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

paid for in advance.

For announcing a Candidate, Three Dollars, in advance.

For Advertising Estrays Tolled, Two Dollars, to be paid by the Magistrate advertising.

From the Greenville Mountaineer OBSERVATIONS ON FLORIDA-ITS PRODUC-

The great staple of Florida are cotton

(long staple) sugar and tobacco. The short staple cotton is cultivated by a few, but generally the Sea Island is preferred. The cultivated lands of Florida will produce probably from four hundred to fifteen hundred pounds of the Sea Island cotton per This is much better than the lands of South Carolina and Georgia which produce this quality of cotton, and when we remember how small a portion of the world is adapted to its growth, it must give additional importance to Florida. The cultivation of this valuable crop is not confined to any particular portion, but is general throughout the whole State. We know a gentleman who planted about thirty-five acres in cotton, last year, and realized from it nearly nineteen hundred dollars.

As regards the sugar cane, Florida has a very decided advantage over Louisiana or any other Southern State, on account of the great length of the seasons, there being no frost for some weeks later than in Louisinna or Texas. The fact that some plantations in East Florida have produced four hogshead of sugar per acre, is sufficient to establish the pre-eminent character of the Florida lands for the cultivation of sugar. The culture is not laborious, and the reward great. Nearly every farmer in East Florida makes his own sugar and molasses. or syrup, and the latter is of a very superior quality, better than any we ever tasted in South Carolina. A much greater quantity of sugar would be produced, but from the fact, that it cannot be hauled farther to market, than about twenty miles, and can therefore be cultivated extensively only in the neighborhood of navigation.

Tobacco is one of the most profitable crops raised in East Florida. From four hundred to five hundred dollars worth is very often produced on a single acre, which is about as much as one hand can tend. Very little is, as yet, manufactured into segars within the State, but some are turning their attention to this business. A great advantage too, is, that this, with either or both of the other great staples may be cultivated in the same year, and by the same hands; besides they may also raise plenty of corn.

In Florida, we have frequently seen both dred pounds of Sea Island cotton per acre being produced off the same land at the same time. Corn, we think, grows about as well in Florida as in South Carolina. It is, however, often difficult to keep through the summer, as insects get into it and destroy a great deal.

Besides the productions that we have mentioned in this and our last article on this sebject, it is almost certain that coffee can be successfully raised in the Southern portions. Many years ago it was tried, and the experiment was attended with success, but since the Indian wars have ended, no one has thought proper to embark in its cultivation. We have no doubt, that before many years shall elapse, coffee will be produced in Florida to a considerable extent. The tropical fruits all flourish in Florida.

The most valuable at present is the orange; but the ravages of a peculiar insect have, within the last few years, been very destructive. They are, however, disappearing and the people look forward to the early arrival of the time when they will realize great value from the culture of the orange. An orange grove of a single acre, if successfully cultivated, will yield a thousand dollars worth of fruit every year. A grove is easily obtained too, by grafting the sweet on the sour orange, which grows wild in the hammocks. The sour orange trees growing wild are always ornamented with their rich yellow fruits. There is also a kind called the "bitter sweet," which grows wild, and is very fine; these are, however, seldom found.

Low down in the State, towards the South, it is said, that the cocoa nut, bannana, lime, &c., grow well. These valuable fruits, and the valuable agricultural productions of this State must, in the course of time, make it one of the richest of the United States. This opinion will be more readily entertained, by glancing at a map of the State, and observing what commercial advantages it has, owing to its situation.

THE BIBLE BETTER THAN PISTOLS. Rev. Mr. Washburn, Bible Agent for Connecticut, in his last report, relates the following fact:

"One donor, who is a stranger to the lrope of the gospel, told me that he had resolved to aid in giving the Bible to the world, as long as he had the means to do so. He thought it indispensable to the security of property and the rights of men. He said e once heard an irreligious and profane man, whose business required him to be often among strangers say, " that he always carried his pistols with him, and usually laid them under his pillow at night; but when he eaw a Bible in the house, that had the appearance of being well used, he never took his pistols from his valise."

MASONIC JUBILEE.—One hundred years will have elapsed on the 4th day of November next since Gen. George Washington was made a free and accepted Mason in Frederickburg Lodge in Virginia. Several Grand Lodges, including the G. L. of Tennessee, Michigan, Vermont and North Carolina, have recommended to the Masonic fraternity the 4th day of November next as a Masonic Jubilee. The Grand Lodge of the State of New York will also celebrate the day.

An Abolitionist, named Charles Terry, Vermonter, was arrested recently at Janesand committed to jail.

# The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD, S. C. WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1852.

DEATH OF MR. CLAY.

