at 75 cents per Square (12 lines or less) for the first insertion, and 37 1-2 for each subsequent insertion. When only published Monthly or Quarterly, One Dollar per square will be charged. All Advertise-ments not having the desired number of insertions

marked on the margin, will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly. Those desiring to advertise by the year can do so on liberal terms—it being distinctly understood that contracts for yearly advertising are confined to the immediate, legitimate business of the firm or individual contracting. Transient Advertisements must be tid for in advance. For announcing a Candidate, Three Dollars, in

advance.
For Advertising Estrays Tolled, Two Dollars, to be

CLAY, CALHOUN, WEBSTER .- The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, in his letter of the 5th instant, writes as follows:

"Another of the great lights of our generation is fast passing away to the land of shadows. Henry Clay is dying, and a thrill must pass through every heart at the announcement of the fact. Though his decline has been so gradual that the public mind should have been prepared for it, still, like Calhoun, Henry Clay seems to possess so unbounded a vitality, the spirit seemed so much stronger than the flesh, that the tidings, come when they might, would give a shock and excite surprise. Of the mighty three who have so identified themselves with the history of this country since the war of 1812 down to the present hour. Webster will soon be the sole survivor. But their works will survive them, and though the angry storms of passionate controversy and avail themselves of the opportunity now offered. party hate raged and roared around them during their political pilgrimages, yet, when death has set its seal upon them, their countrymen must award to all of them the meed of high intellect directed to high aims and prompted to lofty aspirations. When Calhoun died, a revulsion of feeling took place throughout the country, and a tardy recognition of the true majesty of his character, and the beauty of his whole life, was wrung from those who had most bitterly reviled him while living. Honors such as never had been paid before to any citizen, were accorded to his memory, and his last remains were inurned in the midst of general lamentation. Similar will be the sensation when Henry Clay passes away, and his death will be " like the fall of the mighty oak amid the stillness of the wood." The deep shadow which has so long rested on the solemn countenance of Webster, the shade of which deepened as he pronounced an culo

no traveller returns. When he spoke of Calhoun in the Senate, and came to the passage where he says will forget his air and aspect. His head drooped on his breast: he stood musing for a moment, as though there were a warning and a summons for him in that fact, and felt that his race too was nearly run. He will not be in the Senate to pronounce another real advantage, to the amount of two hundred thoueulogium on his next greatest competitor in that arena, but the same thought must be these three, and contrasting them with those who fill their places, we must admit that they were giants in those days. But the breed of noble bloods is not yet extinct, and powers yet slumbering or undeveloped must New Hampshire, was declared the nominee of the exist in some quarter, needing only the stimulus of opportunity and excitement to King, for Vice President. blaze forth into splendor equal to that of the meridian of these great men now passing away. Since the commencement of the session it has been obvious to all of Mr. Clay's friends that his end was near. He has sunk down suddenly in the last few months, like some old tower which presents a frowning front of massive strength, until it suddenly crumbles down into a mass of ruins from turret to foundation stone, undermined by the wasting influence of time. Though wasted to the last degree, and re-Mr. Clay's mind still continues as vivid and political or personal attributes of Henry Clay no one can deny that he has obtained a deep and a strong hold on the affections of the American people, and possesses some traits which even his enemies may

teract its influence. It is to be entitled "Uncle Tom's Cabin, as it is.'

Somebody would better write a history of Uncle Tag, Rag and Bobtail's Cabin at the North, illustrating it with women fishing out drift wood from the ice of the river for fires; children eating with hogs out of the offal barrels; emaciated corpses of fathers and mothers, unshrouded, but ready for the grave, with starvation written on their sunken brows; young women, reduced by necessity to crime, leading a life of shame and vice, and giving birth to diseased and suffering children, whose little ray of life quickly expires amid the noxious atmos- still more remarkable, that during all the grand in one picture, and to complete the whole, a likeness given of Mrs. Stowe, treading gingerly along upon her tiptoes, not noticing one of these her eyes fixed upon distant "Africa," and her plaintive voice bemoaning the fate of the stout, fat, healthy negroes and negresses of the South, who are not only in an infinitely superior condition to the white poor of the North, but who, we dare say, are quite as well fed and a good deal happier than Mrs. Stowe herself.-Richmond Republican.

THE PLAGUE.-Referring to the apprehension approach of a disease more fatal than Cholera, called the Plague, which is said to be prevailing in some of the West India Islands, and in some has the following:

"It is certain, from the accounts received has been really appaling. The question has frequently been agitated. Will that dreadful disease ever reach this continent? There is reason to believe it will; the wonder is why it has not already. Our commercial intercourse is extensive with the various ports of Africa and the Asiatic shores of the Mediterranean, where this great scourge is never dead or dying, but simply reposing from one period to another. like a fatigued giant, to gather new strength for a renewal of slaughter. Should it come, it may be hoped there will be found more science and a stronger barrier of medical skill to meet and disarm it of its terrors, than has been exhibited to the most daring usurper. If a more remarkable in tropical climates, or in the filthy scourge-in- instance can be found it is that Lonis Napol.con viting regions of Moslem Turkey. Plague ap- was immediately supported and backed by Russia dollar bill enclosed in his very interesting letter.

same condition of things exists as characterizes their mode of life, their social condition, and the abscence of all common-sense efforts to avert or arrest it, will have an abiding foot hold."

