Letter from Hon. D. Wallace.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1852. My DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 25th ult. You ask me what, in my judgment, the Convention, soon to asssemble in South-Carolina, should do? Before this question can be wisely answered, we must form a just conception of the con-dition of things, in reference to which the and urging them from high considerations of Convention must shape its action. Events patriotism, and public policy, to re-unite uphave very clearly indicated what the action of the South have decided that there shall be Republican Party, and with the motto, " State JACKSON. no resistance to the Compromise mea- Rights, State Socereignty, the right of Secesthe Southern States. This co-operation can- State, would be singularly proper and appropeople is, therefore, and acquiescence, at least for the present, in the Compromise. The peace offering to the State. In times of to the only form of resistance, which, under existing circumstances, the State could adopt, above the mere quibbles of party tactics. it will not, in my opinion, be either proper In addition to this, it may be proper for or expedient for the Convention to pass an the Convention to pass an Ordinance, affirordinance of Secession; for I deem it to be ming the right to secede from the Union, the plain duty of the Convention, to conform whenever in the judgment of the State such ing settled for the present.

uence of the abuse of power, by the Federal vance of public opinion. The public mind place. This adaptation of the public mind, to the exigency of the times, has ever prececomplish a fundamental change in the existing form of government, before the public mind was prepared for, and willed such change, have ever resulted in failure. Nor can another canvass in South-Carolina,

issues presented by the central government without success, and I cannot bring my mind to the conclusion, that another struggle would result differently from that which we have already realized. The people of our sister States have not sympathised with us. to the extent of our hopes, and we should learn wisdom from the past. Another failure to achieve success, in resistance to wrong will do our cause infinite mischief. What we want now, is a reunion of our people upadvance the great cause of Southern rights. The intestine divisions which now exist in

ought to pursue; but as you, as a member | tion of Southern Institutions. of the Convention, ask for an expression of my opinion, I will comply with your request had lost all power of self-protection under with frankness and candor.

public danger, are bound to acheive success, full to overflowing, and that we were living ed the leaving of these trees, better taste which if within the compass of human means. The under a vulgar tyranny, I labored during the suffered them to remain even to the detriment of Convention about to assemble should not late canvass, (it is true to no purpose) to the crop within, and still better, which has caused lose sight of this principle. We want no persuade my fellow-citizens to withdraw said trees to be kept regularly trimmed and topped more failures. The question is not now, from such a union, and encounter all the hazwhat we would do, but what can we do? | ards of an untried resistance, rather than re-The Convention should act according to the serve themselves for the inevitable ruin that circumstances in which we are placed, and awaited them in it. Under different counnot other wise. Its first aim should be, to | 8 ls they have decided for submission rather use all the means within its power, to res- than resistance. Let those who choose, entore to the State the power it has lost, by joy the honor and the emolument of serving

You inform me, that the opinion is entertained by some, that the members of the Convention, who are in favor of secession, ought to resign. I do not believe, that any member ought to resign, under any circumstanees which exist now, or which are likely to Mr. John Schaffer, who died in that vicinity arise; but that every member of the Con- on the 24th of March, aged 62 years. The vention ought to go into that body, not as notice concludes with these surprising statethe partisans of a party, but as Carolinians, act for the honor and happiness of the whole State; and as the public voice has determined, authoritatively, that there shall be no to contain five men of ordinary size: measeparate action, this expressed will of the people should be obeyed. The Convention will deserve, and I think receive, the approbation, if it shall heal, and not widen, the differences which now distract and paralyze take him from the bed on which he expired. the energies and counsels of the State. The present party distinctions should not be permitted to exist any longer. No good man or true patriot can desire their continuance. The Compromise measures have broken all the great parties in the Union into fragments. The party divisions and distinctions, which these measures have caused in our own State, should be sacrificed upon the alter of the public good. Every consideration of sound policy and patriotism require this at our hands. How is this end which is so desirable to be accomplished? No one should be required to abandon his principles. It is not necessary that any such sacrifice should be made, and it is indeed most fortunate that it is so. All our people are State Rights and Southern Rights men, or if not all, the exceptions are too few to require notice. All believe the South has suffered great wrong. Upon these propositions, all, I hope, can unite, and again form one party-a party which will restore the State to her former unanimity, in opposition to the principles upon which the central Government is administered, and re-establish her individuality. If this be not done, there is danger that, at necessary to call on the military, who sucno distant date, the State will be absorbed | ceeded in quelling the disturbance and arresin the unity and nationality of the empire, ted a number of the combatants.

to which the Union is verging, and a state of things must inevitably follow-at which the worst enemies of the State would rejoice, and at the utterance of which, a blush would mantle the cheek of every true Carolinian.

