ORIGINAL POETRY.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. HOPE. Oh ! Hope, thou never-dying light, That in the darkest hour of death Still glowest in the christian's sight, And livest in his latest breath : To Faith thou art so near allied, To all her votaries so dear. Thou art forever by her side, Her champions to support and cheer.

How oft thy promises of bliss Are only in the fature shown-How often we fruition miss Is by the past too sadly known. But what were life without this hope, Without a ray to pierce the gloom ! Poor wanderers, we might blindly grope Our passage downward to the tomb.

The sun with morning glory shines, Brightens in his meridian blaze ; But fading soon as he declines. He hides from us his setting rays. But Hope smiles on from morn till e'en, And keeps her shining face in view ; Though clouds and darkness intervene. She loses not her golden hue.

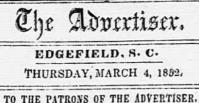
The silvery moon her beams might shed. The golden stars their twinkling light : But hope once from the bosom fled, What darkness would roll on the night ! Sun, moon and stars might shine again, But if no ray of hope were there, On me their light were shed in vain Amid such darkness and despair.

Harmony.

We have been much gratified at the spirit of conciliation and mutual forbearance, which, until recently, has existed among parties in our State, professing to be equally desirous, and spur. True, the muses have rarely, if ever, and bent on resistance to Federal wrongs and nsurnations, but who unfortunately differed as to the mode of redress. After an embittered contest the return of harmony and good feeling was calculated to have a propitious influence upon the public mind, in divesting it of party prejudices, moderating extreme opinions and restoring just sentiments. The calm which has succeeded a heated strife has been peculiarly favorable for cooling off the ardor of the passions, and preparing the minds of those who will soon assemble in Convention to consider of the one, dwindles down to a Rosinante-he is comhighest interests of the State for a cool and pelled to draw upon his own resources and say with deliberate judgment.

But the most desperate attempts are now being made to destroy harmony, and to plunge the country again into intestine strife. The people are called upon to smell out gunpowder plots, and to walk wearily lest a mine may explode under their very feet. A terror stricken fancy conjures up phantoms of dark intrigue and secret machinations ; beetling precipices-horrible pits-and all that sort of of things, is said to be before them : and they are warned that the great bugbear, secession, ranth." is on the eve of being perpetrated. The silence of the secession press is pointed to as exceedingly ominous, and editorials are written to explain it. Now all this is the meanest stuff, and its purpose is so apparent, that the manufacturers need not hope to gull the people with any such articles, accompanied with ever so great a flourish of trumpets.

What are the facts ? The people have said they are not ready for secession. The seces-sion press have acquiesced in that decision. They have turned over the responsibility to the co-operation party, and have been generous enough to throw no obstacles in the way of their plans of resistance, by observing silence. What more could they do, in all candor? The co-operation press quarrelled with us for advocating secession, and



As a candidate for public favor, in the character of Associate Editor, many and great difficulties present themselves to my view. The opinion of a large and intelligent community, the vast responsibility, the important duty and (I may justly add) the very little toleration generally granted to the Editorial tribe, must certainly create embarrassment, if not produce a reasonable degree of apprehension, in the mind of him who now addresses you. Deeply sensible of his own inability, and ever mindful of his many infirmities, he readily admits that his presumption may manifest itself in undertaking with " weak and unexamined shoulders" so responsible and ardnous a task. At an age too, when the follies and absurdities of youth have scarcely ceased, when passion still exerts her sway, and reason and prudence are just beginning to operate, it will perhaps appear arrogant for youth and inexperience to assume the position

and undertake the duty of practised wisdoni and adknowledged ability. This much the undersigned has thought it necessary to premise, more from duty and conformity to custom than with the hope or wish of escaping the general lot of humanity-censure and criticism. Nor would he be so inconsiderate as to ask indulgence from that quarter, whence he knows it is never granted, and from whence it were the very acme of foolishness to expect it. If, as was the prevailing opinion among the ancients " mediocribus esse poetis non homines non di non concessere columnae." certainly, in our day, a still less degree of moderate ability is allowed in Editoribus. Indeed, the greatest satirist of the present day dignifies the Editor with the very happy sobriquet of a "literary hack," as if he were not able to direct himself, but must necessarily have the guidance of the rein, and that too under whin fancied the Editor. He can invoke with success neither him " who dwellest upon Parnassus," nor those who sport around the Pierian Spring. Helicon's sacred hill, and Castalia's sparkling fount, are not to be deserted for the smoky garret and contracted apartments of a modern Editor. "Mora file" is an occupation fit for beings of a less etherial temper-the scissors a formidable looking instrument at best, and the printer's devil a sorry companion for the tuneful nine. His Pegasus, if he should be so fortunate as to mount the fantastical Spaniard, in " Love's Labor Lost," "devise wit, write pen-1 want whole volumes in folio;" not having, like Hamet, the consolation of promising to his pen sweet and delightful repose. If, however, the "fire that never tires or

ceases to dazzle" is not his, still the Goddess Minerva lights up his casque-before him lies the garden of science and literature, filled with rich and varied learning, from whose sacred beds he can still gather fruits and flowers, " fruits wherein lie nepenthe, flowers that are flowers of Ama-If genius or commanding talents were essential.

or must necessarily belong to the Editor, then the name hereunto subscribed would never appear in that capacity ; but if (as he believes will appear from the foregoing remarks) indefatigable industry and unwearied exertion will, suffice, then he is certainly entitled to a fair trial, and in point of labor, at least, will not shrink from a comparison with the toils of his predecessors.