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD, S. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1852.

2 WE are requested to state that a Barbecue will be given at Beach Island; on Saturday next (the 12th of June,) in honor of BARNEY M. LAMAR. The citizens of the District are respectfully and cheerfully invited to attend.

Z WE would invite the attention of our subscribers and the community to the new advertisements of WILLIAM H. CRANE and Messrs. Snow-DEN & SHEAR, of Augusta Georgia. Their advertisements will be found on another column and speak for themselves. The ladies are particularly requested to glance at them, as they are more nearly concerned, and we have no doubt, will be benefited by a perusal thereof. We have ourselves, occasionally popped into the stores of these gentlemen, and have always found them exceedingly obliging and attentive, and their goods of the finest and most beautiful selections.

OUR COURT. Our Court of Equity commenced its session on Monday the 7th instant, Chancellor DUNCAN, presiding. The day was gloomy and the weather very unfavorable for the transaction of business. His Honor is a fine model of the Carolina Gentlemen, both in person and in action. He presides with his usual dignity and courtesy. The Docket is large and the cases involve a great deal of litigation. The experience and ability, however, of his Honor, and the unusual attention, readiness and diligence of the gentlemen of the Bar will, we hope, entirely clear it.

PROTECT YOUR HOUSES. WE are authorized to state that Mr. J. V. CLARKE will be in Edgefield on next Wednesday (the 16th inst.,) and will promptly attend to the erection of Lightning Rods. He can be seen at the Court

In our last number we called attention to this subject, and we sincerely hope that our citizens will

NOT AN ENTIRE DISAPPOINTMENT. THE meeting, which was called for Monday last, did not come off regularly, from the fact that very many of the individuals who were most deeply interested in it were absolutely kept from turning out by sheer stress of weather. The very dawning of army? We should say not, and consequently, the day came to us enveloped in clouds and mist. This last soon gave place to torrents of rain, which continued to pour down upon us, with but little intermission, until noon had nearly arrived. As an unavoidable consequence the number of persons, able to reach the village in time to carry out the purposes had in view, was very limited. It was therefore thought prudent to hold no regular meeting for the present; especially as it was regarded as a matter of some consequence that our first showing

Among those, however, who were present, a very general consultation was held, the result of which was that our district should, by all means, be represented in the Railroad Convention which is to meet at Anderson C. II., on the 4th of July. And, as there would be no public occasion, between now gium on Calhoun, will catch another and a and then, suitable for bringing the people together, deeper tint when his last great rival passes a delegation was nominated and agreed to by all interested. This delegation we publish below. And on before him to that bourne from whence we cheerfully make known the earnest request, of danger. the gentlemen who handed it to us and who concluded to take this course as the best under the circum-"He was my own age," none who saw him stances, that each and every one of this nomination will make it a point to attend the Anderson Conven- differ more than upon the vital on tion. They may rest assured that they will be rep- They look upon everything in the a resenting a wealthy and highly respectable portion of Edgefield District. There is but little doubt that they could safely pledge our community, if received with frankness and encouraged by a prospect of some

sand dollars. The delegation is as follows :- N. L. GRIFFIN. more strikingly present to him when he James Shephard, John Lake, James Smyley, J. stands by the bier of Clay. Looking at C. READY, WM, B. DORN, R. T. MIMS, WILLIAM S. Mobley, Geo. A. Addison, J. B. Smith.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Ir will be seen by reference to another column of our paper, that on the 40th ballot Gen. PIERCE, of Democratic party for the Presidency. WILLIAM R.

We presume that the name of Gen. PIERCE is familiar to most of our readers, from the very prominent position occupied by him in the late war with Mexico. Our highly esteemed and gallant fellowcitizens, M. L. BONHAM and JOHN C. SIMKINS commanded the 12th Regiment (then under General P.) the former as Colonel and the latter as Captain. We have always believed Gen. P. to be the truest man, to the South, North of Mason and Dixon's line

-indeed this seems to be the general opinion. The Georgia Delegation, apparently, met with some difficulty in the Convention, but we trust they will support the nominee of that body. The Whigs. duced to the extreme of physical feebleness, it is thought, will nominate either Scott or Fill-MORE. If Scott is the nominee, it will be-General vigorous as ever, and his firmness is still vs. General-" when Greek meets Greek then comes unshaken. Differ as men may as to the the tug of war." The coming contest may call into action all their skill and strategy.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

THE late wonderful display of Pyrotechnic art in Paris, is said to have been by far the most brilliant, novel and successful ever witnessed. The President in propria persona, gave the signal for the opening of the performance, and it is worthy of remark that THE OTHER Side.—It is stated that a writer even in displays such as these, Louis Napoleon is at the South is getting up a counterpart to Mrs. Stowe's work, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," to coungant and magnificent description of the sudden apparently the idol of the French people. The elegant and magnificent description of the sudden appearance, during this exhibition, of the "triumphal arch of the Carrousel," closes as follows: "On either side were pillars of fire, the summit of one crowned with the star of legend of honor; the other with the military medal; while on the top of the arch rose a collossal eagle, with wings extended as if in the act of soaring, and the head turned down towards a scroll traced in fire beneath " Vive Louis NAPOLEON." Indeed it is astonishing to see with what acclama-