In my judgment therefore, the Convention should frame and publish an address to the people of the State, carnestly recommending and advising them, that the party lines and sures of the last Congress. The Conven- sion, and resistance to Federal aggression, tion, then, can do no act, that will produce inscribed upon our old banner, with which resistance for past wrongs, either within the | South Carolina has been so long identified, State, or beyond her borders. It is true, that under the lead of her departed statesmen, a large majority of the members of the Con- we can once more assemble under its folds, vention are in favor of secession. But it is bury our past differences, and again advance equally true, that a majority of the people of and abide our time. I believe a proposition South Carolina have decided against immedi- of this kind, coming from the Convention. ate secession, unless, in co-operation with which embodies the sovereign power of the not be obtained now, and the decision of our priate. No feeling of mere party pride or majority of our people being thus opposed public danger, a true patriot will never refuse We should rise now

to the expressed will of the people in this act shall be deemed necessary to secure the regard. The State should not resort to se- peace, safety, and happines of her people, cession, without a large majority of the peo- and announcing to our sister States of the ple be in favor of it, and as that majority is South, that South Carolina is ready to unite opposed to it, I consider the question as be- with them at any time to resist the usurpations of the Federal Government, and to se-The question then arises, what can the cure, in any manner which may become ne-Convention do to promote the public good cessary, the inalienable rights of free govwithin our own borders? Before this ques- ernment. If the Convention can do more, tion can be determined, we should know or better than this, I confess my inability to whether evils exist in the State, which admit | see how it can do it. If the propositions of a remedy, and if so, what are they, and which I have indicated, be submitted to the what is the remedy? In November, 1850, people of the State by the Convention, I we were a united people. Events which cannot doubt that the effect will be most have happened since have made us a divi- happy and salutary. None, it seems to me, ded people; and while we continue to be could urge an objection to it, but such as thus divided, our political and moral power, desire a continuance of our party divisions, which should be exerted alone in opposition with the hope of profiting by them in conto the usurpation and injustice of the Federal | tests for office, State and Federal. These, Government, will be exhausted in demoraliz- I confidently believe, will be found few in ing and unprofitable conflicts among our- number, and would doubtless be overruled selves. This is an unnatural condition of by the good sense, sound judgment, and things, and ought not to continue; for while patriotism of the great majority of our people. The effect of such a policy, on the part of the Convention, would, I think have also principle of political science; and unless our a happy influence abroad. In the present intestine divisions shall cease, a Govern- confusion and disjointed condition, of the ment party will at no distant date be formed, great republican party in the South, this and acquire strength and consequence in the avowal of the old republican creed, and the Recent events in the South have new organization of a State and Southern clearly demonstrated the proposition that Rights party, under an appropriate name, the time for a dissolution of the Union has would indicate a rallying point for the friends not arrived. If that event shall ever happen, of the South everywhere. If our rights be it will be brought about, by the gradual pro- ever secured, and the blessings of free govgress of public opinion, which in couse- ernment guarrantied to the South, it must be done under the auspices of such a party; Government, has within the last few years, and if South Carolina shall now by her acmade a rapid advance in that direction. A tion, give a new impulse to the cherished great event like this, cannot be forced in ad- principles of the States Rights republican school, she will have less cause to regret the must be ripe for it before it will ever take labors of the late struggle than many have supposed; for if such be the result, as I confidently believe it will, she will have achieved ded all revolutions, and all attempts to ac- an additional claim to the gratitude of the South. If I, by any manner of means have contributed my mite, to produce such a result, I shall never regret the toil and labor that it has cost me.
I am, dear sir, with much respect,

James Farrow, Esq. Spartanburg S. C.

Gon J. W. Adams.

The Winsboro Register publishes the fo's lowing letter, from Gen. Adams, in reference the Congressional election in that district GADSDEN, April 6th, 1852.

Dear Sir:-I perceive that I have been suggested in your columns as a suitable successor to the Hon, Joseph A. Woodward, who has announced his determination not to we want now, is a reunion of our people up-on our old State Rights, Republican plat-form; and until this re-union shall take grateful to the friend who desires to see this place, it is clear that we can do nothing to honor conferred on me, I must respectfully deeline being considered a candidate for the place. I have no ambition for Federal honthe State, are therefore an evil, which in my ors. Those who secretly love the Union are judgment the Convention should remedy, if more proper persons to officiate at its altar, possible. It is with much diffidence, that I venture justice and oppression, and who regards its to indicate the policy, which the Convention existence as incompatible with the preserva-

Warned by the great Calhoun that we Those who lead a State, in times of great the measure of our insult and inquiry was And we say it was good taste which first promptthe divisions which now so unhappily pre-vail among our people.

a tyranny they profess to hate, but unwil-ling to resist. I will not.