On the 30th of June last, the death of another our greatest statesmen was announced, both in the enate and in the House, "Mr. CLAY," says the Charleston Mercury, "last evening, was slightly wandering in his mind, and spoke incoherently of his wife and children. This morning he appeared more ational, but did not speak until about half an hour pefore his death. He then asked for drink, which his son gave through a silver tube. Mr. CLAY then said o him, "don't leave me." He then motioned to have his neckcloth loosed, and after remaining quiet for a few minutes, said, "I am going," and died

calmly in about ten minutes." The serene composure and dignified calmne which has attended the dying moments of our great est spirits, is certainly most remarkable. Mr. CALnoun died, it may be said, without a struggle, and Mr. CLAY exhibited no sign of pain or regret at leaving the scene of his noblest exertions. The great American Triumviri are one by one fast descending to their graves-indeed but one of the immortal trio of CALHOUN, CLAY and WEBSTER is now livingmay the surviving member meet his last end with the ame firmness and readiness of his departed brothers. Mr. CLAY's personal friends, we understand, have taken his remains to Lexington, for the friendly pur pose, we presume, of burying them beneath the soil e loved so well. The great Carolinian and his noble compeer, the great Kentuckian, are gone forever, but they are still and ever will be,

The dead, but sceptred sovereigns who rule our

Upon their sacred tombs golden flowers and fruits are still springing, "fruits wherein lie Nepenthe, flowers that are flowers of Amaranth." May their last sleep be long and gentle. Upon the green turf that covers their mortal remains, let the refreshing dews of sorrowing affection discend. As they have immortalized themselves by their genius and virtue let them be honored by all that is endearing in social or domestic charities, and blessed with public reveration and unperisbable renown.

MR. WILLIAM H. CRANE of Augusta Georcia, is now offering great inducements to those who are desirous of purchasing "Summer Dry Goods."

Mr. CRANE, we know, had on hand a very large stock of spring goods, and we suppose he is endeavoring to make place for the "Fall Fashions." During our different visits to Augusta, we have frequently had the pleasure of stepping into Mr. C's. tore, and can assure all those who call upon him of hearty reception, and what, perhaps, will please hem more, the very cheapest prices and best bar-

WE call attention to the Advertisement of S. & E. M. GILBERT, Manufacturers of Carriages &c., in the City of Charleston. They are dealers of experience and deserve to receive a full share of public

WE are pleased to announce that at an elecion held on the 26th ult., for Colonel of the Cavalry, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. LANHAM, our much esteemed fellow-citizen, Capt. JOHN TALBERT, Was elected.

We congratulate Mr. T. upon his new accession of nonor-we know he will wear it well, and that, under his command, the spirit of his gallant Corps will, if possible, rise higher and higher.

WE are requested to state that there are several articles of crockery ware at Col. FRAZIER'S store, which were left at the Male Academy on Saturday last. Claimants can get them by calling upon Mr.

There are also several vegetable dishes &c., missg, any information as to which will be thankfully

ed last night with a most refresh beginning to look parched and a little twisted, but this morning "John Barley Corn" is again looking "proud in his might."

The prospects for the coming crop are very fine in our neighborhood, and judging from existing circumstances, we trust that the cotton market will open at ten cents per pound and corn at fifty cents per bushel. We look forward with pleasure to the next harvest, and we are pleased to say that a quantity of corn will be raised in Edgefield District more than sufficient to supply its wants.

### THE CAROLINA SPARTAN.

WITH this new title, our esteemed compeer, the Spartan, has just reached us. We are much pleased with its improved appearance, and congratulate its Editors upon the redoubled energy which seem to have started them anew in their race of usefulness. May their exertions result in great profit to themelves, and in much benefit to their patrons !

### THE SOIL OF THE SOUTH.

THIS is the title of an Agricultural Journal, the first copy of which, that we have received is now before us. We have not had a leisure opportunity for its perusal, but from a mere glance we have became so much interested in it, as to promise ourselves a rich treat from its columns.

We presume, from its name, that it will be entirely devoted to facilitating horticulture and agriculture in the South. The utility and want of such a Journal is too deeply felt not to be known. It is published at Columbus Ga., at the very moderate rate of \$1 per

### KOSSUTH'S MOVEMENTS.

THE late conduct of Kossuth, and more particuarly the influence exerted by him at a meeting of the Germans in New York, has produced an unusual degree of sensation among all parties. Indeed it is now evident that, this audacious man is endeavoring to interfere, as much as possible, in the affairs of our country. Having failed to accomplish his great end of causing, or rather compelling, our government to adopt his visionary schemes, he is determined to intervene in our most important affairs, and meddle with our most sacred and inviolable rights. It cannot be doubted but that among other things,

Governor Kossuth is bending all his energies towards uniting the Germans, throughout the United States, upon one platform, or rather compelling them to vote for that Presidential candidate most favorable

This is we think not only a very impertinent, but also a highly important step-indeed one that may, if accessful, determine the election. "The German votes in this place," says the New York Herald, " number some twenty thousand, and in Pennsylvania and other States they number perhaps three hundred thousand. If they should all vote in one way, or even a very large number of them vote differently from their party, they will upset the balance of power between the two parties, confound all calculations, and cause the election of the weaker man, and the triumph of the weaker party."

Now we do not pretend to say which of the two parties (we mean the Democratic or Whig) are most in favor of intervention, for we have always under- most shameful violation of truth. If the order stood that neither would have anything to do with it, in fact, deemed it entirely a foreign question and the principles of temperance, to the exclusion of highly impolitic. Therefore if the Germans should determine to cast a united vote for an intervention candidate, they must find that candidate in a different narty-he must belong either to the anti-slavery, freesoil or any other than the Whig or Democratic. It is certain, however, that let their candidate be who he may, (provided he is not a Whig or Democrat) their vote will very materially weaken the Democratic party, for the Germans, it is generally conceded, be long to that party. And although they may not, indeed cannot, elect their candidate, nevertheless they may, by deserting the Democratic side, bring about he election of the Whig nominee.