ble man is received on all and every occasion, and

phere of sin and woe by which they are sur- military fetes the cry of " Vice I empereur;" uttered rounded. Or all these groups might be placed with no feeble voice, ascends together with " Vice Louis Napoleon." The magic name of the Great Bonaparte is being fast revived under the administration of his daring representative and kinsman, now most miserable objects at her own doors, but at the head of the French Government. France and her resources are immediately under his command, and who can say to what purpose those resources will be put, and where the unbridled audacity and insolence of the " New Napoleon" will end. It is by no means an exaggeration to say that, like his renowned predecessor, the subjugation of the continent is or will be his aim, in fact, we believe it to be his intended, cherished and most darling project. Can any rational man, after reflecting upon the said to be felt at New Orleans respecting the recent events in Europe, and especially in France, call this the language of hyperbole, or intimate that such an idea is groundless and whimsical? Is it more, or as much so, as the fact that, in less than parts of the West, the Boston Medical Journal four years after the overthrow of Louis Philippe. a private individual by his own strategy, intrigue, statesmanship and policy, controls the very destiny both here and in England, that the true Plague of the late French Republic? What in fine can be has been introduced into Maderia, and its work | more startling than that immediately after the expulsion of Louis Philippe, while the whole public mind of Europe was engrossed with beautiful theories of Republicanism and Democracy, filling the admirers of independence and liberty with the most sanguine hope of freedom for the old world, seven eighths of the French population (from whom all

had expected the choice of freedom) actually deter-

everything like Republicanism except the external

show, by placing the whole power in the hands of a

single individual, thus giving with scarce a struggle,

the control both of the civil and military departments

pertains to the Arab in this age; and where the and Austria. If now, a coalition were formed between these three potent powers, where might not ambition, the love of glory and of plunder, spoil and conquest lead them? Their career would not be stopped even by the opposing powers of the continent, and another Waterloo would perhaps never be heard of. Have we not heretofore, seen coalition after coalition crumbling away before the might of the first NAPOLEN, before whom nothing was stable or durable; crowns but ephemeral, kings the tenants only of a day, at whose nod the descendants of the great FREDERIC dwindled into insignificant vassals, and flying from whom, the nation of PETER the Great, shrunk into the inaccessible recesses of their frozen desert. Since the election and inauguration of the second Naroleon, has not every morning dawned npon some new convulsion, every evening set upon some movel and astounding change! Have we not seen the most venerable and imposing monuments of Republicanism shivered at his command. liberty banished, hundreds of the most able and experienced Generals imprisoned, exiled and their property confiscated? Does not every one know that the cause of Kossurii and independence was crushed by Louis Naroleon, even before that heroic and patriotic Hungarian landed upon our shores! In short, have we not seen the whole political globe quivering as with an earthquake, has not France chosen an absolute despotism for her Government and is she not confirmed in that choice by the other European powers? Who then can say what convulsion will next take place; what countries diadems and inviolable principles will be overwhelmed by the next frightful terrible and irresistible eruption of the French volcano? Twice heretofore Europe has been almost entirely subjugated to the dominion of France. History confirms the fact, and now with a population of thirty-six millions, may she not succeed in any attempt she shall have

the audacity to undertake !

But it may be asked, perhaps, will she again enter upon the conquest of nations! The answer finds itself solved by the fact, that so far as the memory of man runneth back, the French have been continually engaged in revolution. Change, novelty and fashion are inseparable from, and essential to their very natures-indeed the cry of reform is ever upon their lips. Again, who or what power can confine a NAPOLEON within his own borders! "Quiet to quick bosoms is a hell." and the heart of this mystical usurper (for there really appears something mysterious in his whole course) is undoubtedly of the quickest and sternest stuff. Besides the natural propensity of their so called President to battle, con quest and glory, Frenchmen themselves are ever eager for the spoils, their life must be chequered and a continued series of revolutions ever be kept up among them. In fine, how are four hundred the sand soldiers to be fed, can the internal resources of the Republic maintain so large and effective an whether Louis Napoleon is warlike or peaceable, whether he be inclined to revolution or not, the very circumstances under which he is placed will compe him to take the field. Would it be visionary to say that his first attempt will be directed against our beloved country ! Where is there a nation affording more apparent facilities for subjugation than our own? Divided, rent discordant, displaying to the world a widely extended seacoast, protected at only a few points, and with the most inconsiderable navy, we indeed, seem an easy prey. The French Navy floats 328 vessels of war, while our own consists of about 76 of all classes. When in addition to this, we look upon our ocean frontier, stretching about people, and after the fourth of March next, such 6,000 miles, how naturally would the idea of our subjugation suggest itself to an ambitious and powerful Prince, whose army even must be dependent upon other nations for support ! Our California and Oregon routes alone (as alluded to by Mr. BELL in his late speech) should cause us to look upon the

Again, the whole machinery of our Government, form new and fanciful theories b country must be governed whether i On the contrary with us everything

practical. If it be true, then, the principles must come together, there or later a struggle between the old an between liberty theoretical and practic progression and retrogression.

Why then should not France situated as she is, choice. open the attack! Is anything more probable! Is ot America surpassing

"In wealth ormus or the Ind, Or where the gorgeous East with richest hand. Showers upon her kings barbaric pearl and gold, the richest and most tempting object of conquest

A LETTER FROM LOUISIANA.

