GWINE TO RUN ALL NIGHT. OR, DE CAMPTOWN RACES.

DE Camptown Ladies sing dis song, Doo-dah-De Campton race-track five miles long, Oh! Doo-dah, day I come down dah wid my hat caved in,

Doo-dah-doo-dah ! I go back home wid a pocket full of tin! Oh! Doo-dah, day!

CHORUS-Gwine to run a l night! Gwine to run all day!

I'll bet my money on de bob-tail nag-So body bet on de bay. Gwine to run all night! Gwine to run all day! I'll bet my morrey on de boh-tail nag-Son

De long tail filly and de big black hoss, Doo-dah-doo-dah ! Dev fly de track and dey both cut across, Oh! Doo-dah, day

De blind hoss sticken in a big mud hole, Doo-dah-doo Cant touch bottom wid a ten foot pole. Oh! Doo-dah, day!

Cnoaus-Gwine to run all night! &c.

Old muley cow come on to de track, Doo-dah -doo-dah De bob-tail fling her ober his back,

Oh! Doo-dah, day Den he fly along like a rail-road car, Doo-dah Rumin a race wid a shootin star!

Oh! Doo-dah, day CHORUS-Gwine to run all night! &c.

See dem flyin on a ten mile heat, Doo-dah-doo-dah! Round de race track den repeat-Oh! Doo-dah, day

I win my money on de bob-tail nag, Doo-dah I keep my money in an old tow-bag!

Oh! Doo-dah day Chorus-Gwine to run all night! &c.

Home.

"Home, thy joys are passing lovely-Joys no stranger's heart can tell.'

What a charm rests upon that endearing name-iny home! consecrated by domestic love-that golden key of earthly happiness. Without this, home would be like a temple stripped of its garlands; there a father welcomes with fond affection; a brother's kind sympathies comfort in the hour of distress. and assist in every trial; there a pious moth- Journal. er first taught the infant to lisp the name of Jesus; and there a loved sister dwells, the companion of early days.

Truly, if there is aught that is lovely here below, it is home-sweet home! It is like the oasis in the great desert. The passing of our days may be painful; our path may be checkered with sorrow and care ; unkindness and frowns may wither the joyousness of the heart, efface the happy smiles from the brow, and bedew life's way with tears, yet still the memory hovers over the past; there is no place in which it delights to linger, as the loved scenes of childhood's It is the polar star of existence. What cheers the mariner, far from his native land, in a foreign port, or tossed upon the bounding billows, as he paces the deck at midnight, alone—what thought fills his the sweet songs which e loves. He is ant to his heart.

the luxuries that wealth can afford; happy faces gather round bim, and strive in vain to win a smile. Ah! he is thinking of his own sweet home; of the loved ones assembled within his own cheerful cot.

Why those tears which trickle down the cheeks of that young and lovely girl, as she mingles in the social circle? Ah! she is an orphan; she too, had a happy home; its loved ones are now sleeping in the cold and silent tomb. The gentle mother who watched over her infancy, and hushed her to sleep with fullaby which a mother can only sing, who in girlhood days taught her of the Saviour, and tuned her vouthful voice to sing praises to his name, has gone to the mansions of joy above, and is mingling her songs and tunes her golden harp with bright angels in Heaven. Poor one! she is now left to trend the golden path of life, lonely, a homeless wanderer.

Thus it is in the changing world. The objects most dear are snatched away-We · are deprived of friends whom most we love, and our cherished home is rendered desolate. " Passing away," is engraved on all things earthly. But there is a home that knows no changes, where separations never take place, where the sorrowing ones of this world may obtain relief for all their griefs, and where the sighs and tears of earth are exchanged for unending songs of joy.

In the shadowy past, there is one sweet reminiscence, which the storms of life can never wither; it is the recollection of home. In the visioned feature, there is one bright star whose lustre never fades: it is the hope of home-of Heavenly home.

THE SECRET OF LONGEVITY .- The means known, so far, of promoting longevity, have usually concentrated in short, pithy sayings -as "keep your head cool, and your feet warm "-" Work much, and eat little," &c., just as if the whole science of human life could be summed up and brought out in a few words, while its great principles were kept out of sight. One of the best of these sayings is given by an Italian in his hundred and sixteenth year, who being asked the reason of his living so long, replied with that improvisation for which his country is re-

When hungry, of the best I cat, And dry and warm I keep my feet: I screen my head from sun and rain, And let few cares perplex my brain.