We think it is high time for Gov. Kossurn to aban don his attempts, as they endoubtedly result from a spirit of revenge. After having pursaken of our hos-pitality, and shared our kindness, it ill becomes him to ville, Virginia, upon a charge of advising interfere with our privileges. His lets conduct in- by the cause which he advocates in consideracertain slaves to abscord from their masters, deed foreibly reminds us of the old fable of the coun- tion of five thousand dollars annually paid to fryman and the snake. Who can say to what length and the state of t

this man will not carry his unbridled audacity ! As DANIEL O'CONNELL co-operated with the Irish in this country to suppress slavery, may not Kossurii use his influence in the same way? It may be that, after failing to accomplish the purpose for which he visited America, like Thompson, the pretended philanthropist, he is now making a tour throughout our country for the express purpose of aiding and abetting the anti-slavery party.

PRESIDENTIAL. THE contest for the Presidency still goes bravely

m. Neither party are disposed to grant the slightest advantage, or to leave unturned the smallest stone General Scorr is thought by some to have the advantage inasmuch as Lundy's Lane, and the battles in Mexico (too numerous to mention) are so many stepping stones to the chair. But they forget that FRANKLIN PIERCE is also a General and Hero.

"Strange such a difference there should be, Twixt Tweedle dum, and Tweedle dee."

We are exceedingly anxious to hear the determina on of the Georgia Convention, for upon the decision of that body, in our humble opinion, rests the election Messrs. Toombs and Stephens have already ex ressed themselves as subservient to the will of that sembly, and its voice will undoubtedly cast the

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

THE CELEBRATION OF LAST SATURDAY. MESSRS. EDITORS :- Will you allow me a short pace in your columns, to say a word or two in regard to one of the most joyous and exciting occasions I have ever witnessed? I allude to the Celebration of the Anniversary of our Independence which came off at this place on Saturday last.

The day was as propitious as could be desired the sun being sufficiently obscured by clouds to mollify the intense heat considerably. At an early hour of the morning, the slumbers of our citizens were broken in upon by the roar of Cannon, the BUTLER ARTILLERY" having turned out, in part introduce the day with a national salute.

At 8 o'clock, A. M., a most excellent Brass Band from the City of Augusta, under the command of Mr. John Bohler, took its position in the Court House Portico, which fronts the Public Square, and there enlivened all listeners with some of the very inest strains of Martial Music it has ever been our good fortune to hear in Edgefield. It is justice to ay here, that the Members of this Band, each and every one, acquitted themselves in the most handome style and conducted themselves throughout the day in the most becoming manner. They comnanded the respect of all-and we have already neard that they may look for a second engagement mongst us within the next two weeks.

At half past 10 o'clock, A. M., a procession was ormed under the direction of Lieut. Joseph Abney. who acted as Marshal of the day. We have never een, in Edgefield, one so full or so fine-looking. Upon reaching the Baptist Church, the proces ion was halted and entered in the usual manner.

The exercises in the Church were opened by an appropriate and impressive prayer from the Rev. Mr. GRAHAM, of the Episcopal Denomination. II. R. SPANN, Esq., then rend the Declaration o

ndependence in a clear and forcible manner. After which Mr. John E. Bacon delivered an Oration, which was universally pronounced to be a beautiful and eloquent production.

The company was then dismissed, and repaired

to the Male Academy grove, where the most abundant and varied feast was prepared. All partook with keen appetites, and all were satisfied in toto. Some time after dinner, the young people got to gether in the Male Academy, which was the Long Room of the occasion, and commeuced a gay and animating dance which they kept up with uninterrupted zest, until a late hour of the afternoon. deed the whole day passed off as scarce any other day ever did in our village. And this is the testi-

The occasion deserves a notice extending to several columns-but it is indelibly written down upon the memories of all who were present, and will be

long remembered with delight. ONE OF THEM.

FOR THE ADVERTISER AT a special meeting of the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Edgefield, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimonsly adopted : WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God in His vise providence to take out of this world the soul of our late revered, conscientious, humble and devoted Diocesan, the Right Rev. C. E. GADSDEN,

D. D. Be it therefore Resolved. That we condole with our sister Churhes in this Diocese in this our common affliction. Resolved, That we especially tender our sincer st sympathy to the congregation of St. Philip's Church now bereaved of its long tried and zeale

Resolved, That we grieve with the family of ou deceased Bishop, in their deep distress and commend them to that compassionate Saviour, who in the days of His humiliation wept at Lazarus' grave, and is "the same yesterday, to-day and forever." Resolved, That in token of our own loss our Church be clothed with mourning.
F. II. WARDLAW, CHAIR'N.

July 3rd, 1852.

#### From the Southern Baptist. P. S. WHITE-TEMPERANCE. Whoever has carefully observed the course

of the above named gentleman on the above named subject, cannot but be struck with the odium, which it seems to be his endeavor, on every occasion, to heap upon all who have not felt themselves called upon to occupy the position which he has thought proper to assume on The Christian ministry, and Christians gen

erally, who, in the exercise of that right of opinion to which every man is entitled, have declined to take their places under the banner of the socalled temperance reform, are made the subject of the grossest misrepresentation, and held up as the enemies, virtually, of a cause which they profess to love, and on principles as high above those which they are called upon to adopt, as heaven is above earth.