A letter from one of our subscribers, living in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, has just come into our hands-a few extracts from which we intend publishing for the benefit of our patrons, especially that portion of them engaged in the planting interest.

After paying all arrearages due our paper and proffering a very handsome compliment to our sheet, our correspondent writes as follows: "I have nothing of interest to communicate, only that I am very much teased, by the planters in my vicinity, about the fine crops they saw mentioned in a former number of the Advertiser, particularly a certain one made in about one mile of Edgefield-which said crop of 800 pounds per acre was considered. by the good citizens of your district, as something very remarkable, and in fact, worthy of a place in your columns. My dear sir allow me to say that it will not do for your planters to publish their suceess in farming provided they cannot give larger figures than 800 pounds of cotton per acre. I trust you will not deem it boasting, nor at all derogatory of your good old yeomen, when I assert that you are literally doing nothing in the way of farmand truthful statement of farming here-say from 2000 to 5000 pounds of cotton to the acre, and from 30 to 75 bushels of corn, oats, potatoes &c., in proportion. You may also state that we frequently plough in as much cotton as your big erop of as high as 16 bales of cotton to the hand, and only express the hope that the subscriptions weighing 500 pounds at that. My highest was tions of joy, and shouts of approbation this remarka-

12 5-8 to the hand of the last mentioned weight. "We did not make more than half crops last S. T., by several hundred. After all old Edgefield is a pretty fair place, and there is one thing I can never forget and which I am ever proud to mention. that is my first breath was drawn in old Edgefield, there my eyes first beheld the light in an old log

"There is one thing I can say of this State, that as to the farming interest she stands in the foremos rank, and in the commercial second only. But when that is said, all is said, for she stands all, but on no foundation in regard to the great issue between the North and South, although she should be first on the Southern list, as we have the key in our hands of several North-Western, Western and Northern States-all of which are opposed to the South, but we have their shipping points and should use them as we think best. The time is close at hand when we will have to make use of all the means in our power, and for one, I say the sooner

"I will give you a short account of our present rop. Corn is not as large as we have had at this time of year-there will be tassels and silks in a week. Cotton is small, but looks healthy and growing fast. On the 18th and 19th of April we had a severe frost which put every thing back. Cotton is limbing off and forms on it. If the seasons are mined, as is evident by their own ballot, to abolish favorable a large crop will be made in this section.' W. M. B. I remain yours, &c.,

We have only to say to our correspondent that Mr. S. S. T's is a model farm, and that 800 pounds to Mr. B. for his information and also for the ten been recovered when we went to press.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FOURTH. A meeting was recently held in this place for the purpose of considering the propriety of celebrating the approaching 4th of July. Col. A. Simkins was called to the Chair, and JAMES WILLIAMS appointed

On motion of Col. M. Frazier it was Resolved, That the community generally be requested to join in a 4th of July festival, to be caried out on the good old Pic-Nic principles of our fathers before us, and that John E. Bacon, Esq., be

invited to deliver an Address on that day. On motion of Mr. Goode, it was Resolved, That a Committee of Two be appoint-

ed to extend to Mr. Bacon the request expressed in Whereupon the Chairman appointed S. F. Goode

and R. T. Mims to discharge that duty. It was further agreed that the Oration be delivered in the Baptist Church, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and that the Pic-Nie come off immediately thereafter

in the Male Academy grove. It was thought unnecessary to drop even the slightest hint to the ladies of Edgefield, in relation to the matter of preparing every thing good in good

Families are expected to contribute any thing and every thing in proportion to their larders-the young gentlemen are expected to contribute for the purpose of procuring ices, &c. The young ladies will certainly gladden the day with their brightest smiles and merriest notes-and every body must come, and come to enjoy themselves, for it is earnestly hoped that the occasion may prove to be

" A fine old fashioned festival,

A Committee of Arrangements will be appointed in due time to superintend the order of procession, the preparation of the grounds &c.

A. SIMKINS, Chairman. JAMES WILLIAMS, Secretary.

From the Constitutionalist and Republic. FOR PRESIDENT, GENERAL FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. This gentleman has received the unanimous mination of the Democratic Convention, and a better choice could not have been made. He has been all his life a staunch and unwavering Democrat, and among the foremost of our Northern brethren in defence of Southern rights. The fact that he received the vote of every Southern State, as also that of Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York, should be a guarantee to every Southern Democrat, that he is sound to the core on the different issues which now dis-

tract the country.

Our Whig friends are already asking the question who is Franklin Pierce? If our memory does not fail us, the same question was asked concerning our late President, James K. Polk. To refresh the memories of these gentlemen we will state that Franklin Pierce, is a man whom the citizens of New Hampshire and the Democracy of the country have always honored; he has served many years as Representative and Senator in Congress, and also in the late Mexi-

can war in the capacity of General. He is the nominee of the Democracy of the country for the highest office in the gift of the of our Whig brethren as have not the pleasure of his acquaintance, will have the opportunity of an introduction to him as