. The following is about the best theory of the matter: Every man is born with a certain stock of vitality, which cannot be increased, but may be husbanded. With this stock he may live fast or slow-may live extensively or intensively-may spread his little amount of life over a large space, or nar-row it into a contracted one; but when this stock is exhausted he has no more. He who lives extensively, drinks pure water, avoids but not laboriously, indulges no exhausting passions, feeds on no exciting material, pur-

he otherwise would do, because he lives slow: while he on the other hand, who lives intensely, who beverages himself on liquors and wines, exposes himself to inflamitory diseases or causes that produce them, labors beyond his strength, visits exciting scenes and indulges exhausting passions, and lives on stimulating and highly seasoned food, is always debilitated by his pleasures.

Kossutii.—The Charleston Courier of the 12th inst. says: "The distinguished Hungarian patriot, with his lady and suite, arrived in this city, via the Railroad, on Friday afternoon last, and took lodgings at the Charleston Hotel. No excitement or public demonstrations attended his reception or brief sojourn among us. On Saturday, the Mayor of the city and a number of citizens waited on him, at his lodgings, and tendered him the homage of their respect for his character and lofty endowments and expressed their sympathy for his misfortunes and those of his oppressed countrymen. He conversed freely with his visitors, on the subject which occupies his mind; but the intervention doctrines of the great Magyar, even when enforced by his rare eloquence, have made no impression on a community whose hearts and minds are too strongly imbued with the wise and paternal lessons of Washington, to be led astray by the sophistry or enthusiasm of the gifted foreigner. The conservatism of our people furnishing no motive for his prolonged stay, he and his party left, on Saturthe North. We learn that at Augusta, also, on his arrival there, finding no preparations his journey.

THE CONVENTION .- A writer in the Daily State Rights Republican nominates Hon. Langdon Cheves as the most suitable person to preside over the deliberations of the Convention. Gov. Means is also incidentally alluded to as being most likely to meet the support of the secession members of the Convention. Whatever may be the final action of that body, we think it most proper that the President should be one whose views accord with those of the majority of the Convention. Under this view, our worthy Chief Magistrate would be admirably fitted for the office; and while his courtesy and ability will enable him to discharge the duties of that post with eminent success, his generous disposition, and hightoned liberality of character, will lead him to treat with cour tesy and respect his political opponents, and yield to the voice of the majority. no man, public or private, whose qualities of head and heart so eminently qualify him for the office of President of the State Convention as Governor J. H. M. ans .- Unioaville

GATHERINGS.

THE PRECEPT OF WASHINGTON.—The folowing sentence is from a letter addressed by Washington to Lafayette and dated Mt. Vernon, Dec. 25, 1798:

On the politics of Europe, I shall express no opinion, nor make any inquiry who is right or wrong, I wish well to all nations and to all men. My polities are plain and simple. I think every nation has a right to establish that form of government under which it conceives it may live most happily, provided it infracts no right, or is not dangerous to others; and that no government ought to interfere with the internal concerns of another except for the security of what is due to themselves .- We see it mind's eye he sees the smiling group seated around the cheerful fireside. In imagination chief of the Cherokees, has ascertained that he hears them uniting their voices in singing | the survey of the line between that territory and the State of Arkansas was either fraudu cipating the hour when he shall return to his lently or erroneously surveyed, which denative land, to greet the absent ones so dear prives the Cherokees of a strip of land comprising a population of 9,000 persons, Why rests that deep shade of sadness upon and is worth a million of dollars, running the stranger's brow, as he seats himself amid the Missouri line to Red River.

the family circle? He is surrounded by all the Missouri line to Red River.

the moment any attempt to the the manner of the state from the special purposes continued to the missouri line to Red River.

Dr. Junius Smith announces in a communication to the Greenville Mountaineer, that he has just received a fresh supply of Tea Nuts, and one case of Tea Plants from China, The Tea Plants that have arrived were shipped from Shanghai in October, and all are supposed to be of the Green Tea species. The Dr. hopes, he says, yet to see freighted with Teas.

LIBERATION OF THE IRISH STATE PRISONthe editor of the Irish American for a slip it were upon our very Coat of Arms, the addifrom the Dublin Freeman's Journal, of March | tional motto of "The Right of Secession-ours 20, containing the following important an- from the foundation of the Republic-ours to its nouncement, which is believed to be relia- latest age?" Where is the proposition, to this

"It is reported that orders have actually been issued from the Colonial Office, or shortly will be issued, directing the immediate release of the Irish exiles, subject to the condition that they are not to return to any port of the British Islands. Mr. Whiteside had been an active intercessor for liberation."

while making her landing at St. Louis on the passengers on board, a large number of whom were killed. The steamers Cataract, Georgia, and Western were lying alongside, and sustained considerable damage. They had several men killed, but the number is not known, though believed to be large. The

A Max named CRAWFORD, charged with having killed a man named Dillon, at Cartersville, on the 24th of December last, was arrested yesterday afternoon by officers Haroin, Sistrunk and Byrd, at the Georgia Railroad Depot. He was about leaving in the

A reward of \$300 was offered for his arrest.—Augusta Constitutionailst.