Your obd't serv't. J. H. Adams.

A REMARKABLE MAN .- The Germantown (Ohio) Emporium has an obituary notice of ments:

The deceased was the largest man that we ever saw. The coffin was sufficiently large suring in width three feet four inches in the clear, and three feet in height. Three men with convenience. It required six men to This was done by raising a platform-removing the head board of the beadstead and taking him out endwise. They could not get the coffin into the house, but by taking off the door facings of an old vacated house that stood in the yard, they got it into that, and carried the corpse thither on three empty bags. A wagon and four horses stood prepared, and ten men placed the coffin and its contents upon it. In letting down the coffin into to the grave, they had two lines doubled -one at each end and one large well rope in in the middle; and seventeen men to let down this great sprinkle of mortality into its last

New ORLEANS, April 16th. GREAT RIOT AT HAVANA-Loss of Life .-Advices from Havana to the 7th instant state that on that day a number of drunken American and English sailors got into a difficulty, which ended in a bloody fight, in which were freely used. Several on each side were killed and wounded, and it was finally found

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD, S. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1852.

WE call the attention of our subscribers and the public, to the advertisement of Mr. H. B. JACKSON of Hamburg. The advertisement will be found on another column, and will speak

EPISCOPAL ELECTION. AT an election recently held for Wardens and

Vestrymen of TRINITY CHURCH, Edgefield, the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing Wardens. C. B. WALKER, | F. H. WARDLAW.

Vestrymen. W. A. HARRIS, A. P. BUTLER, G. D. TILMAN, JOSEPH ABNEY. J. P. CARROLL, W. C. MORAGNE,

E. BLAND, JOHN BACON. WE are requested to state, additionally, that hose desirous of obtaining sittings, at this Church, are requested to apply at once to any one of the above named officers.

CONSISTENCY VS. CONSISTANCY.

THE Editor of the Georgetwown Republic, in an article to which our publisher has just called our attention, intimates that we are shifting about with various winds of doctrine so much as to be chargeable with inconsistancy, as he writes it. He thinks it well to remind us of this at the present early stage of our editorial career. We think it equally proper to call his attention to the his notice of us. It may be of service to him at this early stage of his orthographical career.

When the editor points out our departure from a direct line, we will attend to him.

PRESIDENTIAL.

THE Whig caucus held at Washington on Friday last, has by a division among its members defeated the ends for which it was called. The Southern Whigs have heretofore made every concession to their Northern brethren, and in return have been refused even the miserable pittance of a ratification of the compromise by that party. The SEWARD wing appeared quite sanguine of success, and with the utmost arrogance refused to make any concessions whatever. It appears that neither the Whig nor Demo-

cratic party can agree upon their candidate for named competitor may ride into power, as party aggrandizement shall suggest.

SOUTH CAROLINA HATS.

By the subjoined paragraph, which we extract rom a late " Family Friend," it will be seen that the town of Columbia can now show a hat-manufactory that will compare favorably with any similar one at the North or elsewhere. It is but

The experiment would in all probability result in power, thus directed, is at war with the interests proving a Hawley of Columbia to be as tasteful as a Beebe of New York. Why should'nt he be ! eventually succeed in stripping them of their A Southern Manufactory .- "Our readers equality and, perhaps, of the commonest benefits

worthy efforts of our friend Hawley—whose skill in his business, is only excelled by his urbane manners, and obliging disposition—have proved eminently successful. The Southern Hat Mannfactory, we know from our own observation and knowledge, is making as beautiful and durable hats, as any that are imported from the Northwho wish to encourage Tionic enterprise, and at the same time get a hat that is a hat, on reasonable terms, will find it to their interest to enthat the Store of R. Hawley & Co.

" WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE."

IMMEDIATELY on the road to our residence, and near the outskirts of our village, lies the field of Mr. LAB-E. We have nothing to do with the interior of said field. But our attention has been attracted several times of late to the beautiful row of native trees which lie on that edge of it which is bounded by the public road. until they have assumed well-proportioned shapes. This sacrifice of utility (for there is certainly a loss to the production of the field by this border of oaks) to comfort and beauty, is commendable. A small private loss should always be thus encountered for the general gratification. It evinces not only good taste but a proper degree of public spirit. For nothing is more pleasant or more beautiful than an abun- of indifference? Shall we suffer the State to roll dance of shade trees (native ones are the best) on sluggishly into the maelstrom of Federal corupon the various promenades and drives which, isually, make up the most agreeable features of our suburbans have ruthlessly departed from this opposition among yourselves-drop the party