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HON. WILLIAM R. KING. OF ALABAMA.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The Baltimore Sun, in speaking of the Tehuantepec treaty, makes the following remarks: "The Mexicans are worrying themselves about the Tehnantepec affair in a very disagreeble manner. What is to be the upshot of it cannot be distinctly forseen, but there seems to lurk in the spirit in which the interests of the United States are treated and disposed of by Arista and the Mexican Congress, a very differ ent element from that which prudence dictated when the national assembly was sitting at Gaudalupe Hidalgo. The rejection of the treaty by which the rights originally granted to the American company were to be confirmed in their national relation, and that, too, upon terms most congenial to Mexican enpidity, indicates a settled purpose, which must be still further probed and distinctly understood. A question of right should predominate to the last; and the issue of might be postponed to extremity in dealing with so impracticable, suspicious, and mercenary a people as these Mexicans seem disposed to prove themselves to be. Moreover we can afford to be magnanimous with a nation that has purchased peace with our flag by such a territory as California. But magnanimity has its metes and bounds, and it is with the voice of

the people to say "so far and no farther." "If, as there is probable cause to believe Mexico is retreating upon British assurance, the difficulty expands and the results become somewhat imposing. We cannot think that Mexico would provoke hostilities with this government again, with such experience as she has upon the latest page of her history; for she can hope for nothing, in . :h an event, short of the subjugation and amexation of the whole territory. If, therefore, she tenders the issue of war, there ean hardly be doubt that England, and perhaps other European nations, nothing loth, contemplate a little spirited competition for the Tehnantepec route. In that case, we might have a busy time of it. True, the present state of Europe does not seem best adapted to a flurry with the United States, from our point of view; but we know from experience, how different that is from the focus at which European authorities survey the affairs of the world. Be this as it may, we have but one position to maintain-the control of the Isthmus must be ours, or the use of it cannot be theirs."

APPRECIATION OF REAL ESTATE. The Spartan of the 20th inst., in a sensible

article on the increase of population and appreciation of Real Estate makes the following remarks:

"The present site of Wofford College, a plo of about forty acres, was sold to the Trustees last year for fifty dollars per acre. We were informed by the aged citizen, now no more, who was the proprietor, that he purchased the tract, about twenty years since, for fifty cents per acre -equal to five hundred per cent per annum.

"What a profit was that! Recent sales and re-sales of Real Estate in our Town show a very great increase of the value of such property

within the past few years." Between thirty and forty years ago. V. MeBee, Esq., purchased a large landed property from Col. Wm. Alston, lying and being situate in and around Greenville village, for, we think, twentyeven thousand dollars. The land sold, by Mr McBee, from this purchase, and that yet retained by him, we have heard estimated at several hundred thousand dollars. His mills at the Falls in this place, would now alone readily sell for a sum exceeding, by many thousands, the sum originally paid for all his lands. Even before we had any prospect of a Rail Road to this place, real estate here, and in the immediate vicinity of this place, rated very high. Now, however, when the Rail Road will certainly be finished early next spring, and our richly endowed and already flourishing Furman University, is also built up, it is inconceivable what will become the enhanced value of the real This must prove an unexceptionable nomina- estate of, not only our venerable friend and our institutions, laws and principles are exactly tion to every Southern man, particularly if he opposite to those of the continent. In

ORIGINAL POETRY.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. ORIGIN OF WOMAN.

GIVE me, O! muses, give me all your aid To sing of what the lovelier sex were made; But ladies, think not that I mean to flatter, Because I own your made of purer matter.

If we for strength, for beauty you were formed, With kindlier feelings were your bosom warmed Nor can the oak, whose powers the storm defy, In beauty with the graceful ivy vie.

O'er us your very weakness is your strength, As dropping waters wear the stone at length : The softness of a gentle woman's soul O'er man's obdurate heart will find control

But the' in grace and beauty you excel O'er us you hold a still more potent spell; Not like the gaudy insects of the day, Mere butterflies to make a vain display.

Not wasps in temper nor in tongue to sting, Nor parrots only taught to prate and sing; Nor yet like vainer insects were you born, Your outward persons merely to adorn.

Your emblem, woman, is the turtle dove. Looks, feelings, actions all of them are love That can the cynis with affection charm, And e'en the blows of adverse fate disarm.

Tho' admiration sometimes for your worth Has made us think you angels here on earth, Too often have you, ladies, let me know, If angels you are fallen ones below.

Tho' to your wit and beauty we may bow To you a higher merit we allow, A higher, juster compliment we pay Than what is due to beauty's bright display.

In woman's heart, as if to seem divine. In woman's love the virtues brightest shine To us they come most charming in her form Our harder hearts to soften and to warm.

In her we see the graces fairest bloom In her the smiles that light us through the gloom In her we own the dearest blessing given, The richest purest gift to man from heaven.

From the Madison Courier. NAUVOO. This city of the Mormons once held 20,000

nhabitants; there are now about 2,000. One half of the houses the Mormons left have been removed or pulled down, and the other half are tenantless. Each lot contained an acre. In walking through its deserted streets I started several quails, in the midst of the once populous city. The mansion of Joe Smith is kept by his wife; once his widow, but, now again a wifeof another and a live man-as a tavern. Between this mansion and the river are the remains of the famous hotel, which was abandondoned after its walls had reached the second story; the walls are of the fine pressed brick, with marble door-sills and caps. Joe's storehouse is also standing. The Masonie Hall is a fine brick building, three stories high. I am told that all the Mormons were Masons. lodge was under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois. Smith, I am told, initiated some of the "mothers in church," when the charter was taken from them and the lodge closed. The front wall, and the one next to it, which formed the vestibule, are all that is left standing of the achievement of fanaticism. called "the temple" which as the inscription on a large stone, worked in the inner wall, informs the visitor, is

"THE HOUSE OF THE LORD,

THE GORSUCH MURDER.