GOOD BACKERS .- The Rothschilds are said o have been the support upon which Louis Napoleon rested in his late financial movement : this accounts for the confidence with which the operation has been effected, and its first success.

Mr. Swisshelm declares that "the coil of an anaconda would make a better girdle for a young woman's waist than the arm of a drunken husband."

Of course it would : it would squeeze her tighter, and that she would like better.

THE Rev. Calvin Fairbanks, lately convicted at Louisville, Kentucky, of having abducted a female slave and aided and assisted her after her escape to Indiana, has been sentenced to fifteen years, imprisonment in the State Penitentiary.

THE President, by and with the advice all inflamitory diseases, exercises sufficiently and consent of the U.S. Senate, has appointed Joseph Parsons, of Tennessee, to be Marshal of the United States for the eastern sues no debilitating pleasures, avoids all la- district of Tennessee, in the place of D. borious and protracted study, preserves an McCallum, deceased; and William Thomp- favorably impressed with his character and vania has repealed the act prohibiting the easy mind, and thus husband his quantum of son, to be Justice of the Peace in the county ability. What we had previously heard of him use of the jails in that State for the confinevitality-will live considerably longer than of Washington, in the District of Columbia. we found to be true, viz, that he ranked among

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD, S. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1852.

VERBUM SAT.

We think "Secression" has too much taste and consideration to enter a rejoinder against "SALUpa's" speering rhetoric. Those who really wish peace at home should, in our opinion, accompany the expression of that wish with language more kind, or, at any rate, less tart.

NOTICES OF EXCHANGES.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for May, is a fine specimen of that popular periodical, containing 120 pages of letter-press. A number of well-executed engravings and several interesting articles and sketches adorn this number.

THE NORTH AMERICAN MISCRIFIANT ON DOLLAR MAGAZINE, for April, has also been duly received, contents noted and approved, and the work filed away among the papers we pre-

THE CONVENTION.

Tirs body meets on the twenty-sixth instant, We have before this expressed our astonishment proceedings. There is a calm and quiet, at pres- utter overthrow of a pure and correct taste. day afternoon, in the Wilmington boat, for ent, in our State, amounting almost to a Lethean sleep, which we think augurs badly, especially his reception was very lukewarm; and that, upon the eve of the assembling of a Convention. full of exciting interest, and pregnant with issues on foot to receive him with "distinguished of the most vital importance. "Tis in the deenest nonors," he concluded to proceed at once on stillness, when all is hushed in sleep, "cum quies mortalibus aegris," that the wolf walks abroad in search of his victim, and we very much fear, although our people have been lulled into security by propitious appearances, that the under current flows deep and strong, and that its waters are still troubled and bitter. That there must be some secret movement on foot, seems probable from the to the other. Mutual distrust undoubtedly exists lage pump .between them, and he who would proclaim the Again, a Convention clothed with unlimited power be done ? Power is always used, and most generalalmost a contradiction of the past.

> Secessionists will have their measures to pro pose, and Co-operationists theirs; the result to be apprehended is that neither party will accede to the propositions of the other, and of course issue will be joined. Indeed the spark is only to be struck to kindle the flame. The seemingly propitious breeze is often the prelude of a ruder gale.

There may be found there a party, intent upon plunging the State into abject submission. Of course they will not do it openly and directly, for the very sound grates upon the ear of a freeman. But oft times the yoke is placed upon our necks before we know it, and the whip and spur applied ad libitum, and we find out too late that kicking only makes the matter worse.

Suppose, for instance, that the proposer of the Parish Bill" would move for the abolition of be. This would amount in the end to submission : for it would undoubtedly form two deepty hostile parties in our State. And if, as it is argued, we are even while united too weak to assert our and ladies, amateurs! rights, we should be, if divided, fit only for sub--unit XIS. Duk cry rope mat no such attempt will be made, and merely express the supposition

For ourselves, we cannot avoid the conviction that there is too much honesty and patriotism, among the Members of the Convention, to permit thwart their action from the special purposes contemplated in the Bill which called them into existence. Our conviction is still stronger that any movement, at this time, calculated to increase those internal divisions which have already nearly ruined us, will be frowned down and crushed in

its very incipiency.