At Darlington C. H., a few weeks ago, Mr. W. is found taking the bold and startling posi-tion, that during his sojourn in the State of South Carolina, so far, he had heard but a single Minister of the Gospel advocate the cause of emperance from the sacred desk.

Now what, we ask, does Mr. W. mean, when ne says that but a single minister in the State ad advocated, in his hearing, the cause of temperance from the pulpit? Does he mean that he rest have not held up the order of the "Sons of Temperance," as an order to which all ought to belong who would be temperate? If he means to say this, he is certainly correct, so far as this simple fact is concerned. But when he draws the conclusion from this, that they are living in the neglect of the high duty to which God has called them, of inculcating the principles of temperance among those to whom it may be their privilege to minister, he both fall into the grossest fallacy, and is guilty of the of the "Sons of Temperance" embodies alone every other system, the conclusion to which Mr. W. is so bold in coming, is not fallacious, but correct. But if, on the contrary, the Christian religion, which, it is to be hoped, the ministry at large are honestly endeavoring to advance, constitutes the real and only genuine embodiment of the great principles of temperance, the reverse is true. The conclusion adverted to is not correct, but fallacious; and if so, how foul and shameful the injustice of which Mr. W. is guilty!

And surely it has come to a serious pass, that a body of pure and holy men should publicly be charged with the neglect of a duty involving interests as vast as eternity itself, and for the performance of which they hold themselves reresponsible to God-and by whom? Why for sooth by Mr. Philip S. White, held responsible him for his services.

And is not Mr. W. doing serious injury to the cause of religion, by the course which he is pursuing? We put this question to the lovers of religiou, who have so far been enabled calmly to watch the progress of events in connection with the efforts of Mr. W. in every portion of the State in which he has been. If placing the church in opposition to temperance, is doing injury to the Christian religion, the course of Mr. W., while it should cause him to pause and reflect concerning the consequences which he is bringing down upon his own head, should at the same time call forth the notice of those whom t so unjustly vilifies, in the visitation upon it of

Cheraw, June 14th 1852.

PARTIZAN RABIDITY

hat rebuke which it so richly deserves.

It would be an biusing were it not a disgusting sight to the unconcerned spectator of the Presidential contest, to witness the fury with which the partizans of the respective candidates, Whig and Democratic, are beginning to assail their opponents. The vocabularly of billingsgate will be, as usual, exhausted in the search after terms of abuse and vilification.
How often think you, kind reader, will the term
Galphinism, be specified to the Whig party by
the Democrats, during the pending warfare?
How often will Gen. Scott, the nominee of that party, be twitted about a certain " hasty plate of soup?" How often will the epithet "fuss and late. The Whigs have their weapons of attack, as well as the Democrats. Gen. Pierce will, in turn, be bitterly charged with cowardice at the battle of Chapultence-with having conveniently fainted at a time of Imminent danger during he battle-with having hid in a ditch out of the reach of the Mexican guns, and out of harm's way. He will be told of his propensity to "strong potations" of "baldface," and a thousand other matters which partizan hate will be sure to array against him.

On the other hand, our ears will be continu-

ally saluted with the deaftening shouts of the party, leaders and their servile followers, as they extoll to the skies the hero of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Vera Graze Churubusco, and Mexico. Not less vociferous will be the praises of "the gallant General Piecce." The great name of our Calhoun will be quoted to prove him a great our Calhoun will de quotee to prove him a great statesman—a marvellous statesman—the won-der of the age! The mighty theme has even now inspired a host of fledgling poets, and the partizan press is filled with their fulsome doggerels in praise of their idols.

Such is a faint picture of President-making. And yet this don-eat-dog scramble is called a mighty contest for principle—for the Constitution—for the glorious principles of 1798 and '99—the principles of the immortal Jefferson! And strange to say, there are those, too, in South Carolina, who think that the people will not be wholesomely exercised, unless they are incited to shout for Pierce and King, as boisterously as the most tumultuous of his followers that the cry " great is Diana of the Ephesians. is good for the lungs-that to keep cool and vote quietly for the candidates of their choice will obscure their judgments-that the only way to vote understandingly, is for them to become blind, rabid, thorough-paced partizans, ard join in the abuse of Scott and the Whigs.—Newber-

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS .- Franklin Pierce and William R. Kinghave received the nomina-tions for President and Vice-President by the Democratic Convention lately assembled at Balnot only North but South, have ratified the nominations in large and enthusiastic meetings nominations in large and cuthus astic meetings of the Democratic party. The leading statesman of the party have been pushed aside to make way for one whose life and character is but little known. We are sorry to see the great men of the party—the statesmen who have stood highest in the estimation of the American people—cast aside to make room for men unknown, to form a merely because, they have no

litical sins to answer for.

Availability in the candidates is all that is now looked for, and over thing must yield to this. South Caron for a consider is whether of the papers in the back that is now to pursue that course of dignified indifference which we are prepared to go for Pierce and King as a choice of evils. They have expressed their sa-tisfaction with the Compromise measures, and in that differ from us, but nevertheless we can support them when opposed to the Whigs. We think this State has indulged in her peculiar no ions long enough, and ought now to join her Sister States in the election of the highest offieer known to the Government, we believe that the nomination is opposed to the United States ing communication in the Southern Cultivator, Bank; opposed to the Tariff; opposed to the and give it to our readers, as it may possibly be system of Internal Improvement in fact, opposed o all the Whig measures. Therefore we say et South Carclina in the coming election, cast of any one possessing a knowledge of anything

From the South Carolinian.