Mr. Ligget, chairman of the select committee appointed by the Maryland House of Delegates to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to the murder of Edward Gorsuch and the trial of the treason cases in Philadel. phia, has made an interesting report, accompanied by resolutions instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives of Maryland, in Congress to urge an amendment of the fagitive slave law, so as to enforce, by adequate penal-ties, the attendance and aid of the "posse comitatus," when required by the officer charged with the execution of the law. It is also recommended that the State of Pennsylvania, in order to further the ends of justice, and allay all irritation and excitement between the citizens of Maryland and that State, should pass a law providing for the transfer by writ of error of all cases arising within her limits, which involve the operation or construction of the 94 section of the 4th article of the Constitution of the United States, or of the acts of Congress passed in pursuance thereof, to the supreme judicial tribunals of the country for trial. The Clipper, speaking of this report, says:

"The report undoubtedly speaks the sentiments of a large majority of the people of Maryland; and the citizens of the free States will find it to their interest to assist in enforcing the fugitive slave law; or at least not to permi it to be forcibly resisted. They may have seen the course which legislation in this State, on the subject of free persons of color, is assuming, and they may rely upon it, that, if injustice continue to be perpetrated, they will have the benefits of a free negro population to its fullest extent—for they will be compelled to leave the slave States."

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN SOUTH AFRICA. Many of our readers, especially among the

lovers of music in this town will remember Mr. Hartung, who, about twelve years ago, resided in Blackburn as the bandmaster of the 54th regiment, and who gave several public concerts in this town during the period of his residence. He was a man of tirst rate musical talent, much respected on account of his amiable personal qualities, and whose departure from among us was generally regretted by a large circle of ac-quaintance. We learned a short time since he embarked for the Cape of Good Hope, and we are sorry to find that he has there met with a

most melancholy fate.
The Graham's Town Journal of March 27, contains the following heart-rending details of his sufferings after his capture by the Kaffirs: "Mr. Hartung, the bandmaster of the 74th Highlanders, it has been admitted by the Kuffir women taken prisoners by Colonel Eyre's columu, was cut into pieces with assegais whilst living, being kept under torture for three days, the process of which was that of cutting off fingers and toes inch by inch, at intervals, and when, at the close of the third day, the wretched man asked for food, a piece of his own flesh was cut from his body and given to him. A few hours afterwards death terminated his suffer-

ings."
The paragraph then goes on to say: "But this atrocity has been exceeded in the case of Sergeant Lange, who fell in the enemy's hands on the occasion of Colonel Yarborough's late disastrous patrol, and who was found at the end of three days from his capture expiring under the horrors of crucifixion-being extended upon his back on the ground, to which he was fixed by stakes of wood, driven through the palms of his hands, the ankles, and a fifth through his body."-Blackburn Standard.

ENCROACHMENTS OF THE SEA .- A communiention in the Charleston Courier, states that the Sea, for the last ten years, has not only been encroaching on our harbors, but has threatened to invade our rice river domains with its salt inundations. The mouth of the Waccamaw and of the Santee have been alike alarmed with its pickling qualities, and the Cooper has suffered under these unfavorable influences almost

> 0.000 tierees of rice for export, seing lopped off, and one of our taples, and the most perfect sysby injuntion, may be lost to drive back the Salts to its natue orean; and to restore to the ly of fresh water.

The right arm of Charleston

Mr. Robert W. Lewis, near Char-

planted last year on a piece of land less than an acre, upon which he had fifty loads of manure, six bushels of mercer potatoes, from which he raised three hundred bushels of very superior potatoes. Last week he sold a

We also notice that the farmers in the vicinity of Philadelphia are said to be planting an unusual quantity of potatoes this year. One individual, who last year had some thirty acres in potatoes, from which he sold three thousand bushels, netting over over one dollar per bushel, has this spring put in one hundred acres, and his neighbors have increased their planting in about the same proportion.

THE SEASONS AND CROPS .- The beginning of this week, we had some fine showers of rain in this vicinity. The corn crop, which was not suffering for rain before, is much benefitted, and we now have, in this District, the prospect of a bountiful yield. The wheat seems to have headed up" very fully and will probably turn out well. The oat crop has suffered consideraly for rain, but will be quite good.

The harvesting of the wheat and oats, at an early day, will no doubt reduce the present very high prices of corn and fodder in this district.

Crops.-Prospects for an abundant erop in this district, were never more flattering. Up to this date we have not suffered one moment for rain. With our wheat crop pretty safely gathered, with an abundant out crop just at hand, and such prospects as we have, of a good corn tractor, merchant, overseer of the poor, painter, crop, we imagine Northern corn will not demand much longer, a dollar per bushel .- [Abbeville

BRASS BEDSTEADS .- The latest English advices state that there is a great demand for brass bedsteads of almost every description of make. At Birmingham they had on hand large orders for this branch of brase foundry. The brass bedsteads have, indeed, within the last two years, but more especially since the great exhibition, become a very important item of export by Birmingham merchants, and appear to be eagerfool. Has he friends? By unhesitatingly dis- ly sought for in the North and South American

GEN. COMMANDER .- The Georgetown papers are down upon this, our only, representative in Baltimore. The Winyah Observer publishes the names of the forty-seven signers to his credentials, and adds, that of the list, thirty-one were not born in the district-twenty are not natives of the State-fifteen are Whigs-and nine have no right to vote in the District .- [Southern Standard.