Hisce rebus prædictis, it will, of course, be expected that the undersigned should present to the public the views with which he enters upon his duties. As to the causes which have influenced him, he will say little; for if motive be to action in the moral world what cause is to effect in the material, then those motives which, overcoming mind. now they are picking a quarrel with us be- all others, finally prevail, are certainly the most cause we are silent. What do they want? powerful. In the present instance, they are briefly Jones' first letter has resulted, here, in advantage It is expected that the secession press and as follows: The mind of every man thirsts for to Mr. WHITE's influence and to the Temperance the secession party will renounce their prin- an intelligence similar to itself-seeks for and cause, as connected with that gentleman; but we much larger circulation than any other Review ciples? Surely not in this free country, must be allied with some kindred nature-all its deem it unnecessary to dwell longer upon the in this country, which fact speaks well for Southpowers in other beings-hence to love one another is essential to happiness-and good sense, as well as experience, teaches that cordial co-operation, constant communion, and free and active inter-

A difficulty occurred at this place on Monday ast, between Mr. ELDRED GLOVER and Dr. SAM-UELS, which resulted in the formet being shot through. He died on the next day. In the course of the fight, Mr. EBENEZER CHAMBERLAIN, (father-in-law of Mr. GLOVER)

MELANCHOLY AFFRAY.

also received a severe wound in the forchead, inflicted, it is supposed, by a blow from a pistol. Mr. C. is thought to he doing well, and it is hoped that he will speedily recover. Dr. SAMUELS, as we understand, delivered himself up and it is supposed will be admitted to bail. We pronounce no opinion as to the character and complexion of the difficulty.

OUR COURT. The Court of common please and general ses-

sions commenced its sitting at this place on Monday last, his Honor Judge EVANS, on the Bench. The return of writs and sum pros did not exceed three hundred and fifty.

It is supposed that the business of the Court will be entirely gotten through with in two weeks. We congratulate the District upon the diminution of litigation within our borders. Several cases, which were to have been re-argued this term, have been settled-aniong them the wellknown one of MCCARTET vs. MCCARTEY, which tinuance as the case of Peebles and Plainstanes

of Scotch celebrity. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT'S.

WE are indebted to the Hon. R. B. RHETT for a copy of his able speech upon the "Compromise measures"-and to the Hon. R. F. STOCKTON, of New Jersey, for his remarks upon " non-intervention

TRINITY SABBATH SCHOOLS.

It gives us pleasure to announce that these very eneficial schools are to be re-opened on Sunday ext. That they are productive of decided good there can be no doubt ; and they are deserving of the encouragement of this community. The manner in which they have been heretofore conducted is entirely worthy of commendation. For the advantage of the White School, two hundred new volumes have been procured. In the Colored School, the instruction is entirely oral. The Catechism used is by the Reverend CHARLES COLCOCK JONES, D. D., an eminent Southern Presbyterian Clergyman.

JUDGE O'NEALL, PHILIP WHITE AND OUR-

SELF. WE find, by the last State-Rights Republican. that we have incurred the animadversion of his, Honor, JOHN BELTON O'NEALL, for not having actively espoused the cause of Mr. PHILIP WHITE, who lately lectured at this place. As the Judge is not the star of our idolatry in either moral or political ethics, his stricture is of no great consenucnce to tis.

We announced in distinct terms that Mr. WHITE had established "his guiltlessness" of the charges preferred against him to the general satisfaction of this community. But the Judge is of opinion that we should have gone farther and have branded Mr. JONES (we suppose) as a liar. Such a

sition-estecially as, according to our understanding, Mr. WHITE had given Mr. JONES an implied assurance that nothing more would be published, in reference to him, than the letter signed by Mr. J. and published in our last number.

If, according to the Judge's unmeaning antithesis, Mr. Jones' " something" was " nothing."

we apprehend the fault is with the friends of Mrour editorial notice of the circumstance amounted to saying "nothing," is a blunder extraordinary is strikingly and truthfully developed. on the part of his Honor, as the face of that no-

RANDOM POLITICAL REFLECTIONS.