And yet the question recurs, cannot something be done, which, while it shall speak well for the the hills and valleys of Greenville clothed spirit of our people, shall not involve the deplorawith Tea Plants, and the Railroad cars ble consequence of further division ! Cannot Secessionists and Co-operationists, with feelings of brotherly kindness and fillial devotion to the ERS .- The New York Tribune is indebted to | honor of Carolina, agree, at least, to emblazon, as effect, which we understand to have been suggested by the venerable CHEVES? Will poor Carolina shrink from doing at least thus much? Last year nine tenths of both parties were agreed upon this point. Are they not so still? Is there Edgefield District, S. C., in the thirty-first year danger of incurring the anathemas of Federal Authority by a few strokes of a Freeman's pen. declaring to the country that we have not yielded THE steamer Glencoe, of New Orleans, our rights by acquiescence and proclaiming that we are still a united people, determined, at the 3d inst., burst all her boilers. She had 150 first propitious moment to maintain those rights to the last extremity? Will there be treason, or even imprudence, in taking this position? We cannot think so for an instant. And we trust that something of the kind, wisely conceived and briefly expressed, may be passed by an overwhelming Gleneoe took fire and burnt to the water's vote of our Convention. Complete silence and inaction would be preferable to anything short

SIGNS IN GEORGIA.

Nor many months ago, there was a coalition between Messrs. Tooms and STEVENS of Georgia, one intention of which seemed to be to put out of office their, very worthy and honorable fellow citizen, Judge BERRIEN. By a combination of parties, and the most consummate political tactics, they succeeded in their attempt. We thought at the time that both were ambitious of the Senatorship, but that Mr. STEVENS would succeed in getting it. Mr. Tooms however, as room. usual, came the demagogue over him, in consequence of which there is at present an interesting division in the politics of that State.

In the last number of the Constitutionalist we find an exceedingly entertaining account of a meeting held in Augusta. The question was, "to Baltimore or not to Baltimore." Mr. ANDREW J. MILLER called the meeting, and was clearly in favor of sailing for the Democratic Convention. But Mr. JENKINS was not ready for the trip, and successfully opposed the motion of Mr. MILLER, insomuch that it was determined "not to go." It thus appears that Messrs. MILLER and JEN-KINS are clearly opposed to each other, (we mean

politically,) the former concurring with Mr. Tooms and the latter with Mr. STEVENS. We have had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Mit-LER repeatedly of late, during several professional visits to our town, and have been most the very first men of Georgia. As to the political position he at present occupies, we cannot but regard it as honorable to himself and worthy of a true Southern Democrat. We sincerely wish he may succeed in causing the other wing of the late coalition to kick the beam.

TALL ENGLISH.

WE find in a Magazine of extensive fame the following, among many similar comments, upon one of the most delicious of all subjects. (We leave the curious to guess what that subject is.) "Action and re-action constitute a law pervad-ing the universe through all its spheres. Nor less does a single electric bond of sympathy, extend-ing from heart to heart, secure, out of myriads of individuals, one indivisible totality of race."

Is there one of our readers capable of under standing, with any degree of ease, this supernal (not to say infernal) expression? We trust not; for it would alarm us for the soundness of their intellectual organs. How long will those halfcrazy disciples of the Boston School continue to indulge themselves in such wild and mysterious literary fantasies? As long, perhaps, as they are encouraged by being tolerated. And why are they tolerated ! Because, amidst a deal of such mystification, there at times gleam forth singular-

ly striking specimens of beauty and eloquence. Let all, and especially the youthful reader, carefully discriminate between the dross and the at the silence with which it approaches and the gold of such productions. Otherwise the spuapparent indifference manifested in regard to its rious may obtain possession of their fancies to the

нотсн-ротсн, No. 1.

"THE ROR-TAILED NAG" ET CETERA. Thinking that some of our young friends would be pleased to have a copy of this favorite Ethiopean "squall," we present them on another column with the words. It is taken for granted that almost every one, by this time, has the tune. Those deficient in this latter respect can be put into the right way, by sitting a few hours in some piazza fronting upon our Plaza and listening attentively to the whistling of the various little fact that neither party will disclose its intentions black-a-moors about town, as they ply the Vil-

Speaking of Pumps, we are inclined to think movements of his party, is as guilty as was, in that the one which forms the centre of our "Park" olden times, the divulger of Eleusinian mysterics. is something of a "bob-tailed" affair itself. "Niver a month" passes but it's hauled out upon the dryis to assemble, and do we suppose that nothing will | dock for repairs. We don't know but that the old fashioned oaken bucket, with rope and windlass, ly abused, and if this Convention effect nothing, is the best water carrier after all. The simplest then it will be a most remarkable instance, and is ever the best way of reaching any fountain whatever .-

Ah! that word "fountain" reminds us of having heard our townsman, Mr. PENN, say a short time ago, that his Soda Fount, with all necessary ice and syrrup accompaniments, would be put in peration at an early day. Suffer us to exhort you, friend l'ENN, to execute your purpose "im-mediately, if not somer"-for the warm days are coming on, and the "bloom is on the rye," and our throats are getting dry .-