MESSES. EDITORS:-The Hon. J. A. Woodward having declined a re-election to Congress from the 3d Congressional District, some friend, observe, has kindly suggested my name for the succession. For the compliment conveyed by this nomination I trust I am duly grateful; nevertheless, I am not a candidate, and nere have been, and never expect to be. For this de-termination, I hold the following reasons to be perfectly conclusive; In the first place, the state of my health ut-

In the second, I could not be elected if

In the third, I would not be elected if I could Ever since the publication of Judge Cheves' celebrated letter to the Charleston Mercury in 1844, I have been a disunionist. My chief, if not only, political aspiration has been an entire everance of all connection with the North, and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy Failing in this, however as I verily believe through the default of South Carolina to inter pose the shield of her sovereignty for the pro-tection of her rights, I choose, for the present at least, to demean myself, if not as a contented and loyal, certainly as a private subject, of the "ing power" of this Union.

Respectfully, yours,

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES .-George Washington served eight years in the Presidency—elected by no party. John Adams was the first Federal President—served four years. John Q Adams was the second—served our years. Wm. H. Harrison was the first Whig President, and the third elected in opposition to the Democratic party. He died at the beginning of the administration, and the Tyler administration served four years. Zachary Taylor was the next Whig President, and the admaking eight of Federal and eight years of Whig rule out of fifty-six years, leaving the Democrats in power for forty years.

As the next will be the fourteenth President of the United States an Exchange concludes that Gen. Franklin Pierce will be the man, inasmuch as F. P. stands Fourteenth President as well as Franklin Pierce.

A PREDICAMENT.—Some days since a white man sold two free negroes in St. Louis, divided the money with the negroes, and then they all decamped. One of the negroes was arrested soon after, with his share of the proceeds in hi possession. He was brought before the Recorder, when his purchaser appeared and claimed him as lawful property, bought and paid for. he was taken possession of by the gentleman who had fairly purchased him.

MAGNANIMITY OF GEN. CASS.—The able cor-espondent of the Philadelphia Ledger relates the following of Gen. Cass:

"Gen. Cass having been accosted to-day at observed "republics were ungrateful," the old statesman instantly checked him by assuring him that the republic of the United had been remarkably grateful to him. "I crossed the Alleghanies on foot," said Gen. Cass, "I rowed sauce, preserves, &c. They are much improved, any own boat on the Ohio river; and from that humble position I have been exalted by the for that one I have once been nominated, though not elected. If there be a man in this nation who has reason to thank the republic and the people for favors bestowed on him. I am that nan." The would-be flatterer was subdued. Let every American statesman set a similar example of forbearance and self-denial."

A NARROW ESCAPE. - Bayard Taylor, in one of his agreeable letters from the Nile gives the following account of an incident which came near putting an end to his travel:

"The men were about to pitch my tent near some suspicious looking holes, but I had it moved to a clear, open space not far distant. In the morning as Achmet was about rolling up my mattress, he suddenly let it drop and rushed out of the tent, exclaiming, 'Oh, master, come out, come out! There is a great snake in your and grate it, and then they will know what feathers," be given him ? It were idle to specu- bed ! I looked, and true enough, there was an ugly spotted replile coiled up in the straw matting. The men heard the alarm, and my ser-vant Ali immediately came running up with a club. As he was afraid to enter the tent, he threw it to me, and with one blow I put the snake beyond the power of doing harm. It was not more than two feet long, but thick and clubshaped, with a back covered with green, brown, and yellow scales, very hard and bright. The Arabs, who by this time had come to the rescue, said it was a most venomous creature, its bite causing instant death. 'Allah kereen!' (God is merciful!) I exclaimed, and they all heartily responded, 'God be praised!' They said that the occurrence denoted long life to me. Although no birds were to be seen at the time, not ten minutes had elapsed before two large crows appeared and alighted near the snake. walked around it at a distance occasionally exchanging glances, and turning up their heads in a shrewd manner, which plainly said, 'No you don't old fellow! want to make us believe you are dead, do you?' They bantered each other to take hold of it first, and at last the boldest seized it suddenly by the tail, jumped back two or three feet and then let it fall. He looked at the other, as much as to say, 'If he's not dead it's a capital sham! The other made a similar essay, after which they alternately dragged and shook it, and consulted some time before they agreed that it was actually dead. One of them took it by the tail and sailed off through the nir, its scales glittering in the sun as it dangled downward."

LIZARDS; ARE THEY POISONOUS ?- Messes. Editors: You say that we farmers must write for the agricultural paper. Well, we can write, and you can reject what is unfit for your pur-

I know but little of zoology; but I have exnmined many snakes and lizards to know if they were poisonous. I am satisfied that many snakes are destroyed that are not only harmless but useful. As to lizards, I have examined all sorts for many years, and never found a poisonons one. The striped, red-headed lizard, comtimore. The Democracy throughout the Union, monly called Scorpion, will leave his tail in your possession if you seize him by that member; but if you take him by his body, he will be your

known to fame, morely because they have no Encyclopedia Americana, if I mistake not, that must have been misinformed--simply because I have never been able to find a poisonous lizard. him to the house, with my thumb in his mouth, for the instruction of my children. He was, it has hitherto pursued; that is to east her vote suppose, nearly a foot and a half long. Having for some person not a candidate. For ourselves sufficiently examined the poor innocent thing, returned him to his proper element, and let him

go. Philosopher Dick says, the way to remove superstition is by the close practice of observation. In the above you have a "rough note," with a witness .- Southern Cultivator.