Is there a doubt as to the fact that the people of South Carolina are, by an overwhelming majority, opposed to Separate Action ! Evidently not. We therefore say that it is unreasonable to expect that this, or any kindred measure, will now re-ceive their sanction, even though enacted by our Convention. The only effect of such an enactment would be to force Carolinians into another political controversy, similar to the one through which they have just passed. Our opinion is that this result is to be deprecated, as being likely to ber virtues, which, though not so brilliant, vet prove, not only useless, but positively injurious to our best interests. To suppose that the dominant State. And if we have decided that our prosparty would submit to be guided into any course of policy, at variance with the principles upon which they have so recently carried the State, is idle. To suppose that we, the chief corner-stone of whose creed has been rejected at the ballot-box within the last six months, should be able in 1852 The State cases are few and of small importance. to rally a majority around a piece of patch-work, ble, direct and captivating policy, which was in entire accordance with our whole previous history, and with the recorded genius of our people, is also

idle. We say it is idle, because it is entirely opposed toall human probabilities. What then is to be gained by forcing this queswould not answer prophetically, but our serious bacon, I do most deeply deplore, when these arhad become almost as famous for its long con- apprehension is that nothing will come of it but ticles could be produced most abundantly at

> ing of the Palmetto Flag. Shall it be said that Secessionists should present the issue of action or non-action thus broadly again to the State, that the odium of submission might be more glaringly incurred by the Co-operationists reply, whether the fame of our common mother fertility. And here is a great work for our agri- and other monuments creeted upon it com-

party caprices ? Let each Sccessionist ask himself, whether he sincerely believes it possible to carry the Sinte at this time for any degree of action. If he does not, then it is his bounden duty to smother the fondly least, and to lead his aid towards retrieving, as earth, and the atmosphere surrounding it, elewhich he believes his State has suffered. We have subjected ourselves to this test, and, in our humble way, are endeavoring now to act according to our convictions.

SEASONABLE.

earth most elegantly. Nothing could have come in better time. The ground will now be in beautiful condition for planting, as soon as the surface shall have become sufficiently dry. Planters are mostly ready for putting in seed, and many a corn-hill will be located within a very few days, May every one of them bring forth from one to two cars!

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

MR. EDITOR :- Permit us through the medium of your valuable paper, to call the attention of your readers to the Southern and Western Reperament of his Honor-but did not, and does this or any other country. It is published in not now accord with our more phlegmatic dispo- Charleston by Mr. B. F. DeBow, and Edited by one of the noblest sons of the Palmetto State. It is entirely devoted to the interests of the slave-holding States, and for these reasons we think that it has a strong claim to the support of all who are at all favorable to Southern enterprise and Southern independence

In its columns the South, her institutions and WHITE, who prepared the letter which Mr. Joxes her rights are ably vindicated ; her power and eventually signed for publication. To assert that resources are fully set forth, and while her path of duty is faithfully marked out, her noble destiny We know of no publication which is exerting

tice will abundantly prove to every unprejudiced a more potent influence in favor of Southern Union, Southern development, and Southern independence, than "DrBow's Southern and Western Review." It has already attained a ern enterprise and Southern appreciation.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

Mr. Editor-Permit me to thank you for the uggestions thrown out by you, in a late number of the Advertiser, with regard to our future policy. The course indicated by you is, I think, the only one we can pursue, under the circumstances, with honor and profit. The chivalry of the State has indeed, I fear, suffered a sad deeline. And if this is the case, so much more is it necessary to call into excreise those more soadd equally to the prosperity and stability of a perity, individual and State, is to be preferred to and export seeming to have an upward tenthe assertion of a high and noble principle, we dency. should look well to it that we lose not both. One

we have already lost, are we sure of the other ? There is, I think, work enough for every man to Flour declined 6d. do, before we can become an eminently prespewhen we could not in 1851. command it for a no- rous people; for that we are already so, no one 1-16th advance, and the market buoyant. In can assert, who has eyes to see and will use them. That we are not a manufacturing people, I do not regret, because an agricultural people is always most prosperous and happy. But that we English Ministry, which is anticipated.— of the right breast and the entire group of are too entirely dependent upon our Western There were slight disturbances in one distion at this time upon an unwilling people ? We neighbors for nules, for horses, and for pork and triet, and the populace were with difficulty dispersed. further discord and a still more unfortunate droop home. It is always to the interest of any people to produce at home every article of daily consumption, in so far as they are able. We have a genial climate, and a soil whose fertility has and a French inspector of police was stabbed. been unsurpassed. That it is not so now is, perthan it has already been? We simply ask, in haps, in a great measure, owing to its original remove from the field of Waterloo the Lion

should be more deeply stained to gratify mere culturists to do. We have immense tracts of memorating the English victory. worn-out land, (so called,) -in fact what was once the very best land in the State is now so exhaust ed that it will scarcely produce any thing. Eat it is only the surface soil that is exhausted. Land cherished desire of his heart, for the present at can never wear out. There are always in the from the field of Waterloo.

far as possible, that loss of character and position meuts whose tendency is ever to restore it to its original fertility. But agriculturists must assist nature in this restorative process. Because without their assistance the process is very slow, taking many years to perform what might be

done in a few. And here the light of science general principles of vegetable chemistry. Much as our farmers are disposed to ridicule book farming, (though I rejoice that that ridicule is growing less daily.) yet experience has shown thing effectual to promote the establishment that much valuable assistance may be derived from books and agricultural journals. Many of selves, we are sorry to say. To rescue the now best farms in Virginia, were a few years ago utterly worthless.