THE CENSUS OF FRANCE.—The population of France, in the census lately published, is numbered at 35,781,628, showing an increase of only 381,142 since 1846, being much less than in former proportionate periods. The diminu-

DISCOVERY OF A SILVER MINE IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.-The Benton Standard says, we are credibly informed that a rich mine of Silver ore has lately been discovered by Dr. Smith, in the vicinity of Gallatin, Saline county. The discovery was made by the Doctor, in exploring a vein of lead, when he discovered what he took to be silver ore, and in order to be certain, he sent to St. Louis for a mineralogist, who, in an-nalyzing the ore, extracted 15 per cent. of pure silver, and 20 per cent. of iron and lead.

LADY FRANKLIN .- A letter has been addressed by Lady Franklin to the President of the days before our informant did, had lost some United States. It is a beautiful tribute from a grateful - heart. She expresses her warmest hanks for the interest; this country has taken, command of Major Stein, en route for New in the search for her husband, and stating her Mexico, had suffered some loss previous to grounds of hope that the unfortunate Arctical navigators are not lost.

PALMETTO MONUMENT.

At a meeting of the Palmetto Regiment, held on the 20th August last, it was resolved that a Committee of three from each Company of the Regiment be constituted a committee to raise funds, in their own and adjoining districts, for the purpose of erecting a Monument to Col. Butler and those of the Palmetto Regiment who died in service. The following compose

Company A .- F. Sumter, J. D. Blanding, R. S. Mellet. Company B .- W. S. Lilley, J. Dunovant, N. R. Eaves.

C .- Jas. Cantey, S. J. Young, Z. Company Company D .- P. S. Brooks, W. C. Moragne, Joseph Abney.

Company E .- J. F. Marshall, Lieut. Selleck, Sergt. Hodges. Company F .- Wm. Blanding, Sergt. Rivers,

Company G .- J. A. Kennedy, Elias Earle, E. A. Rabb Company H .- W. D. DeSaussure, Thomas N. Moye, Henry Beard.

Company J .- J. B. Consart, Andrew Secrest, M. Helton. Company K .- N. J. Walker, Lieut. O'Bannon, H. W. Bamburg.
Company L.—J. H. Williams, H. C. Higgins,

Jacob Warner. We give below, for the purpose of extending the information, the proceedings of a recent meeting of the Monument Association, together ing. To prove this I will give you a very moderate with a copy of a circular addressed by the chairman, Col. Gladden, to the members of the above committee. We do not believe it is necessary for us to say a word by way of appeal to the patriotism of South Carolinians. The monument must be built, for the matter is in the hands of men who lay aside all other considera-800 pounds. Some of my neignbors have gathered tions but their duty to the gallant dead. We will be prompt and liberal. We believe they

At a meeting of the Palmetto Monument Association, held in Columbia, on the 26th day of year, but sorry as they were, they are ahead of S. April, 1852, W. B. Stanley was elected secretary and treasurer.

The following resolutions were adopted: 1. Resolved, That five members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. 2. Resolved, That each member of the committee appointed under the resolution of the 20th August last, to obtain subscriptions to

M. Butler and the dead of the Regiment, be requested to transmit to the treasurer the amount collected. 3. Resolved, That a monument be erected, to cost not less than ten thousand dollars, and that

erect a monument to the memory of Col. Pierce

the chairman be requested to obtain a plan for On motion, the committee adjourned, to meet n Columbia on the 29th June, at 12, m.

WM. B. STANLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 13, 1852. Dran Sin: In accordance with the above resolutions, I respectfully request that you will use your exertions in your district to obtain subscriptions for the above named object, and report personally or by letter on or before the

Respectfully, your obedient servant.

A. H. Gladden, Secretary.

DROWNED .- We regret to learn that an interesting lad, about 16 years of age, the only son of Charles T. Rich of this city, was drowned yesterday afternoon, in the river. We understand he was in bathing at the foot of McIntosh street, and swimming out past the end of the Mr. S. S. T's is a model farm, and that 800 pounds wharf, the current was so strong, that he was per aere is astonishing in this district. Our thanks carried under a flat boat. His body had not Constitutionalist, June 4.

A. H. GLADDEN, Chairman.

offices, and very large salaries are found insufficient to occupy them. "The total amount of gold exported from Victoria (Australia) at the last dates had reached, at a valuation of 60s. per ounce, the sum of £912,000. The miners were duly spreading over a larger surface of country, and had already extended their operations 20 miles from Mount Alexander, on the river London, and were likely soon to arrive at the Murray. The names of the three principal localities were Forest Creek, Golden Gully, and Red Hill.