CHARLESTON ITEM. Court in that city. The Mercury also reports the vidual merit and worth? Let it be banished as a verdict of the Jury against the three boys, Rouse, poisonous plant suited only to the dank beds of of his youth, to executive elemency. The rest other a warmth of kindness and cordiality, althe Mercury, "that Rouse, MICHEL and CAHILL | circle ! Let it be rooted out at once, and let forhad been previously convicted of manslaughter, mer confidence be restored. Thus alone can we on the indictment for murder of slave John." They are sentenced to six months imprisonment, and a fine of \$500 each. "For the killing of McGorrer, the white boy Rouse is to receive an Planting ourselves then with unanimity upon this

THE National Intelligencer, after announchome on earth. His weight was not known. gate elect from Williamsburg to the State Convention, concludes, as follows, that he, Mr. Dozier, "thinks that in view of the last October knives, pistols and other deadly weapons represent the Convention as a "lodierous show;"

LET PEACE BE RESTORED.

WITHIN the last twelve months, South Carolina has been the scene of more bitter political altercation and more serious political divisions than have fallen to her lot throughout the whole of her previous history. As might have been at present, is less honorable to herself and less useful to Southern interests than it has ever before been. Could the unprecedented schisms and unwould have shunned these evils in their first ap- changes .proaches. But human wisdom, weak at the best, was in this instance, led astray by seemingly rational conclusions. It could not readily be anticipated that a State, which had been always characterized by loftiness of intention and boldness of execution, would ever become vacillating and irresolute, however trying the emergency imagined that a people, who had always indicated measures of extreme oppression. It could not be expected that a population, which had been for many years instructed to determine their course for themselves and of themselves, and to depend upon their own right arms for maintaining that course, could so soon have declared their inclinations and desires subservient to the decision of others, even though these others were friends.
Yet such things as these have taken place

among us. Thus it is that many have been bitterly deceived. Thus it is that a political enterprize of a daring and, it may be, desperate char- dirt-carts and diggers .acter was speedily set on foot, and as speedily condemned. It was doubtless regarded by its our interests and privileges as freemen. In estimating its virtue and efficacy, they had not in doubts in our own ranks, deeming that these could never be. And herein did they fail in fore-cast. The impartial judge of the Carolina character will decide that they had good reason to cherish this belief, however wide of the reality. That they reckoned incorrectly here, cannot then be charged against them as even an obvious error, much less as a fault. And yet it has resulted in placing us in the unenviable position of a com-

we will not say how much of the odium, (if odium there be.) which attaches to this condition of things, is chargeable upon another party in the Presidency. The correspondent of the our midst. Our wish now is to see peace restored Charleston Mercury says that" on the Democratic to our lately distracted ranks, and to feel that we side, the star of Cass is now in the ascendant." are all, again, brothers in deed and in truth. We do not think he will be acceptable to the Union at home has made for us whatever of char-South under any disguise whatever. However, acter we enjoy as a State, and has given to us political shuffling and electioneering have become whatever of influence we possess among the so excessive in these days of the Republic, that it | American governments. It is indeed, with small is hard to say what will come of it. Cass, or republics especially, "the one thing needful," SCOTT, or DOUGLASS OF BUCHANAN, or any other "the peril of great price." Without it, they sink into weakness and insignificance. With it, they are morally if not physically strong, and can appeal with mighty effect to the public opinion of the civilized world.

Far greater are the dangers to be apprehended

from the blighting influences of civil strife, in a country situated like this our fair Carolina. She is (or has the name of being) a Free and Independent member of a Confederation. The central organ of this confederation, in part her creation, peting as in this instance, should be liberally encouraged. We call the attention of our merwill send on for a sample of these Couraged. will send on for a sample of these Carolina hats. ing yearly more palpable and dangerous. Its of the Southern States continually; and will we are sure, will be glad to learn, that the praise- of freedom, if suffered to go on unchecked by the each sovreign State acting for itself. The central pass for one all the days of your life. organ and its engines understand well that this is the only difficulty which impedes their progress to absolutism. Therefore it is that they watch, with transport, divisions in the States, and artfully foster them into distracting quarrels. Therefore it is that they bribe prominent Southerners to treason against their own homes. Therefore it is that they exert their whole patronage (which is already enormous and rapidly increasing) to beget among us a party who will how down to the supreme central authority and obey its behests even to the sacrifice of their native hearths and ancient privileges. Here is the danger that impends and threatens soon to number the story of American freedom among the brief but beautiful visions of