CURE FOR SNAKE-BITES .- We find the follow of service:

" Messrs. Editors : As I hold it to be the duty

her vote for Pierce and King. We would not which may be of utility to a fellow-being, to have our State to take part as one of the scram- impart the same, I offer through the columns of blers in this contest, but we would have her your valuable paper, a remedy for a snake-bite, perform her duty to the central Government, with that dignity that has ker, informs me, is never-failing—one which heretofore been displaced by her .- Sumpter may be relied on as certainly successful. It is the tincture of lobelia, either herb or seeds. As soon as possible after the wound is inflicted, bandage as tightly as possible the limb above the wound to prevent the circulation of blood below; then commence giving the tineture in doses of a tablespoon or wine-glass full, every few minutes, until copious vomitings ensue, at which time the bandage may be loosed, and the vomiting kept up by repeating the dose of giving warm water. When the patient begins to recover, the stomach should be kept slightly nauseated for one or two days by the lobelia. after which tonics should be given. It would In the first place, the state of my health ut-terly precludes the idea of my entering the horn, or what is termed by druggists treble aqua ammonia, to the wound.

> FROM SANTE FE .- Dates from Santa Fe have been received at St. Louis. Colonel Summer had removed his head-quarters back to

> Gov. Calhoun and party were passed at the Lower Simanoe, on their way to the States. The Governor's health was improving.
>
> A party of Mexicans, who had been buffalo

> hunting near Fort Atkinson, were met at the same place. The Camanches and Arapahols complained to the commanding officer of Fort Atkinson that they had run the buffuloes out of their country. He ordered them to return across the Arkansas river: but not appearing inclined to do so, he went out with some troops, took several of their captains, and kept them some days.

> Hogs.-The present high prices of pork and scon begin to cause consumers and dealers to inquire with regard to the quantity and quality, and of the hogs now feeding for next season, as compared with the last.

> One or two of our packers have just returned from a tour through Kentucky and Indiana, who report hogs in every region they have travelled through, of a much better quality, and a considerable increase in number, as compared with last season. Throughout Ohio we learn that more young

hogs are being fed than usual, and in many sections an increase of one-third is anticipated. The high price of pork has caused the farmers throughout the West to bestow as much care and attention upon their pigs as they do upon their children. Throughout many sections of the ashes of ten thousand dead, fro the South the planters are making strong endeavors to " grow their own ment."

We hear of contracts by our packers, for the future delivery, of some 20,000 hogs, to be fat-tened in Indiana, at 3 and 3 1-4 cents gross. Several thousands has been engaged by Madison packers for the next season at 4 and 4 1-2 cents net .- Louisville Courier, June 25.

The following advice given by the "great ed him as lawful property, bought and paid for. On the other hand, if the negro established his freedom, an action would lie against him for obtaining money under false pretences, his pseudo owner becoming prosecuter. He did not make the attempt, and the Recorder having nothing to do with the question of ownership, he may be the more sir, tell your father that I recommend abstinence from novel reading and wheshey Randolph," to one of his young friends, may be punch. Depend upon it, they are both equally infliction of a knife-wed injurious to the brain.

THE RHUBARR - This excellent garden plant should be set in a rich soil, and cultivated with great assiduity. Stable manures should be requently strewn about each root during the the National Hotel by one of his friends, who whole summer, to insure a luxuriant growth of observed "republics were ungrateful," the old stalks, which is the principal object of its cultivation. These stalks, with proper attention, can be grown to a very large size, and are an excellent substitute for the apple, for pies, and I find by shading them as much as possible from the sun, which may be done by sawing gratitude of the republic into every station of old barrels asunder and placing the halves about honor, trust, and emolument, except one, and each plant, allowing the leaves to protrude through the opening at the top. I have seen a whole barrel, topless and bottomless, completely filled with the long, stout stalks. The seed stalk, which springs up in the centre of the bunch, should be broken down as soon as it appears, it being hollow and useless, and injurg the growth of the other stalks. The root of the rhubarb (Rhenn's Palmatum) contains medicinal properties, and should be cut up in strips and dried for use. A learned botanical physician says, " it possesses the property of contracting the animal fibres, while it operates as a thorough cathartie; its operations, therefore, for weakly constitutions, that cannot bear more drastic physic, in cases of diarrhea and debility of the bowels, is particularly useful. In small doses it will invigorate the stomach."
All should either raise or buy their own root they have. I have seen rotten, worm caten rhubarb ground up with a yellow kind of root to give it color. The man who was grinding it informed me that it was for a wholesale dealer in drugs in a neighboring city. There is much uncertainty about all medicines that are ground.

AN AMERICAN DRAGOON KILLED AT CARNAR so.—The Mexican account of the affair is-" A dragoon belonging to Gen. Harney's escort was killed a few days ago, at Carmargo, by the Mexican troops. It seems three of them had leave to cross, with their horses for a pleasure trip, as is usual sometimes in the service. It appears they had their arms as well as horses. Mexicans say it happened in this wise. dragoons got drunk; and one of them insisted that he could charge alone, and take a battery which was parked in the plaza. His companions, having more reason and discretion begged him to desist; but putting spurs to his horse, he charged full speed upon the piece, though warned by the sentinel not to come too near. Upon this he drew a pistol and wounded the sentinel in the arm, which has since been am putated. He then charged upon the piece, and was shot with six balls by the sentries having charge of the battery. The body was then ta-ken to the river, and sent over to General Harney." This is the Mexicans account. We have not heard the other side.

