucky. The paper of the spurious bill is equally as good as the genuine, and the engraving and filling up, unusually well executed.—Macon Messenger, 3d inst.

Death of Gen. Dawson.—We learn with regret the death of Gen. J. B. Dawson, Member of Congress from the Third District of this State, who expired at his residence near St. Francisville on the 26th inst. Gen. D. was a man of generous impulses and chivalrous bearing, universally popular in Feliciana, and his loss is much regretted by all who knew him.—N. O. Picayune 29th ult.

Very Strong Diction.—In the debate on the bill concerning poor debtors, in the Massachusetts Legislature, Mr. Hopkins of Lowell, said the bill was intended to meet the fraudulent debtor, who wore a ruffled shirt, dressed richly, and fared sumptuously, and ored the butcher for the very meat on his bones."

Welcome death, quoth the rat, when the trap fell down.