> the past.
> Enmity to Southern prosperity may remit, but anodynes skilfully administered, into occasional repose ; but we are not suffered to sleep long before we are again aroused by the sting of oppression's lash. Again are we littled, and again oppressed. And this dreadful process may work out our com-

> plete destruction in the end.
> So thought the Secessionists last year, and this apprehension, as much as any other cause, prompted them to declare for immediate resis-

But the time has passed—the sting is partially forgotten-and shall we fall again into the sleep ruption ? Will Co-operationists consent to this? Can Secessionists abide the thought? If not, village scenery. We are sorry to see that some of then we say to them, shake off every feeling of names which you yet bear, (they do not become you now)-and be once more what you were but two short years ago, e're yet your noble CALHOUN WE find in the Mercury of the 19th, a high compliment to his Honor Judge WITHERS, for the Has ambition entered the Losoms of any? ambiability, dignity and devotion to the exacting tion to reach an eminence through party influence duties of his office," during the session of the which, it is feared, cannot be attained by indiwere acquitted. "It will be remembered," says most equal to that which pervades the domestic expect to make ourselves felt again in the politics of the country. Thus alone can we resume our wonted position in defence of Southern Rights. additional imprisonment of one year, and \$100 position, let us repel the assaults of Federal power in such manner as we may, waiting patiently for the day when Southern pride shall be fully aroused for the attainment of Southern ing the resignation of Mr. A. W. Dezier, a dele- Independence. Is not this, now, the part of wisdom, the part of patriotiem?
To our Convention, which meets in a few days,

we would not presume to speak the language of election, the Convention can do nothing, and he advice, far less of dictation. But we would reis not disposed to take part in a ludicrous show." spectfully recommend to them, as the first and Now did Mr. Dozzer say this, or does the Intel- greatest objects to be effected by their deliberations, ligencer, very kindly, think so for him? We have the restoration of peace at home, the planting of no doubt but that the Intelligencer would like to our State once more upon the high ground of Democratic State's Rights Republicanism, and but as there are no prophets in our land, we think the discomfiture of that Union faction which is he had better abide its result. However, be that | beginning to show its liateful visage but too boldwhat it may, (unless for actual submission) it will ly within our borders. But if nothing else can be appear "ludicrous" in the eyes of the Intelle- done, still, let reconciliation be their guiding star,

THE weather is now fitful and ugly in the ex-

April is said to be derived from the Latin word expected from such a state of things, her position, aperio, signifying to open; because the buds then open, and genial Spring opens her lap full of flowers. Would that some diminutive human hearts would follow shit and open then also! Better fortunate dissensions of the past summer have once a year than never. But a miser is not altobeen counted upon, at this time last year, with gether unlike April either. The only difference

subject, our object being to "ring the changes"

as fast as possible .-"Ring that bell," hawled out one of our hotelkeepers the other day, about 12 M. "What?" said a stranger-"dinner at this time of day?" Even so it was. And even so it is, every day, which presented itself, It could not easily be among these ravenous villagers of Edgefield. A man, who lives four miles out, has scarcely time as their creed, "millions for the defence of their to eat his breakfast, ride into town, open his office calculating race, cautiously weighing the costs of his ears. Of course its mone of our business. resistance to, against the evils of acquiescence in Doubtless it is a custom well adapted to the business purposes of our citizens-but it is certainly hurrying up the victuals with clattering rapidity .-

Speaking of hurrying, there are other things we would like to see getting on with a little more celerity. Among these, the one which occurs to be very glad to hear of the workmen being on the upper end of the road. The warm days are coming on, and that heavy sand, between the upper terminus and the Pinc House, is terrible to get over. Mr. K-k, do come along with your

"Diggers!" Well, "diggers" rhymes with 'niggers," and "niggers" are selling still at the blunder in spelling, twice repeated, which graces originators as the safest because the boldest and tallest prices. And the question at once arises, most imposing mode of proceedure in defence of what is it that keeps there up? Any one who will solve this question on one page of foolscap, and send it to us, will do the Advertiser office a favor, Ordinance adopted by the Convention which view the possibility of haltings or falterings or and the Advertiser in return, will offer him whatever thanks may be found due .-

Talking about "being found doe," we were glancing over certain little bills, due to us, the other day, which we would be extremely delighted to have duely cashed. For in due time we propose, as we said some weeks ago, to enlarge our sheet and make a few ornamental additions to its pages, which will cost us some five or six hundred dollars, certain. Indeed we have already sent on monwealth promising great things and doing for the new type and enlarged paper, and in a month or six weeks, perhaps in less time, we will come out in our new dress .-