Dry, did we say Aye, and the times are dry -dry in politics, dry in money-matters, dry in

Well now that thing of amusement is the very thing we wished to stumble on. It has been suggested that, in the absence of all other amusenents, it would be well to get up something of an amateur Concert occasionally to relieve the the present representation in the Parishes, and it dull monotony of this terrible village life. We were carried, as we seriously apprehend it might think the idea an admirable one, and have no doubt that it would meet with the unqualified approval of the whole community. Let the business of preparing for it proceed forthwith. Gentlemen

"Be clear cour throats ... for it is pretty well decided (we are behind the curtains) that a "Grand Vocal and Instrumental through a sense of duty. We believe that the attention of our people ought to be called to every paratory arrangements can be made. And, laying habitants thereof will do. "Will they do, as every thing like jest aside, we think it would be most harmless, entertaining and enlivening undertaking. As to its success we wont say positively, although we have no doubt of it. Certain it is, that the "Advertiser" will contribute its full and generous souls, but shall its stringent stipu- of Santa Anna to power, the Garay grant of share towards that success, whether in the way lations divorce us from those whose love needs of a song or a puff. We might, perhaps, even be no contract to bind it, and no marriage ecremoinduced to throw aside for one night our robe of dignity and give in our old-fashioned way, the receive your sincere overtures of love, before we very "Bob-tailed nag" which tops this paragraph. But, in truth, we have now about Edgefield some rare musical talent, and we could get up a Concert, of which even "Gotham" might not be ashamed; and so we will, 'nemine contradicente.

Oh, that abominable legal Latin! It reminds us that we have to revise, this moment, a copy of one of Chan. I's long decrees. And so, with or without the reader's consent, we must "kiver" up the hotch-potch till another time.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. Melancholy Snicide. CONNELL X ROADS, Bossier Ph., Lat.)

Committed suicide on the 10th inst., in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, Mrs. MARTHA A. A. MORRIS, of her age.

Mrs. Morris was a native of Edgefield Distriet, where she resided until the removal of her cpilepsy, or rather from an intolerable fierceness husband to this Parish, in 1849. She was united of spirit, which from being baffled by the wiles to the Baptist Denomination at the Rehoboth Church in 1844-and by her consistent walk, she evinced until the day of her death, the sin-

ecrity of her Christian profession.

Mrs. Morris was an affectionate wife, devoted

all thrown in contact with her.
The afflicting hand of Providence has been heavily laid upon her, in the loss of three interesting children, within the two past years, and although never murmuring at the hand so heavily afflicting, her fortitude sunk, and for months past she has suffered under all the horrors of Monomania. She has made several attempts upon her life within the last few months, which were only rendered abortive by the incessant vigilance of her devoted husband, but at last cluding even this, she succeeded in shooting herself with a gun, easually left loaded in her

tragical act-remembering that He, who in his posterity. infinite wisdom, saw fit so sorely to try one of his children, has reserved to Ilimself alone, the power to judge her.

CAFFIAR PUNISHMENTS.—The culprit is rubbed all over with greese; he is then taken to an ant-hill, against which he is placed and secured to the ground. The ant-hill is then broken, and the ants left to crawl over him do in time most effectually.

THE Postmaster General has established a new Post Office at Bath, in Edgefield District in this State, and appointed John J. Glover, as the Postmaster thereat.

REPEALED .- The Legislature of Pennsylfavorably impressed with his character and vania has repealed the act prohibiting the ment of Fugitive Slaves.

FOR THE ADTERTISER.

Messas. Editors :- In reply to a writer in a late number of your paper, under the signature of "Secession," I would be indulged in remarking, a second time, that we, the Co-operationists have no idea of entering into a controversy with our brethren, the Secessionists; because the topics between us have already been completely exhausted, and we can see no good to arise from a heated debate. I am particularly disinclined to engage in a dispute with your correspondent, for I can well discern his literary ear-mark, and have reason to dread the terrors of his " gray goose quill." He commands, too, such a variety of well-selected images, that it would be vain for me to compete with him, in my own unpretending style, or to have the rashness to bring theory, even, it is questionable to some my very small erop of flowers to a market where minds, while in a practical point of view it oses and bouquets are literally lavished on the winds. If I should pay him a deserved compliment, he would toss his head about like a coquettish miss, who had been spoiled by flattery, and, might openly and apparently disdain what his secret heart doted upon. One who has the happy faculty of saying nothing so gracefully, and who so fearlessly, and with so imposing a manner, makes no point and takes no position in his communication, cannot expect me to contend with him; for I am too old to fight against the cession, and while the strong arm of federal empty air, or to cut and slash the shadows of authority cannot force it to its place in the noonshine. From the billing and cooing of the Secession Journals over the delicate little morsel he furnished them, a week or two ago, in answer to me, I should probably have no fair field to fight in, if I were disposed to make battle.