State does not rest entirely with the farmers. rial aid" is to come from we are not finan-

Every class, lawyers, merchants, and mechanics must encourage home literature, home talent. home ingenuity and industry. Our farmers should have in every community their agricultucourse might suit the dashing and impetuous tem- view, one of the ablest Reviews published in ral societies-our literary and scientific men their literary and scientific institutions-our mechanics their mechanics institutes. Thus the striving of but the terror of all Europe; that all the cach for perfection in his individual calling, would powers are afraid of her, and Great Britain tend to the prosperity of all.

But above and beyond all this, our State, in its legislative capacity, has something to do, And its first and greatest effort, in the humble opinion of the writer, should be devoted to the England's own interests were directly and general diffusion of education. I hold that it is

the duty of the State or any State to provide for the education, to a certain extent, of every child reared within its limits. Without a general dif- principles so cheaply as to reduce greatly the fusion of knowledge no people can long continue prosperous and independent. And that we are

sufficiently well educated who will say, when

Arrival of the Steamer Africa. BALTIMORE, Feb. 28, 1852.

The steamer Africa has arrived, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 14th ult., representing the cotton market as buoyant. On the 11th the cotton market was well sustained, and on the 12th and 13th the pressure of stocks on the market was less than for some time past-the sales of the two

with an advance of 1-16th. On the 14th above middling fully 1-16th above previous quotations, with sales between 8,000 and 9.000 bales. The demand for speculation

The Board of Brokers make the following quotations: Fair upland 5, Mobile 51, Orleans 51. Sales of the week 57,000 bales.

SECOND DESPATCH .- Cotton closed at flour business was dull. Wheat declined 1d; Corn has an advancing tendency. In political matters the chief item of interest is a belief in the dissolution of the

with a feeling of abhorrence both by the people and the Pope. Attempts have been made to assassinate some of the soldiers. The French Government has determined to request the Government of Belgium to

THIRD DESPATCH .- The sales of Rice in Liverpool were limited, with prices ranging from 16s 6d a 18s 6d. for ordinary to good. England will resist Napoleon's demand upon Belgium to remove the monuments

THE GRIZZLY BEAR .- Attempts have recently been made in this country to underrate the power of Russia. The following paragraph from the Washington Gl. be has an air of truth about it, which will go far to dampen the intervention enthusiasm now so rampant in some parts of the country :

"It is very well for those who have much noney to spare or even a little, to contribute to the Hungarian fund, as its ultimate destination will be, we hope, to do good in some shape or other-to relieve the wants, if nothing else. But those who contribute under the belief that they are doing anyof Hungarian independence, deceive them-Hungary from the grasp of the Emperor and the Czar, would require a force of five hundred thousand men. and a fund of \$5,000.-000.000 at least; and where all this " mateciers enough to see. We have lived too long, and read too much about Russia, her pulation, her resources and her power, to elieve all that we have heard and read

within the last two months about her " spectral," powerless and exhausted condition. We know that she is not only the bugbear, not the least of any. The British government would let the Czar trample upon the rights of every independent State in Europe, as he has trampled upon Hungary. before it would go to war with him, unless seriously involved."

ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION OF ICE .- The act of producing lee by machinery, on scientific cost of that luxury in warm climates, is about being put to a practical test in this country. Dr. Gorrie, of Apalachicola, (Fla.) a gen-

From California.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28, 1852. The steamer Prometheus arrived from San Francisco with dates to the 2d ult., with passengers and \$430,000 in gold.

A revolution had broken out among the Mormons in the Salt Lake Valley. They have issued a declaration of independence, and are arming and fortifying the country, days being 20,000 bales-the market closing determined to set up a republic.

The miners on the Sacramento river are the market was very firm, and on qualities meeting with great success, and work night and day

John B. Weller, democrat, formerly Representative in Congress from Ohio, has been elected Senator : The whigs made no nomination.

Capt. Woods, formerly of Savannah, was murdered in Bear Valley.