"New dresses!" why they are decidedly the order of the day. Old l'ame Nature has just assumed a most beautiful one. The woods are clothed in freshest green-the gardens shine out in all the colors of the rain-bow-the little girls are donning their gay spring apparel- the young ladies are blending about their lovely persons, in | Convention and people there, and to procure the most becoming contrast, hues well adapted to the insertion, in their new Constitution, of an Articolored neck-ties and fancy vests-and even the which are matters of record, for that Puritan old gentlemen and ladies are freshening up their "Majority in Congress," to falsify their own externals considerably. Nor can we see anything Journals, by inserting in their act of admission of vanity in it, for it is but following the example of all nature, animate and inanimate .-

This brings us, some how or other, to speak of inanimation—we mean in the light of a personal labor, as touching California, is a blacker instance characteristic. It is one which too often attaches to girls in their teens. Parents should study ment of Herod of old, or that of Rome or Greece, to banish it. Sprightliness, girlish sprightliness | They never would, I repeat, have passed that is charming-but an absence of animation, glee- Bill for the admission of California, had they fulness, vivacity, is an unfortunate defect, especially in the young. With some, perhaps, it is a ne tione to anient it by care and assignity. With most, however, it is nothing more than a bad habit. We exhart you, girls, to correct it, unless you wish to be "wall-flowers" when you enter any Constitutional "freedom of the Press" in you wish to be "wall-flowers" when you enter society and mere household fixtures when you get married. Let this duliness of demeanor grow would enact so base a deception ought to be ex
| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact so base a deception ought to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact so base a deception ought to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with some perfidious abolitionists, who would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with the would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with the wall-flowers with the would enact to be ex| Valuation of the wall-flowers with the wall-flo upon you and it will become a second nature- posed and published before the people, not only only to be found in the determined resistance of and, whether a dunce or not, you will be apt to

FOR THE ADVERTISER. To Joseph Abney, Esq.

DEAR SIR:-It gives me pleasure, to ac knowledge the receipt of your courteous letter of the 20th inst. I notice particularly its last paragraph, with feelings deeply alive to the truth it contains. You say,-"Tyranny and profligacy are rampant in the

land, and spreading through it, a resistless tide of corruption, which will as certainly overwhelm ns as we exist, unless it be stemmed by the bold hearts of our people."

Yes Sir, it is "a tide of corruption," like a poinever ceases. We may be calmed, by political ed the tree of our liberty, laid bare its noble less hands of robbers, makes the heart sick, and branches, withered its fruit, and destroyed the almost ready to welcome even an absolute mon-Republican principles of our government. The archy! We are to be absorbed by exhorbitant United States is now nothing but a practical Tariffs, and the taxable resources, blood and "Union" and "Compromise" to cheat and rob in fighting battles and acquiring Territories for by stafate, the Southern people, of "the land of the "exclusive occupancy," of these Northern, their lawful inheritance," and, in the end, to bind fhem down in chains of vassalage and tribute to the Northern Pilgrim, Puritan, and Freesoil Alliance and Confederation.

"Ordinance of 1787" was exhumed in the name of DAVID WILMOT, from the Journal of the old Continental Congress, and sent to California, as a sine-qua-non, without the adoption of which in her State Constitution, preparatory for the mere sanction of Congress, she could have no authoritative government granted her from the his Northern Co-wokers in deep felonious intrigue outside of Congress, and not within its walls. And when the new State Constitution MICHEL, and CAHILL. Rouse was found guilty | corruption and vice. Has envy been lengendered | came up for a hearing, it was referred to a Comof manslaughter, and recommended, on account among those who have hitherto felt towards each mittee, of which Mr. Douglass, the Schator from Iowa, was Chairman, who reported the following Preamble and bill which were adopted by the National Legislature, and approved by Mr. FILLMORE as President, on the 9th of September, 1850 .- To wit : "Whereas, the people of California have pre

sented a Constitution, and asked admission into the Union,-which Constitution, on due examination, is found to be Republican in its form of government :- Be it enacted, &c."-Here follow three short Sections-the 2d and

3d principally prohibiting California, under her new State government, from assuming any confollows .-

"Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing or rejecting the propositions tendered by the people of California, as articles of compact in the Ordinance adopted by the Convention which formed the Constitu-

on her part, of what was done within the Halls | Mercury 17th inst.