But that is not my object, and it is not the object of the party to which I belong. We ask for peace-peace at home, and peace throughout the Southern States. We earnestly solicit the help of our friends to unite the South, and to still keep up a fire against Northern tyranny and oppression. Had the contest of last year esulted in our defeat, and in proving, that, of the two contending parties, ours was in the minority, we certainly intended to lend all the aid in our power to our victorious friends, and o follow them, not only to the edge, but even into the very gulf of ruin, which we believed was opening wide its hideous jaws to receive both them and ourselves. They had our pledge to sustain them, and it would have been redeemed, if they had carried the State. One common disastrous fate would have been the lot of us all and the hopes of all Carolina would have been buried in the same grave.

Is it not manifest then, that we have the right now to call upon the Secessionists for assistance to apply the only remedy we deem calculated to from poverty, disgrace and misery? A Southern Confederacy is the only sovereign medicine left us. But our courteous friend, suggests that " the parties can never be united except in action," and proposes "a marriage contract." I agree with the gallant gentleman, that, in natters of love, action does legitimately succeed, after a contract, and especially after the celebration of the marriage rites. But are the fair aidens always endued with patience sufficient to wait for the tedious details of a contract, and must some preliminary action not be had to set tle the terms of agreement? Propose your terms. Unless they correspond with those we have been To adopt the same strain of your correspondent, we are now looking up to the high hills of Seeession, and anxiously wondering what the in-Shall we not only be compelled to sign a Mr. Letcher, is no doubt, pretty well informcontract with them, a term odious to free-livers ed on this point. In the event of the return nial to fasten its chains? No, no-we must seriously consider the propriety of a contract.

"Secession" has quoted a portion of my first force a Southern Union. Others maintained the sufficient to stand against the world in arms, or perhaps from an ardent love of havoe and discord, which had seized upon them as a foul of the General Government had grown "fiereer by despair," and had rendered even the horrid description of Moloch applicable to their own anomalous state of mind.

" His trust was with the eternal to be deem'd mother and warm friend, endearing herself to Equal in strength; and rather than be less, Cared not to be at all. With that care lost Went all his fear : of God, or Hell, or worse,

But the Secessionists as a party never occupied the grounds I have taken. Instead of calculating how they could effect a union of the South, they were calculating the guns, and men, and warlike resources of South Carolina, We maintained then, and we maintain now, that a Southern Confederacy should be formed before -they maintained that such a Confederacy was beyond hope, or was uscless, that the tie should Let us draw the veil of Charity over this should be left to God, to accident, and to the Judge revived and proposed to go on SALUDA.

WOMEN AND NEWSPAPERS .- The facetions editor of the Boston Pepublican is warm in Women are the best subscribers in the world to newspapers, magazines, etc. We and eat his flesh from his bones, which they a point of conscientious duty to pay the the savages of the Straits of Magellan, in ladies upon his books than one man!"

Sound Sentiments.

We make the following extracts from a peech by Mr. C. M. Ingorsoll, of Connecticut, delivered in the House of Representatives on last Wednesday:
"Mr. Chairman: The secession of a sove

reign State from this Union is a very easy act to perform where there is a will (and God grant it may never arise) to do it. Whether it is a constitutional or revolutionary right which must be exercised is a quesion which I have no time to discuss here. prefer to look at the practical bearing of the result, should the issue of secession ever be made. Suppose a State determines upon secession, what power (I speak not of "right") of the federal government, under the Constitution, will force it to remain in the confederacy? Has it any power? In is powerless. What! a government formed upon a compact and a compromise, and foun-ded upon the will and affection of the people governed, and deriving all its strength from the popular voice, compelling the people of a sovereign State, at the point of the bayonet, into submission? The idea is at war with every principle of our republican government. But if it is carried out, what then? Tell me the worth of that State to this Union which is kept to us only by powder and ball? Let a State determine of galaxy of stars which compose the Union, it will be no easy undertaking to persuade it back to the point it before occupied by the side of its sister States in the confederacy.