HAPPY RESULTS FROM CHLOROFORM .-- On the 14th ult. Dr. H. A. Potter, of Gorham, in this county, performed one of the most delicate operations upon a lady of Chautauque county that the human system is often subjected to. It consisted in removing two tumors from beneath the large pectoral muscle latter were nine in number, and were much diseased, producing nuch suffering to the Advices from Rome state that the presence patient. The chloroform, was administered of the French troops in Rome is regarded by Dr. B. H. Buck, assisted by Dr. Rhodes and others. An extensive incision was made, with the arm of the patient extended. The entire operation occupied some 25 minutes, and during the dissection of tumors from among and beneath the blood vessels and nerves, which are numerous in this section, not a muscular fibre was seen to move. Some five minutes after the operation was done the patient opened her eves and said. "I am yet conscious, do not operate until I am more affected by the chloro-form." When told the operation was over, she was much affected with joy, and said she was not conscious of having experienced any pain .- Geneva Gazette.

> BRUTAL ASSAULT .- We have just heard of a most shocking and barbarous attack upon a young woman, of this District, which she will hardly survive. She is the daughter of Mr. John Hembree, and was to have been married on last night. Some time on yesterday her screams were heard by others of the family, who were at work near at hand, and upon going to see what was the matter, she was found some two hundred yards from the house, almost senseless, with her head dreadfully bruised and cut with more than a dozen frightful gashes, and the physician reports that the skull is fractured in several laces. She has since revealed the perperator of the inhuman deed, who is her uncle, James Hembree, and he is now under arrest. We have not heard the motive that led to the commission of this act, but it is said that the Uncle was opposed to the marriage. [Anderson Gazette, Feb. 25.

MASONRY .- At the Annual Convocation of the M. E. Grand Royal Arch Chapter, of South Carolina, held on Thursday evening, 27th February, the following Companions were elected Grand Officers for the ensuing vear:

Comp. J. H. Honour, M. E. Grand High Friest A. G. Mackey, E. Dep. Grand High Priest S. J. Hull, E. Grand King. W. S. Wiley, E. Grand Scribe. Rev. T. S. Arthur, E. Grand Chaplain. Z. B. Oakes. E. Grand Treasurer. Ebenezer Thayer, E. Grand Secretary. H. I., Butterfield, Grand Capt. of the Host C. Froneberger, Grand Royal Arch Capt Samuel Seyle, Grand-Sentinel,

FIGHT IN THE CHICKASAW NATION .- The Fort Smith Herald gives an account of an encounter with four Seminole Indians, returning from Texas with whiskey, to be sold in the Creck Nation, and a party of the Chickasaw Light Horse, ordered out to stop tleman of established reputation as a learned the traffic by Col. Harper, the Chickasaw and scientific man, is the originator of the agent. During the conflict, Chin-chi-kee,

but sent her this gift as a token of remem-

brance. It is, says the Mobile Herald, cer-

tainly a considerable of a curiosity as a

" specimen lump" and the donor, every one

DEATH OF A LADY FROM GRIEF .- MIS.

Agnes Boyd, of Cincinnati, it is said, died of

grief, a few days ago, in consequence of the

decease of her husband. During the week

previous to her death she was almost con-

stantly occupied in prayer, interrupted at fre-

quent intervals by incoherent maniacal sup-

REV. BASIL MANLY, JR .- The pastor of

visit to his father in Alabama. We regret

His absence from Richmond at this time,

Boston, Feb. 27 .- The Ecclesiastical

Court engaged in the trial of the Rev. Mr.

Prescott for hersy, has declared the charges

not sustained, except his claim to the right

heretical, but irregular, and sentenced him

disclaiming such right. Mr. Prescott denies

THE SEA-SERPENT CAUGHT AT LAST .---

capture, in the Pacific ocean; of a huge ma-

ine monster, having the form of a serpent,

with spont-holes like a whale, and swimming

will admit, is a "trump."

WE have been blessed within the last week becomes necessary. Our agriculturists must be with fine and gentle rains, which have soaked the scientific men, that is, they must understand the COMMUNICATIONS. But the great work of the regeneration of our

They have promised to support any measure powers and faculties require sympathy from like topic. pose. Why don't they make their peoposi-tion?

The fact is the party is beginning to feel its embarrassments and the attempt is made to divert the public expectation from the promises which they have been so liberal, by insinuations and inuendoes against the secessionists. Goaded by the home-thrusts of our friend of the Patriot, in whose hands the secession press left them, they are be- scribed as being " too old for the young and yet ginning to entertain some faint realization of their true position. Hence the attempts to mystify-nay, humbug the people with the prospective terrors of scression-a thing they know to be entirely out of the question. There are too, doubtless, some private interests to be subserved by this anxiety for the public weal. That which is brought forth in strife, must needs have strife to prolong its existence. Discord is its meat and drink. Some people can't get along unless they have the country together by the cars. That is their trade. But we ran, that however feeble and worthless those forbear. All we intend to say is, that if the co-operation press expect to renew party asperity, and again to disturb the repose of the country, they will have to do it without after days be turned to some advantage. our assistance. Secession is no longer bebefore the people, and it is vain to hope that we will aid in sowing dissensions to bolster up a party. If our silence annoys our cooperation friends, it must even be so. Respect for the will of the people demands it of

But if they want a quarrel, we can tell them where they can get it to their hearts content—The Patriot has thrown down the gauntlet to them, and we would humbly suggest that they might better engage themselves in defending the resistance complexion of their principles from the charges which have been so freely made and so well sustained. Why is it they do not respond to the lambasting the Patriot has bestowed upon them and why do they repose so meekly under his unmerciful inflictions !- Anderson Gazeite.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE CONDUCT OF THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE MEX CAN CLAIMS .-A select committee of five with power to send for persons and papers, has been appointed in the United States Senate, to investigate and examine the proceedings of the late Board of Commissioners on the claims of various persons against Mexico, arising chiefly out of the late war.