HOTCH-POTCH, No 2.

fornia into the Union; and by that record, is treme. How long it will remain so is difficult to will appear, to those not acquainted with the tell. For this is the changeful month of April .- hidden corruption which it covers, that it was all Ah! April was the word, eh! Well, let us see. a fair Constitutional transaction. It will not stand on the Journals, that the clause or "Article," as expressed in the act of admission, and taken from the "Ordinance of 1787," is an official act of Congress: but is there a man in the United States of perception and reflection. who can believe that the Northern "majority" of the Convention should be. The people 1850, under the name of the State Rights are assured, be highly pleased by calling on Mr. And that reminds us that it is time to change the had known that the clause, or article for the pillage of the South, had been incorporated in her new Constitution? They knew it had been forced there by their own corruption, and by taking advantage of the South, whilst the territory was under the abolition " pupilage" of their " majority" in Congress. This they knew .-Mr. WEBSTER knew it, for he said so, in his Speech at Buffalo, and spoke of "those extra-Rights," could be suddenly metamorphosed into a and read the papers, before the dimner hells greet ordinary events which occurred in California," for three or four years, so that they could neither grant her a Territorial or State government. It was an infamous trick to borrow that land clause referred to, and to apply it to that vast territory in question, and to Utah and New Mexico, in some way, by which they could effectually rob us at this moment is the Plank Road. We would the Southern States and people of their just estate, for which they had lavished their treasure and poured out their blood. Mr. FILLMORE knew this as well as Mr. WEBSTER. In fact, they all knew it. They knew, that the land-

> This Proviso carries a most damning falsehood apon its very face. It shows upon the record, in an Act of Congress, that those Northern holy-faced Paritans would induce the South and the broad world to believe, that they elaim no right for Congress "to recognize" any interference with American slave-labor in the Southern new State of California: While, at the same time, for three or four years, they refused her an authoritative government, until they forced her to adopt that objectionable clause, extracted from the old Ordinance, alluded to, of 1787, in order to exclude slavery from her borders. They dictated to the Convention of California, by a special Government agent, Thomas BOTTER King, sent out expressly to pander with the season-the young gents are flaunting their parti- cle prohibiting slavery. After all these facts, of California that, Congress does not "recognize" the right to interfere in the matter of slave of hypocrisy than ever disgraced the governnot known, that the Constitution was inimical to Southern interests, and to the institution of slato the closing third Section of the Act carries a foul blot upon its very front: And if there is of the United States, but of the whole eivilized

robbing clause was in the California Constitu-

tion-and their guilt, therefore, shows with a

double criminality, when they annex their hypo-

critical Proviso to the 3d Section, "That nothing

herein contained shall be construed as recogni-

zing or rejecting the articles of compact in the

formed the State Constitution of California."

world. Those hundred guns fired by the rightcous Pilgrims and Freesoilers in Washington City, on the night of 9th September, 1859, the day Mr. FILLMORE approved the California Bill, is further proof that they knew the robbery was consummated, and that they did "recognize" its consummation as the only condition of admit i g California into the Union, or of granting her any efficient government. Those Hundred Guns, celebrating the perpe

tration of that dark fraud, may justly be styled, "the Sun-down guns" of the Republic !- A Republic that cost Washington and his compatriots seven long bloody years to establish! sonous Ethiopian wind, which has already blight- Such a government to be destroyed by the ruthabsolute monarchy, prostituted by the old cry of treasure of the Southern States are to be wasted manufacturing abolition States!

Sir, you never read of a more diabolical and revolting system of oppression, in the history of the Autocrat of Russia, or in that of an Alliance, That clause of Southern land robbery in the called "Holy," (to make it more blasphemous) of the Crowned Despots of Europe, for the plunder, sabjegation, and destruction of man-

I plead for the lawful Territorial rights of the South, on the principles of universal justice, and I regret to say, that those principles have become extremely unpopular, not only in New City of Washington. This was done by the England and the Northern States, but among Godly descendants of the Pilgram Fathers, and vile factions even in some of the Southern by the Freesoilers headed by Mr. WEBSTER and States. So long as I can raise a vote or a voice, I never will consent, that an irresponsible political " majority of Congress," from any of the States, shall become Omnipotent, and rob the balance of the States by Statutes of premeditated fraud, of their country, of their true inheritance, and of their blood and treasure. To those to whom these principles are unpopu-

lar, I have no apology to make: and those who approve of them need no apology. I am, Sir, respectfully,

DIED, suddenly, yesterday morning, Thad-

Your obedient servant, R. V. W.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 23.

deus Street, Esq., aged 70. Mr. Street formerly in partnership with his brother, the late Mr. Timothy Street, carried on a very new State government, from assuming any con-trol over, or from taxing the public lands, and maintained the character of an honorable and closing with a Proviso to the 3d Section, as sagacious merchant. After his retirement a very unselfish man in regard to money, and seemed to take a far greater satisfaction any, why the said administration should not in making his fortune serviceable to his be granted. friends than in spending it upon himself. Under an exterior of reserve and apparent coldness, he concealed a warm and generous The above extract embraces the substance of heart, and his death will be sincerely and

of legislation, in regard to the admission of Cali- One Week Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, April 15, 1852 The R. M. steamship America, Capt. Shannon, from Liverpool at 11 A. M., 3d inst., arrived here at half-past 3 o'clock this morning. She has 65 passengers, 18 of whom land here.

