OUR THANKS ARE due to Hon. JAMES L. ORR for a neatly bound copy of the speeches and funeral sermon delivered in the Capitol at Washington, upon the death of DANIEL Also, to Dr. WM. S. Mobley, Maj. John C. Allen.

and Dr. R. C. GRIFFIN, for several documents of interest from our Legislature.

FOUL MURDER.

On last Sunday morning the dead body of AAR ON, a slave belonging to Mr. ABNER BUSHNELL of this place, was found lying in a room of Mr. B.'s carriage

The boy, it is thought, was killed by some one, but as yet nothing has been disclosed by which to ascertain, or detect the murderer. AARON was a workman and slept in the room where he labored. One of his his own tools, a chisel, was selected as the instrument of his death. The blow was evidently aimed with murderous intent, for the jugular vein was entirely severed and the throat slightly cut. Apparent signs of have occurred while bleeding to death. When found his head was almost "immer ed in blood, insomuch that it became necessary to remove the clotted gore that it became necessary to remove the clotted got in order to ascertain the location and extent of the proceedings perhaps.]

The Senate received Judge Evans' letter of ac-

KITCHEN BURNED.

On Thursday evening last the kitchen and smokewere burned to the ground. It was with difficulty that the dwelling house was saved. It seems that the fire was kindled by some little blackamoors who wished to see the display. The scamps!

FIRE IN HAMBURG.

Fon an account of the fire which occurred in Hamburg last week we refer our readers to an extract from the Republican. There was insurance upon the property, except as to MATHENY'S Hotel. What with fire and water, our old market-town has passed through considerable tribulation this Fall. It has all however been made up by the unusually heavy business of the season. We hope this good luck will enable her, after brushing off her scorched feathers and fluttering away the mud and moisture from her plumage, to spread her wings and rise a little higher tion she has ever done yet. Some say this is her

THE JUDGE-SHIP.

FROM a private source, direct from Columbia, we Sarn that FAIR, SULLIVAN, DAWKINS, GLOVER and upon the Bench, vacated by the promotion (!) of Judge Evans to the Senate. Our correspondent regards

GLOVER's chance a good one. Should be be elected, Col. DEAN of Sparfauburg is spoken of as his successor to the Clerkship of the Mouse. " Push along, keep moving."

GEN. BONHAM. feemed fellow-citizen has been continued in the office of Solicitor for this Circuit by the unanimous vote of We hope now that all the other up-country districts islature Hou his with

OFR NEW SENSTOR.

Ir will be seen, among the Legislative proceedings of last week, that Judge Evins was duly elected to represent South Carolina in the United States Senate, for the six years beginning with the 4th of March next. The Judge is an excellent man, and should he succeed in discharging the duties of his new position as efficiently as he has done those of the Bench, the State will have additional reason to be proud of her

Edgefield's preference was of course for another. But she has no complaint to make. She knows herself sufficiently honored in contributing one Senator to the service of the State. Feeling that she had another son fitted to sustain the character of South Carolina upon the same floor, she ventured to present him for the State's acceptance. The Legislature has decided that a different person should occupy that high position, and we yield our hearty accord. We do this the more cheerfully that our candidate has held many Banks of Georgia with disdain, and laughed himself aloof, in the quiet of his home, awaiting that their depreciated currency to scorn. Shall the same decision as in duty bound, without an effort to direct | state of things now take place among ourselves ! But or control the body whose duty it was to make it. All other candidates may have done likewise. If so, they have no cause of repreach, no ground for mortification; but should all be contented to hope that the Senator elect may, by the wisdom of his course, reflect much honor upon himself and the State he represents.

CONVENTION OF EDITORS, PUBLISHERS, &C. THIS body met in Columbia on Wednesday the first inst. As we anticipated, there was a highly respectable attendance of the craft. Mr. P. M. WAL-LACE, of the Spartan, presided over the deliberation of the meeting, and Mr. R. M. STORES, of the Lausensville Herald, acted as Secretary. Perfect harmony prevailed. The business, which called these dispatch. A permanent association was formed under and a Constitution was adopted for its proper government. It was agreed to hold annual meetings for the once and again. Their simplicity and purity of GIBBES President-P. M. WALLACE and W. R. render them admirable specimens of composition in TABER, Vice-Presidents-E. H. BRITTON, Secretary their degree. Addressed, as they are, to a plain next meeting of the association will be held on the WEBSTER's agricultural interests, they clearly exhibit first Wednesday in December 1853.

We had expected to have been with our esteemed Brethren on that occusion, but circumstances of a enobling traits, upon which they before looked with painful nature prevented one of us and unavoidable distorted vision. Thus let it be with the "god-like Mindrances the other. It affords us pleasure, however, DANIEL!" That he was subject to many of the to say, for ourselves and for the Proprietor of the frailties of humanity, and that he often suffered him-Advertiser, that we may be considered as having self to yield unduly to their influence, thereby sulsubscribed the Constitution which was adopted, and lying his moral excellence, has been frequently experience of one. Yet we believe that the aggregate that we will take the first opportunity of applying regularly for admission into the Association. May it in fact. But, however this may be, let them all be that experience, by overwhelming odds. Independent result in much good!