This investigation will bring out a vast development of curious matters in connection with Gardiners' claim, Mears' claim, and others of which we have heard so much Revelations are expected in reference to ex-Ministers that will astonish the public. If these cases are probed to the bottom, there is no doubt that there will be laid bare an amount of Galphinism that will cast all the Galphinism of General Taylor's cabinet into the shade .- N. Y. Herald.

A GREAT number of persons have lately died in Paris from apoplexy, caused, it is sup-posed, by the unseasonable mildness of the weather.

course with our fellow men is the true secret of contentment, and constitutes the very charm of existence. How then is this to be effected better than through the columns of the press-especially by one at that temperate interval of manhood detoo young for the old."

Born where men are proud to be, I love my country well-her altars and fire-sides are to me most dear, and to benefit that country has ever been my first and most ardent wish. Believing then, as I do, that the Press is the great Palladium of our domestic liberty, the very fount from whence we are to expect the waters of our salvation, I am more than willing to exert my powers, limited though they be, in its behalf and for its advancement, concluding with the patriotic Curpowers may be, "I should not thieve them from my country." It is as yet the boy's mite, and his

As to my political principle, it is scarcely nacessary to say more than that they are the same as our the very head of Publications of that stamp. paper has heretofore advocated. I shall, however, attach myself to no party, esponse no particular follow where honor and conscience dictate. True, in the recent and exciting contest in our District | race. We say to them, beat Scott's and you will

my sympathies were enlisted upon the side of bave done much for Southern advancement. Secession, yet not the least bitterness was then entertained, or has been since cherished against annum. the other party. Our Co-operation friends, ever noble and frank, and generous, and open-treated us with all due courtesy and fairness, and with honest Jack, we shall like them the better for it the rest of our life.

My younger and slenderer taper " shall as prudence dictates or occasion requires," imbibe borrowed light from the more enlarged and redundant fountain of our Senior Editor; and though I write with rough and all unable pen, still, preferring the more equitable mode of being judged rather by my diligence and labor than any preten sion to talent and ability, I hope to merit a small portion of public favor and regard.

IOUN BACON.

ET WE call attention to the article of "Jrstus" on this page. The writer touches upon subjects of much importance, and we hope he will enlarge thereon hereafter. Will not some one join him in arguing the topic to which he last refers ? A discussion of this question at this time might result in evolving useful hints upon the allimportant subject of Education.

197 FROM the Firm of GARRETT & Co., N. Y., we have received a Romance entitled such as rust, &c. But we hope it will grow off 'AMY LAWRENCE." It purports to be thrillingly interesting. We have not read it an I cannot therefore decide upon its merits. Will some one of our literary friends, who have more leisure, test come up finely and will now grow off boldly. Court House, and a recognition took place. it for us?

We could show that our publication of Mr.

GOLD IN EDGEFIELD.

OUT-SIDERS may think it a joke, but it is neverheless certain that we have in our District a regular gold mine regularly worked and regularproductive of handsome profits. We allude to erty Hill.

We understand that Mr. D. recently struck a new yein which is richer than any he has found heretofore. In one week, with eight hands, he realised \$800 worth of gold dust. Stand back,

California ! Many a man may be sleeping, night scarcely blankets enough to keep him comfortable, when, all the time, hidden gold may be in the very earth beneath him. Lay aside the With-hazel and call Science in, and other veins might be found beside those running through Mr. DORN'S premises.

SCOTT'S WEEKLY PAPER.

WHOEVER is desirous of reading the most interesting sheet of light literature, published in the Union, will find his desire gratified by taking only consolation is that, like the widow's it may in the above-named Paper. It is full of the most pleasant Tales, Sketches, Treatises, Poems &c. Indeed we are compelled, in justice, to place it at of Mr. WHITE, has been given a circulation If we could see our Southern Presses excelling or even rivalling "Scott's Weekly," we would whereas, from a full discussion of the merits of creed. As yet vitiated by no political bias, Ishall be satisfied. Several, that come within our ken, are stepping forward handsomely in this literary

TEMPERANCE.