Laris Lazull -- A paragraph published in our paper a few days since, stating that the above amed mineral was found in Arkansas, and that its "value was four times that of gold," has eansed some inquiry to know what it is. We publish the following from the American Ency-·lopedia ·

"LAPIS LAZULI.—This superb mineral; which has been regularly crystalized only in a few instances, occurs massive, of a rich azure blue color, fracture uneven, scratches glass, opaque, easily broken, specific gravity, 2.85. In a strong neat, it intumesces, and melts into a yellowish black mass. It consists by one analysis, of 46 silex, 28 lime, 14.5 alumine, 3 oxide of iron, 6.5 sulphate of lime, and 2 water; but a later and more interesting research has given 34 silex, 33

alumine, 3 sulphur, and 22 soda. The finest specimens are brought from China, Persia and Great Bucharia. It is much esteemed for ornamental purposes, especially for inlayed work. The most splendid exhibition of this rare substance is made in the celebrated marble lazuri. The ancients were in the habit of engraving upon it, of whose works several specimens are to be seen in the royal library at Paris. But its chief value consists in its affording the very precious pigment called ultramarine.

TURPENTINE .- We are pleased to learn from an authentic source that the new enterprise just started in this district, of getting turpentine, bids fair to be highly profitable to those engaged in the business. Several shipments of the spirits have already been made, and from the arge force engaged in procurring the raw material, and the increased number of stills in the process of erection, we hope ere long to see it an article of large and enlarging commercial interest to this community. Georgetown is situated at the mouth of several large rivers all running through extensive pine forests, and we can see no reason why it should not become the depot of an extensive trade in the above article. We only want a well directed energy to make the place one of great prosperity. Georgetown Republican.

Dr. HAVNE -The Paducah Democrat thus details a few incidents in the life of a fast man of the present day and generation. Dr. Hayne, the notorious swindler and bigamist, ran off from New Orleans on the 19th of February last, arrived at Cincinnati on the 10th of March, married Mrs. Howe on the 18th, left her on the 19th, and after visiting St. Louis, Nashville, and other places, arrived at Paducah on the 3d of April, courted and engaged himself on the 4th and 5th, was married on the 11th, left there on the 14th, was arrested at Clarksville on the 15th, brought back on the 16th, was put on his trial on the 27th, found guilty on the 28th, sentenced on the first of May, started to the Penitentiary on the 2nd, reached there on the 4th, and was put to spinning hemp on the 5th. Thus in 25th days he married two wives, travelled some 1,590 miles, told 4,000 lies, and in 20 days more was arrested, tried, convicted, and lodged in the State prison.

When a man now a days wishes to communicate the intelligence that a daughter has been added to the family, he says that his domestic affairs have reached a cry-sis.

omeers and persons engaged in the ordinary ad- | I was viewing a ruin in an older country. One | ministration of justice are throwing up their group were gesticulating and laughing over the face of one of the ornaments which decorated each column, which I cannot describe better than by referring the reader to the picture of a full moon, which usually ornaments the cover portion of them at \$1 per bushel. of a Dutch Almanac.

LIFE OF AN EDITOR .- The editor of a paper published at Canton, Ohio, gives the following

had two advance paying subscribers, one who liquidated his subscriptions with beans, the other with saw logs. Godfrey, the chief, took five papers, and could not read a word. Our paper printed in the woods, that title was appropriate. The town of Peru had a number of magnificent names for its streets, such as Pearl, Broadway, &c., which streets exhibited the animating and bustling spectacle of stumps and trees as high

city imperiously demanded a couple of chroni-clers, and Pike and I were at hand to discharge this important function. Pike wrote poetry, I dipped considerably into State politics, and discussed in a very learned manner every question of interest to the few settlers and Indians. Besides being an editor and printer, he kept the Broadway Hotel-was post-master, justice of the peace, land agent, pettifogger, canal conhad been a schoolmaster, and a day laborer, was palace built by Catharine, at St. Petersburg, for | twice a widower, was brought up a Quaker, and | Banner, June 4. her favorite Orlof, in which, according to Patrin, the last time I saw him he was a preacher—had there are entire apartments inlaid with lapis married a third wife, and was an auctioneer, and what more I know not.

> THE TATTLER .- There is no being that moves on the habitable globe more degraded or more contemptible than a tattler. Vicious principles want of honesty, servile meanness, despicable insidiousness, form its character. Has he wit? In attempting to destroy it he makes himself a closing their secrets he will make them his most bitter enemies. By telling all he knows, he will soon discover to the world that he knows but little. Does he envy an individual? His tongue, fruitful with falsehood defames his charneter. Does he covet the favor of any one? He attempts to gain it by slandering others. His approach is leared, his person hated, his company unsought, and his sentiments despised as emanating from a heart fruitful with guile, teeming with iniquity, loaded with envy, hatred

Old Dominion, who is known by the somewhat unique name of Servant Jones, once dined with a Mr. Owl. Mr. Owl placed before his guest the mortal remains of a fowl whose bones formed the debris of a former repast. The having been contracted in the late troubled having been contracted in the late troubled. he did in the following manner: "Lord of love,

And bless the Owl That ate the fowl. And left the bones For servant Jones?

a great number of the California emigrants on the Plains. A panie had seized several of the

description of his partner:

"Mr. Pike and I published a newspaper in

1817, among the Miami Indians in the State of Indiana. It was a great partnership, that. We was called the "Peru Forrester," and

as a man's head. The stirring events which transpired in that

PERSONALITIES .- An eccentric parson in the

Look down from above,

CHOLERA ON THE PLAINS .- The St. Louis Republican reports that the cholera is carrying off

trains, and many of the emigrants were turning their steps homeward. The same paper adds: "Holiday's train, which left St. Joseph a few seven or eight persons; and it was rumored that the detachment of United States troops under reaching Grasshopper Creek."