" Mr. Chairman, the people of the North have not, until of late, aroused themselves to a knowledge of the ruin which has threatened the Union: immersed in business, and bent on the pursuits of honest gain, they have been unmindful of the danger which has surrounded them; while designing men and politicians, with selfish ends, have been sporting with the institutions of the country. like a child with a bauble. The political question of slavery in the States or in the territories, the Federal Government has nothing, in my opinion, to do with. If I, finding the culture of tobacco unprofitable, choose to plant my field with corn. I have no right to destroy my neighbor's field, or abuse him, because he continues to plant a weed which, in my opinion, forced upon me by my own experience, is destroying his land, and which, in its effects, has an injurious influence upon the health of the community around us. No more right has the State of Connecticut to say to South Carolina, your slave labor is unprofitable; we have it so, therefore you must abolish it. If I and my friend from Vi ginia are owners of a tract of land, which he and I contributed to purchase. I have no exclusive right to tell nim how that land shall be cultivated or managed, nor has he that right over me; and so restore the life of our liberty, and to save us all it is with the territories belonging to this government—it is not in the power of the Federal Government to say that Connecticut may go into them with her factory mills, and that Virginia cannot enter them with her pro-

perty." INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.-Late advices from Mexico, state that the letter of Jonas P. Levy to the President of Mexico, written with a view to prevent the ratification of the Tehnantepee treaty, was shown to Mr. Letcher, the U.S. Minister in Mexico, by the Mexican officials, and he was allowed to take a copy of it. This was transmitted to the U. S. Government.

The indemnity of \$15,000,000 from the the bankrupt government of Mexico will soon be compelled to resort to some other extraordinary means to replenish their trea-

the recall and restoration of Santa Anna. the Tehnantepec route may be attempted to be transferred to the exclusive possession of British capitalists.

Fine !- About a quarter to 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out on King-street, which destroyed a large amount of property. It originated in the house No. 346, occupied by article, and triumphantly asks, if his party was Mr. Weiber, as a fruit-store, entirely connot endeavoring to do last year, when it was opposed and thwarted by us, precisely what we pied as a grocery store by Mr. Ricks. It wish it to do now? To which I answer no,- street, destroying Bush's clothing store, not according to my honest understanding of its not according to my honest understanding of its principles of action. It did call upon the State merly occupied by Mr. Gallan. William's to unite, but to unite in what? To unite in im- seed store arrested the progress of the flames, mediate separate State Secession. Some of the which is also a total loss. Mr. McALISTER's more reasonable of his partisans advocated that store received some slight damage, and the dry goods establishment of Mr. HARBESON. course, because they were impressed with the corner of Burns' Lane, and King-street, sufbelief, that such prompt and terrible action would fered severely by the hurried removal of his entire stock of good, and by water. He has doctrine of solitary secession, because from their an insurance of \$6,500. The cause of the consort of Mr. Edward H. Morris, formerly of excited temper, they deemed South Carolina fire we could not ascertain.-Charleston Standard 13th inst.

THE PRESIDENCY .- Mr. Buchanan, in a letter to a lady friend in Washington, thus writes in reply to a handsomely-expressed wish that he might be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency:
"I thank you most cordially for your kind

wishes in my behalf in regard to the Presidency. Should the Democratic party of the country elevate me to that most exalted station on earth, I shall endeavor to perform its duties honestly and successfully; if not, I trust I posses sufficient christian philosophy to enable me to bear my fate with cheerful and contented resignation. In truth, so far as I am personally concerned, I feel no anxions and ambitions longings for the prize, though, if it should come, gratitude to the American people will ever be engraven on

JUDGE WARDLAW .- The editorial correspondence of the Greenville (S. C.) Patriot states that his Hon. Judge Wardlaw, while cutting the cord that binds a State to the Union taking notes in the evidence in a case tried before him at Anderson Court House, on the 2d inst., " fainted and fell from his seat on the bench. Great confusion and consternabe severed forthwith, and that the consequences tion ensued. In a few minutes, however, with the case, but the bar insisted on the adjournment of the Court." We are happy to perceive that the indisposition of the Judge was not serious, as we learn from the praise of his lady subscribers. He says: same paper that he was subsequently engaged in holding the Pickens and Greenville courts.

have been editor now going on for eight years, and we have never yet lost a dollar by female subscribers. They seem to make it Gardener, R. N., who were sent out among preacher and the printer-two classes of the 1850, fell victims at Spanish Harbor, last community that suffer more by bad pay, and September, to starvation. A British vessel no pay at all, than all the rest put together. recently went in search of them, and found Whenever we have a woman's name on our the dead bodies of two of them, and fragbook, we know it just as good for two dol- ments of papers from the others, detailing lars and a-half as a picayune is for a ginger their frightful sufferings. The last note of cake." Moreover, he asserts that ladies read | Capt. Gardner was of the 6th of September, the newspapers to which they subscribe more at which time he had been four days without thoroughly than men, and concludes by defood. It appears the scurvy broke out elaring that he "would rather have a dozen lamong them in April, from which time they ladies upon his books than one man!"

HYMENIAL.

MARRIED, in Beach Island, on the 25th Mar. by the Rev. W. J. Hard, Dr. John Galphin and Miss GEORGIANA HANKINSON.

OBITUARY.