'The "Weekly Paper" is published at \$2 per

WE have received a circular from Judge O'NEALL, as President of the "State Temperance Society," for which we return our thanks. The proposition is briefly and forcibly set forth of raising a Temperance Fund for the more active propagation temperance principles throughout the State, by the purchase of Books, Tracts &c., and by the employment of suitable Lec-

Any one can become a manager in the Temperance Publication Society by being pledged to total abstinence and by contributing \$50 to the general fund. \$20 will constitute any person a life-member-and \$5 annually will confer the privilege of membership.

The circular sets forth that South Carolina is far behind her sister States in this, as in many other things. We wish the cause well-and trust it may be judiciously and effectively carried

GRAIN CROP.

Tur general conclusion is that Wheat is more backward than it has been for many years; and many entertain fears of disaster to it in the Spring, rapidly and head at the usual time yet. Fall Oats were frozen out almost entirely. Most of our farmers sowed again. The Spring Oats have Ryc is miscrable, except on well manured lots.

Believing that this Review is known but by fied if this short notice will tend to bring it fairly present. before the public, resting assured that if its merits are properly known they will be duly ap-Mr. W. DORN'S mine not many miles from Lib- preciated, and will meet that support in our Distriet that it has received elsewhere.

> SOUTHERN LITERATURE. FOR THE ADVERTISER.

AT a regular meeting of WASHINGTON DIVImously adopted :

WHEREAS, PHILIP S. WHITE, P. M. W. P., of the National Division, in his generous mission successful, in advocating the Temperanee Reform, to which, for the last ten or twelve years, he has been nobly devoting his time, his talents, his strength and his property : And whereas, a letter, originating from an entire misconception of the language, sentiments, and principles highly calculated to injure the great cause, he so zealously and eloquently esponses : And said letter, between its author. Mr. JONES and Mr. WHITE had publicly, we have been made fully satisfied of its error, and of its inapplicability to the person charged in it; Therefore, Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the character, motives and honor of Mr.

WINTE. Resolved. That from a careful investigation of all the circumstances of his life and historyhis birth-place and family connexions, and from a patient hearing of the accusations against him, and of his own vindication, we are unalterably persuaded that he is truly Southern not only from his associations, but from his habits, his feelings, and his impulses-that he is faithful to Standard and the United Service Gazette the South-to hor interests, to her institutious, nd to her spirit.

Resolved. That we cordially recommend Mr. WHITE to all the friends of Temperance and order, as one of their ablest and most devoted champions, and as their boldest standard bearer. Resolved, That the papers copying the letter of Mr. G. W. JONES, be requested to copy these Resolutions.

R. T. MIMS, Acting W. P. JOHN C. MAYSON, R. S.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

MR. EDITOR :- I see in your paper of last week an article from the " Southern Standard." stating that I had said "that I was not certain that the Mr. WHITE, now lecturing on Temperance, was the individual alluded to," in my communication in your paper. Now, Sir, will you please allow me to say, in justice to myself, that I never said any such thing, but on the contrary, we met in the Church at Edgefield

GEO. W. JONES.

one-lifteenth of our adult population can neither read nor write ?

Upon this subject, Mr. Editor, (that is, upon the subject of the general Free School system.) I ness have met the approving opinions of was himself shot through the head by a shall be happy te hear from any one, either pro the subject. Mr. William A. Wood, of or con. It is a subject I would be glad to see Apalachicola, is now here on his way to New few in our District, we shall rest perfectly satis- agitated and I know of no better time than the York, for the purpose of making definite ar-

> Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, 1852.

· In the Senate on Saturday Mr. Clemens. of Alabama, continued his reply to Mr. Rhett, He was personal, and used lan-

guage of great severity. Mr. Rhett replied, that he expected nothing else the realizmuy, as he could not hold sion, No. 7, Sons of Temperanee, at Edgefield | the gentl an to a personal responsibility. after night, in a hut upon some rocky hill, with Court House, on Thursday, 26th February, the He would not engage in dueling, being a following Preamble and Resolutions, were unani- church member, which relation he had sustained for twenty years. But no matter what course was pursued by his opponents he would not suffer any thing to divert him from the presention of the great cause of ist's lecture room. But the application of has visited our Village, and has been eminently State rights. He repeated the charge against Mr. Clemens, that he had bargained with the Whites to obtain a re-election to the Senate. Mr. Clemens rejoined, and expressed his

surprise that a professing christian could murder reputation.

INTIMON OF ENGLAND BY FRANCE .- The ate news from England, in relation to a probable war between that country and France is the subject of general remark. The New York Commercial Advertiser, in referring to the military movements in England,

We do not think that any of these movements in England have any special reference to France, or originate in any fear of a rupture with her. It is more probable, we conceive, that Great Britain has resolved to give a strong negative answer to Russia and Austria, which powers have more than once ai- pretend to know how far the panic has most demanded that England shall no longer be a refuge for political offenders; and is disposed to show those despotisms that she is quite prepared to stand by her

refusal to comply with the demand." state that it is the intention of Louis Napoleon to reduce the army, by abolishing the system of prescription.