WICITION FOR THE MILITIA.

WE observe that Mr. ASHMORE, one of the prominent younger members of the House, has introduced into the Legislature of our State a Bill to diminish sensible people. And we venture the off-hand great object of his inmost bosom's constant solicitude. or for enabling the State to know where to find her the two letters to which we have already directed "citizen-soldiers" in an emergency (and not an iota the attention of our readers, conveying the unstudied more) would be a very rational arrangement. It and genuine expression of his thoughts in the more would certainly be to the masses a very agreeable humble and retiring character which we have last negro property as will, by its own increase, afford after

LEGISLATIVE SYNOPSIS.

WE publish elsewhere in this number the Legislztive proceedings up to Thursday last. We give our readers the following compend of Thursday's and Fri-

extenso.

In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. GRIFFIN from the Committee on Incorporations, reported several Bills of ncorporation without amendment.

Mr. CHESNUT, from the Committee on Agriculture, abmitted an unfavorable Report on the Resolution of Senator Gist, in respect to the expediency of passing a law to keep stock within an enclosure, to obviate the necessity of other fences. [This is what we expected world be the fate of this proposition. The report of the committee will deubtless be sustained. An enactment of this kind might do well enough in certain thickly settled and generally cleared districts, such as Fairfield for instance. But in much the larger portion of our State the forests are too extensive and the mast, pasturage, and so forth, too vafuable to admit of this policy as yet. It would be prematurely debarring many citizens old privileges, to the use of which the owners of real estate themselves have scarcely ever interposed any objection. In fact the largest land-holder, as well as the smallest, would be put to great inconvenience. For whereas now their droves of cattle, hogs, &c., roam at large during the summer, over their own possessions as well as their neighbors', under Mr. Gist's law they would be forced to the heavy extra expense of extensive fencing to reap anything like the same advantages.]

Mr. Moses, from the Judiciary, made unfavorable reports on several Bills to increase the number of Magistrates. He presented a favorable report upon the bill to alter the Constitution so as to make Lexing ton the only name of the District, which now bears it in common parlance, Saxe Gotha having been the name heretofore by which it was recognized in the constitution. [This measure, having now been before two Legislatures, will become law.]

Mr. Mazyck, of the Finance Committee, reported nfavorably on the petition of the Stockholders of the Hamburg Bank, for the renewal of their charter, and struggling were visible near the corpse, supposed to made a favorable report for the incorporation of a new Bank in Columbia, to be called the Exchange Bank [How is this! Wonder what our Bank has done to be thrown out of favor! Some informality in the

ceptance as United States Senator. Senate sent a message to the House proposing to go into a ballot for Law Judge on Saturday the 4th inst. house of Mrs. Susan Lovelless, in this District, [We un'erstand that Dawkins, Young and Sullihas the prestige of having been nearly successful on t former occasion, which will go far to elect him.]

The bill to limit the Jurisdiction of Magistrates, in small and mean cases, to their respective beats, was discussed, voted upon and checkmated. The bill to authorize the State to grant additi

aid in the construction of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, was agreed to—yous 27, nays 14. So it was sent to the House for concurrence.

A bill to prevent assaults with concealed was also agreed to and sent to the House. Nothing else of interest transpired in the Senate on

Phursday. In the House, on the same day, the following parti-

plars are worthy of note.

Mr. McGowan, from the committee on the military, seported unfavorably on a Bill authorizing Colonels of last good season, but "the 'tothers say, nay." We Regiments to levy their own fines; also, on a bill to diminish the duty and reduce the salary of Adjutant and Inspector General. Mr. CRosson presented the report of the minority in favor of the last named Bill. The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr.

B. G. Jounson in the Chair,) and the Electoral quesothers are competing for the honor of filling the seat | tion was discussed by Messrs. Poppenheim, Tilling-HAST and SEIGLING, after which the committee rose The general orders were then proceeded with. The consideration of the bill to divide Pendleton into two

Election Districts was again resumed. The question was debated by Messis. MIDDLETON, TILLINGHAST. THOMPSON, SLOAN and B. F. PERRY, the last of whom is said to have made a speech of great ability in favor of the bill. It was passed to its third rending by I'r affords as much pleasure to know that our cs- a vote of 91 to 23. [Veay handsomely done. It was

disturbance of the Compromise between the upper and lower country can well be avoided in view of the rapid increase of wealth and population in our Division, yet we are disposed to let things remain as they

On Friday the 3d inst., but little of interest occur ed. Several favorable reports were made upon the chartering of Banks. One of these, we perceive, is or our neighboring village of Newberry.