DIED, in this District at the residence of Mr. Marion Coleman, on the 10th inst., of Pneumonia, John A Carpenter, eldest son of Mrs. Nancy Coleman, after an illness of about fifteen days, which he bore with much patience for a youth of but ten years.

Subscription Receipts. THE following persons have paid up to the

ime affixed to their names:

Lemuel Corley, to 27th June 1851. David Ouzts, to 6th February '53. Ransom Dust, to 8th Feb '53. S. S. Tompkins, Esq., to 10th March '52. George Tillman, to 1st Jan '53. E. W. Rutland, to 20th Feb '53. II. W. Jones, to 11th April '53. II. C. Turner, to 8th Feb '53. H. T. Wright, Esq., to 3rd Jan '53. B. Thomas, to 1st April '53. H. C. Hazel, to 4th March '53. Jeremiah Seigler, to 7th Jan '53. . Beni, Etheredge, to 6th March '53 Moses Murrah, to 6th March '52. David Mealing, to 9th Jan '53. James A Talbert, to 5th June '52. Eldred Grice, to 6th March '53. John II Moss, to 6th Feb '53. A J Sligh, to 5th April '53. Col Wm Quattlebum, to 22d Jan '53. Col Wyett Holmes, to 24th Oct '52. Ira Cromley, to 20th March '53, R P Quarles, to 1st March '52. B M Posey, to 30th Jan '52. S Dagnell, to 4th March '53. John Mobley, Sr., to 8th Feb '53. James Vaughn, to 2d Feb '53. F C Wood, to 23d Jan '53. L M Smith, to 20th Feb '53. J K Abney, to 4th March '53. Capt J B Abney, to 16th Oct '52. Elbert Devore, to 2d Jan '53. Wm B Dorn, to 8th Feb '53. George Getzen, to 28th March '53. David Payne, to 8th Jan '53. J II White, to 4th March '53. Jacob Smith, to 25th Dec '52. Capt J J Sentell, to 2nd Jan '53. Wm S Howard, to 4th March '53. A Rutland, to 6th March '53. Ira Satcher, to 6th March '53. G J Sheppard, to 7th March '53. M Holstein, to 5th Sept '52. John II Fair, to 3d March '53. John F Burris, to 9th Jan '53. G W Holloway, to 13th Dec '52.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.

Capt E W Perry, to 19th Oct '52.

Capt A J Briggs, to 1st Jan '53.

J J Kennedy, to 18th April '51.

Wm Wilson, to 8th Jan '53.

Tuis celebrated medicine is one of the very best in the country, and its good qualities only need to be known, to give it precedence over all thers now in use. We have seen its good effects lately, after the total failure of many others. This is saying more than we can for any other medicine within our knowledge, and we feel it a duty to recommend the Bitters to A very extensive conspiracy exists against the notice of our friends. The genuine is prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia is sold in this place, by

G. L. PENN, AGENT.

Butler Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F. A Regular Meeting of this Lodge will be held on Monday evening next 7 o'clock. A. G. TEAGUE, See'y.

Masonic Notice. A Regular Communication of



R. SULLIVAN, SEC'RY. April 15

Ridge Land for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale his valuable 1. Tract of Land, containing Two hundred and thirty-four (234) acres, lying on both sides of Beach Creek, near the Columbia Road, and adjoining lands of Capt. R. Ward, James Mc-

Carty and others.
On the Tract is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Smoke-house, and all other necessary out-buildings, with an excellent well of water. One hundred and twenty-five acres of the above tract are Eleared—nearly all fresh land, and under good fences. This Land is well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton, Corn and Grain. Said Tract can be treated for on good terms, between now and the last of October, but if not disposed of by that time, will be sold, at public outery, at Edgefield Court House, on the first

Monday in November next.

JOHN AMACKER.
Ridge, April 15 6m 13

Administrator's Sale.

THE Subscriber will offer for sale on Tues-day, the 4th of May next, and the day following, all the personal property of Charles J. Glover, dee'd., which may not be seld previously by the Sheriff. Amongst the property will be a number of likely Negroes, Stock of all k'n's, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Wagons, Carriage and other articles.

Terms made known on the day of sale. The

sale will take place at the late residence of the decensed. JOHN RAINSFORD, Admir.

Notice.

DERSONS who have made application for their Bounty Land, through A. M. PERRIN, Esq., will call upon Joseph Abney, Esq., who has charge of the papers of Mr. PERRIN.

Estray.

TOLLED before me by Temple Martin, liv-ing twenty-nine miles North of-Edgefield C. H., one BAY MARE, fourteen and a half hands high, with black main and tail, five years old and appraised at sixty-two dollars and fifty L. CULBREATH, M. E. D.

Notice.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Jo-seph Moore, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the estate will present them in due form. E. PENN, Ex'or.