THE WAY TO DO BUSINESS NOW-A-DAYS. The Boston Daily Bee says: To keep up with the times, and be somebody, is to advertise. And as a matter of course the

and be nobody is not to advertise. The logic of both propositions is straight and legitimate.

The man in these days who supposes he can get along without putting his sign in the newspapers, will wake up, one of these fine mornigs, and find himself the victim of a very big mistake. This matter of advertising is no longer an experiment, but a tried and fact-just as much so as the plainest thing in mathematics. He who supposes that the world will hunt him up when buried in shadows, while others are dashing out in broad sunlight, has yet to learn the rudiments of success—penetrate

the wind of victory.

The more publicity a business has the more it is put into people's eyes and cars, the better it will be for the man doing it. Hence in the best regulated and largest fortune-making establishment there is set apart a certain amount for advertising, just as much as for paying bills and meeting notes. It is rightly considered one of the necessities of a successful trade. To having no stock. Advertise if you want business, and don't ad-

vertise if you wish to avoid it. "A LITTLE LEARNING." &c -True as ing, - a little learning is a dangerous thing. The truth of this adage, is manifested in the stripplings of the present age, who prepare, and are entered upon their collegiate course. They too often forget who they are-from what stamp of a mechanic they sprang-that, perchance their daddy is a poor tanner, or a cooper, who has by hard labor, economy and confinement, accumulated a small surplus, which has lifted his son to his present position. Forgetting all this, it is too often the case, that they don't know their old comrades and companion forgetfulness commences on their first visit home : and by the time they have been at college three sessions the acquaintance is cut—the college face is incased between two pieces of starched linen-the upper lip is slightly frosted

over by a mustache-the cigar puffs out at the ends of his shirt collar, and the magnificent little cane is significantly twisted as he passes by the boys of his early days. Sometimes, too these fellows are called to preach—as they say—and, in preparing the head to answer the call they mistake, and fix off the body, to make good appearance. O, the times! How sad have we degenerated, since father Adam's de. DIFFERENTIAL DUTIES .- The Washingtorcor espondent of the Journal of Commerce Ays: I learn that the Committee on Compirce of the House has finally agreed, and by unanimous vote, to report a Bill providing ft the es-tablishment of reciprocity of trade with the British North American Provinces. The bill will also provide for the repeal of an Act which

duty may be beneficially dispensed is a good prospect that the bill wi THE WEATHER .- In the month vill be two full moons, on the 1st circumstance that has not occu year 1776, when there was a full 1st and on the 30th, and on the latt' day an extraordinary eclipse of the moorvisible in most parts of the inhabited world. The Aluanac of this year gives us an eclips on the irst day of July.

imposes certain duties on Spanish tomage-the

effect of which has been to exclude Spanish

THE SALT QUESTION IN PORTUGAL DECISED IN FAVOR OF THE AMERICANS. The following information is given in a letter, dated Lisben,

The salt question at St. Ubes has beerleeided in favor of the Americans. In cosequence of this decision, three English veels went there (one from Oporto and two om Lisbon,) for salt, but the Junta would not by them to buy ad libitum, and they took ther cargoes and sailed; it is, therefore, established that the Americans, (scarcely ten of whos/vessels enter the ports of Portugal in felve months,) are more favored than the fitish, whose government has sustained and de sustain, the independence of Portugal."

SAVE OUR BELOVED YOUTH .- Save of nen-preserve the sons of our belove is the cry borne to us on every breeze from the hut of abject poverty and retchedness, but from all ranks of seciety, af from the palaces of the rich, the learned and g our patriot sires-yes, from the top of Washington, arise the cry, loud, importante, "Americans, Patriots, Christians, save ur beloved youth !- blot from our land thospests of polution, where their intellects are lighted, their nearts crusted over with insensility and vice. and their souls prepared for the res of the last great day. Save ! save our peh. Alb. Spec.

MURDER.-We have hear rumor of a horrid crime perpetrated by a pro at Sandy Run, Lexington district. On Sandy a slave of Mr. Wolfe was transferred with the driver, who was The interference of the from which he died. them not: for of such is the ki

METHODIST CHURCH SUIT In reply to enquiries as to what the late General Confe North finally determined in relationator the Church suit, the Nashville and Louisville Advocate, says: "The Conference appointed three Commissioners to act in conjunction with the Book Agents at New York, (and a like) number at Cincinnati,) who are clothed, as we understand it, with full power to act, in the premises. We suppose said Boards are an thorized either to settle with the South are of ing to the decree of the Court, or by appeal to carry the suit to the Supreme Court of the United States. What course they will adopt we have as yet had no direct information. The suit in Ohio is set for the 23d of this month.