The America arrived out at Liverpool at 8 P. M. on the 29th ult., in 12 days and 8

hours. The Artic arrived out at half past 6 P. M. on the 31st ult., in 11 days and 6 hours. The news possesses several features of

mportance. MARKETS.—The Liverpool Cotton markets have been very dull, and the transaetions smaller than for some time previous. Prices were irregular, and a slight reduction had taken place in all descriptions of Ameriean under Fair Orleans. Brown & Shipley's circular says to the extent of fully &d. week's sales reached 30,750 bales, of which

exporters 3730. FRANCE.—The French Chambers were opened on the 29th by President Napoleon n person, attended by a brilliant staff. His reception was of the warmest and most enthusiastic character, both on the part of the representatives and people. He read his speech standing, frankly and freely declaring that it was the policy of France to keep on terms of peace, amity and friendship with all nations, and that nothing should be done by nim to provoke a rupture of the amicable relations now existing between France and the

the trade took 24,850, speculators 2170, and

other European powers,
Napoleon, in the course of his speech also
disclaimed all intention of assuming the Emperorship, but declared that if disaffection and intrigue faced him, he would demand from the people, in the name of the repose of France, a new title which would irrevocably fix on his head the power with which the people had invested him. He was greeted with immense applause during the reading of his address, accompanied with enthusiastic shouts of "Vive Napoleon."

The President then took the oath of fidel-

ity to the constitution, and the members were worn to fidelity to the President. General Cavaignae and M. Carriott were absent.

On the following day the Senate and Legslative corps met in their respective cham-

Marthil law ceased in all the Departments from the 28th alt. The code civil preserves its former title-"the Code Napoleon." A deputation from Havre arrived at Paris o protest against the additional duty on for-

eign sugar.
The president's dotation is fixed at ten millions. The feeling increases, and the empire may yet be declared. No further arrests are to be made, except

secording to law

HYMENIAL.

MARRIED, on Thursday, the 19th Feb., by the Rev. J. F. Peterson, Mr. WRIGHT ADAMS and Miss C. A. PETERSON, all of Edgefield

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, the 8th inst., by Rev. J. F. Peterson, Mr. John K. Anney and Miss Resecca Frances White, all of this District.

Celebration! BUTLER LODGE, No 17, IOOF

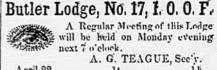
Will celebrate their Anniversary on SATURa PROCESSION of the Members in full Regalia, bearing Emblems, Jewels, &c., and by an ORATION after which the Members will par-

the Oration will be delivered.

It is desired that the citizens generally, both Ladies and Gentlemen, will honor us with their presence on that occasion.

By order of the N. G.

A. G. TEAGUE, SEC'Y.



Masonic Notice.



By order of the W. M. R. H. SULLIVAN, SEC'RY.

Teas! Teas!

JUST received a choice lot of TEAS, from the Philadelphia Tea Company of a superior quality, warranted or no sale. Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Black of every description, put up in small packages, for family use.
For sale by S. E. BOWERS. For sale by Hamburg, April 21

NOW Receiving a large Stock choice Cubes
MOLASSES, and Georgia and New Orleans SYRUPS. S. E. BOWERS.
Hamburg, April 21 tf 14

Molasses and Syrups.

Sugar and Coffee.

AM now receiving my Spring stock of SUGAR and COFFEE, consisting of a superior article of Brown Sugar, Clarified Crushed and Loaf-Government, Java and Rio Coffee, of a superior quality.
S. E. BOWERS.

Hamburg, April 21 Rags Wanted.

FAIR price will be given for RAGS, (all A FAIR price will to Cotton) by Hamburg, April 21 S. E. BOWERS tf STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN ORDINARY,

BY H. T. WRIGHT, Esq., Ordinary o

Whereas, B. F. Strum, has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Wm. T. Minter, late of the District.

aforesaid, deceased.
These are, therefore, to eite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me from business, he was for a time president of at our next Ordinary's Court for the said Disthe Insurance and Trust Company. He was trict, to be holden at Edgefield Court House on the 7th of May next to show cause if

Given under my hand and seal, this the 20th day of April, in the 'year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and in the seventy-sixth year of American all the official record that Congress can show, long lamented by a large circle of friends .- Independence. H. T. WRIGHT, o. E. D.

April 22 2t