WE observe that the four negroes, hailing from Massachusetts, who were recently convieted for attempting to abduct a slave from Texas, were sold into bondage, because they were unable to pay their fines. Thus, the abolitionists prevail upon simple minded persons to violate the laws, and then, rather

han put their hands in their pockets and assist in getting their deluded victims out of trouble by paying their fines, they stand aloof and allow them to be sold into slavery. This is a fair specimen of abolition philan-Feb. 3. thropy .- New York Herald.

THE effective military force of Great Britain at the present moment amounts to 130,-000 men. There are besides 140 regiments of militia scattered over different parts of one hundred and sixty now in the prison, the the United Kingdom. Fifty regiments of use of liquor, and the habit of getting drunk, veomanry and the out pensioners' battalions has been the cause, directly or indirectly, of complete the disposable forces of the country. the committing of over two-thirds."

captain of the Light Horse, killed three of process, and has seeured a patent for it. his opponents with a knife, after which he

The feasibility of the plan, and its cheapmany scientific men who have investigated Seminole, who is yet at large, but a formal demand has been made for him. GRATITUDE OF A SLAVE .--- There is at Tift's Exchange Hotel, in Mobile, a lump of pure JUNIUS. rangements for the construction of a machine. gold, just as it was picked up in California, weighing about three pounds, and valued at something over \$600. It is a present to Mrs. He desires to make arrangements now, or on his return from New York, for the establish-Montague, of Marengo county, Alabama, ment of this machine here for the ice manufacture. From the data submitted to our from a slave now in California, who, although in a free State, could not forget his mistress,

attention, it would appear that no business now extant, can yield as large a profit for the mount of capital employed. Air and water, both very cheap articles, are

the only ingredients used. It is estimated by Professor Renwick, that the entire cost of manufacturing lee on this principle will not exceed \$3.50 per ton. Such a result would be an incalculable benefactor to mankind. The production of ice by the dilatation of air into which watery vapor is diffused is a common and simple experiment of the chem-

the principle on a larger scale as the invention plications to her children. She took no food of Dr. Gorrie is designed to do, is a startling or nourishment of any kind, save such as novelty. were forced upon her, and when the stricken The cost of a machine which will produce spirit fled, the fair tenement it had occupied right tons of ice daily, is estimated at \$8000. was reduced almost to a skeleton. She was We should be pleased to see the immense only 29 years of age, a lady of rare accomand increasing demand at this point for ice plishments, and the daughter of the Rev. Dr. supplied on the terms proposed .- Augusta George, of Philadelphia. Constitutionalist.

COL. BENTON AND INTERVENTION .- The the First Baptist Church, Richmond, Va., St. Louis Republican says the Kossuth fever passed through this city last week, on a has abated there, and remarks :

"It is now well known that Col. Benton that a severe pulmonary attack has required has distinctly avowed himself opposed to this visit to the South West. His physician Kossuth's proposition of the intervention of thinks that by the entire cessation from all our Government in the affairs of Europe. | public duties for the present, he will be able to resume his pastoral labors about the first He has denounced it openly and publicly; of May. and hence the fluttering and " shaking in the shoes" of the faithful here. We do not is the more lamented, as the greatest excitespread; but it is evident, to a mere casual ment is being produced there, among our observer, that there is a great "caving in" Pedo Baptist friends, by the late unansweraamong the boisterous and undaunted." ble book of Dr. Howell on the Evils of Infant Baptism. ---

DREADFUL ACCIDENT-LOSS OF TEN LIVES -Yesterday morning, while the men em-ployed on the Great Western Railroad, under the heights, near the lower bridge, the bank gave way, and buried ten of them under an to pronounce absolution to persons coming mmense load of stone and earth. One per- to him. The Court pronounced this not son was most fortunately saved by the prompt action of the foreman. He was standing to be suspended until he signs a certificate further out than the rest, and at the first fall he was seized by the foreman and dragged the right of the Court to require such certiout of danger. Immediately afterwards

ficate. another fall took place, and an immense portion of the bank covered the spot on which The Captain of the whale-ship Monongahela, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, has addresshe stood a second before. The bodies dug out presented the most ed the New York Tribune a long and cirorrifying appearance. They were crushed cumstantial account of the discovery and

and mutiliated in an indescribable manner. Five of the unfortunate men we understand, were married .- Hamilton (C. W.) Express,

paws. Its immense size rendered it neces THE EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE .- The sary to cut it up, but its head and bones have Wetumpka (Ala.) Guard, in an article on the been preserved. Penitentiary, says : " It is a fact that of the

COUNTERFEIT NOTES .- The Rutherfordton (N. C.) Mountain Banner states that counterfeit Fifty Dollar Notes of the Bank of the State of South Carolina are in circulation in that neighborhood.

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