An Honored Pentrentiary.—A Kenticky writer, describing the capital of the State Frankfort, speaks of the notables in and about town, adds: "It is the residence likewise (nolens volens) of a large number distinguished by an emission by an emission of the capital statement by an eminently bad pre-eminence. There are a little less than two hundred incarcerated convicts. Here Mr. Thompson, a man of great genius—of classic education; Mr. Doyle, once a student of a Presbyterian College; the Rev. Mr. Farbanks, of the Methodist connection; and last, not least, Dr. Hayne, of classic education and great personal accomplishments, attract special attention. It is said that have dreds of the ladies, have been there to see Hayne, though he has been there less than two months. He married four, wives before he arrested in his career. He expects to many very soon again, it is said, when his five and a half years of hard labor at chair analog shall

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.-The Rome, THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The Rome, Ga., Southerner throws out a suggestion for the purpose of expediting this National work by proposing that, as the fourth day of next November will be the Centennial Anniversary of the initiation of George Washington as a Freemason, which is to be celebrated in a grant and magnificent style, throughout the Union, that it be an occasion on which to hold a Pair, dinner or supper, to be managed by the Jadies, to be held in every city, town village and barrely to be held in every city, town, village and happelet in the United States, for the benefit of the Washington Monument.

CHOLERA IN MISSOURI. The cholera has been raging with great violence at Jackson Mo. The town had been almost entirely de-serted, and on the 20th ult., there were not enough of persons remaining to bury the dead. On the 21st ult., there were twelve bodies remaining unburied. Among the victims were Col. Russell, J. W. Limbengh, editor of the Democrat, and Mr. Harris, his foreman.

Gov. Core was among the passengers who Gov. CORB was among the passengers who sailed from Savannah for New York on board the steamer Florida on Saturday last.

The late Scession organs were very much disturbed in consequence of the trip of his becellency a few months since to New York and charged upon him a political intrigue word what they will say now? We shall see, & gusta Sentinel.

We don't know what the accession org.

say: but a Savannah Union Whig says the Governor Cobb is the greatest financier no "Governor Cobb is the greatest financier non living—that he disposed of the Georgia bonds at 5 per cent premium, and sold the Whig parts at par!"-Savannah Georgian. Ar the annual meeting of the British and

Foreign Anti-Slavery Society in London on the 17th of May, they committee stated that with a could not report any special altaniages ga by the anti-slavery cause during the past year

New Post Office. A new post office habeen established in Richland District, name Wateree, and Samuel Garner appointed post-master. It is on the street appointed postmaster. It is on the site of what was C son's Turn-Out.

STRUCTURE OF WOMAN. A handsome is not only the most beautiful sp agreeably than any other object whatever tual rays of these have the sa the soul as the beauty of her person has

the sense. POETRY AND POLITICS.—We see that the po litical canvass between the New Orleans Con er and the Bee is to be conducted in verse. Each has engaged a poet for the purposer This is a capital idea, for one in poetry may call a man a liar or thief, without detriment to his character of feelings.

LIBERALITY OF SLAVES -A gentleman from Maine on a visit to Charleston, S. C. writes in the Christian Mirror, that there are five thous and Methodist colored communicants in and near Charleston, and their contributions for bene olent purposes during the year past amount to more than three dollars to each men

A New Interpretation Two persons talk ing upon the universal topic, the distress of the times, one of them said it was all owing to the confounded banks that were scattered over the country. "Sir," said he, "they are perfect moths." "Moths!" replied the other, "true, and that's the reason why the mother bank is called the ma-moth."

WHAT IS HE RESERVED FOR !- There is a lad only twelve years old; W. H. Wadin the spring of 1850, was standed, the wound thought to be mortal; the same fall, was knocked senseless and cold by lightning; in the fall of 1851 was run over by reflect of which has been to excure of the four mules and a wagon; last winter, vessels from our ports. The Secretary of the from the third story window, lighting upon the handficially dispensed with there a pile of stones; about six weeks since was. shot, three balls entering his body. The hero of all these ugly accidents is still alive and healthy, being reserved, doubtless, for some other kind of "shuffling off this more tal coil."

## OBITUARY: The

DIED, in Augusta, Ga., on the evening of the 29th ultimo, WILLIAM G. RUSSELL, Printer, of Co. lumbia, S. C., aged 34 years.
In the sudden death of our departed friend, we realize the uncertainty of life, and hear that voice and admonishing us "Be ye also ready." On last Monday night, feeling unwell, he remained at the house of a friend, and after taking a prepara tion given him by a physician, retired to Near daylight he was attacked with violent ap rendering him insensible until twenty minutes to eleven, P. M., when he gave signs of consciousness, and breathed his last. His wife (who was at Edgefield) had been sent for that morning but arrived only to find him dressed in the habiliments of the grave. It will be a source of comfort to his parent, and other relatives, to know that he received possible kindness and attention from the hands of

The deceased had only a limited acquain this city, but those who knew him appreciated his virtues. Unassuming in manner and honest in devirtues. portment, he won the confidence and esteem of fill fellow-men with whom he mingled. But he is gone! His little ones at home will see him never more. His companion, with bleeding heart, will turn from the grave that closes over-him she so fondly loved. But,

There is a voice that sorrow hears,

When heaviest weighs life's galling chain;
"Its Heaven that whispers—dry thy tears,
The pure in heart shall meet again.

[Augusta Constitutionalist.

Dign, at Edgefield C. H., Saturday ever nst., Robert Harper, son of F. La and A. G. Wardlaw, aged six months and three days. DEPARTED this life at the residence of her

years, four months and wenty days.

While the bereavement of her parents is ed to a quarrel ad in the encounter.

Ster met with the substitute oblidien to come unto inc. and