A Bill to incorporate the Exchange Bank (above alluded to), received its second reading, and was sent to the House. Several other bills of incorporation passed to their second reading. Mr. BUCHANAN introduced a Bill to incorporate the Planter's Bank of Fairfield. Mr. Evens gave notice that he would, on the next day, introduce a bill to incorporate the Western Bank of South Carolina in Anderson. (Was the our boast was that we had but few Banks, but that they were good and that their paper was gladly recognized from Maryland to Louisiana. We spoke of the we have not read the charters that are being so freely lavished by our Legislature. It may be that each Banking Company is to be bound up by sufficient checks and conditions to keep them straight. If so, we have not a word more to say. Let them all "rock on," each one on its own bottom. We only fear that the history of some of them will resemble that of the

"Three wise men of Gotham, Who sailed in a bowl—
If the bowl had been stronger The tale had been longer."

DANIEL WEBSTER IN PRIVATE. On the outside of this week's Advertiser, we have placed two letters from the pen of DANIEL WEBSTER which have recently been going the rounds of the gentlemen together, was transacted with exemplary papers. They are said to be taken from a collection of his private papers, soon to be brought before the the name of the " South Carolina Press Association," | public in a book. We wish our readers, or those of them who have not yet done so, to peruse these letters The officers for the coming year are R. W. thought, and their unpretending chasteness of diction, and Treasurer, and T. J. WARREN. Orator. The farmer, John Taylor by name, the manager of Mr. the great man in one phase of his domestic relations. The members were kindly invited by the hospita- And, while impressing each reader with a most reble proprietor of the American Hotel, Mr. JANNEY, spectful sense of their author's all pervading intellect, to a dinner on Thorsday last. We observe also that they cannot fail to suggest the conclusion that w magnificent entertainment "was given to the WEBSTER was a better man and a purer patriot than body, on Wednesday evening, by the Editors of many of his American brethren have been disposed Columbia and other citizens. In short every thing to esteem him. The prejudices of political opposiconnected with the occasion of their assembling tion pass away, in all well regulated minds, when the pall of death has fallen upon and ended the career of human greatness. And men then see and admit asserted and may not perhaps be without foundation sition. By doing so with the lenient eye of forgiving question to which we lean. kindness, we will find much to approve, much to the 1st of October. We imagine this woold prove to larged and elevated cast, however warped at occa-Be quite a popular rhange, except with a few " Major signal intervals by the bias of political preferences or Hlegal traffickers in "Ball-faced." If it should be that although, as the Senator from Massachusetts, he found not to interfere with the proper regulation of may have leaned with a somewhat natural proclivity patrol duties, we are in for it warmly. Our petty towards his native section, yet, as the Farmer of

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Ox the 11th ultimo Queen Victoria read her speech in the British Parliament. After expressing her "deep sorrow" for the death of ARTHUR, Duke Wellington. day's proceedings, not having room to copy them in Her Majesty goes on to express the friendly relations now happily subsisting with her government and all

other foreign powers. During her remarks we find the following allusion to the recent difficulty between our country and England, arising out of the fishery question:

"Frequent and well founded complaints on the part of my North American colonies of infractions, by cit-izens of the United States, of the Fishery Contention f 1818 induced me to dispatch, for the protection of ed. This step has led to discussions with the government of the United States; and while the rights of my subjects have been firmly maintained, the friendly spirit in which the question has been treated, induces me to hope that the ultimate result may be a mutually beneficial extension and improvement of our commercial intercourse with that great Republic."

Thus we perceive that the Queen chooses to denominate the steamers, which her government sent for the protection of the Fisheries, decorated with port holes, and charged with those infernal engines whose "rude throats" thundered against our defenceless skiffs, nothing more than "a class of vessels better adapted to the service than those which had been pre-

It has been said that there is nothing in names. The cannon were intended to roar only on occasions of festivity-but our trembling fashermen undoubtedly

The latter portion, however, of the clause above quoted shows that John Bull and Brother Jonathan are desirous of mutual peace and harmony.

The speech further recommends the adoption of such liberal, just and generous policy towards Ireland as shall cause her to rally from the depression into which she has been sunk by the suffering of late years.

Nothing of importance has yet come before Parlia nent. Mr. Villiers gave notice that on the 22d ult. he would place a distinct motion before the House story of their superiority is ended. with the intention of compelling Ministers to declare their policy decidedly and unequivocally, as their

Mr. GLADSTONE, Lord PALMERSTON, and Mr. HUME. The news from France is highly interesting. Indeed ere this we may take it for granted that Naro-LEON III sits upon the French throne. The Senate after deliberation have voted to Louis Naroleon the Senatus Consultum for the re-establishment of the Empire. In consequence whereof, in accordance with the power thus placed in his hands, the Prince immediately issued his decree convoking the people throughout the Republic to pronouce for the acceptance or rejection of the Senatus Consultum. This pretended piece of republicanism in offering the acceptance or rejection of the crown to the people, is plainly nothing but sham, and perfectly in accordance with the policy of Napot.con. In fact the President of the Senate himself in his speech to that body proclaims or rather ommands the French vote, viz: "The popular instinct which acclaimed NAPOLEON I, to-day revealing itself anew, hails by the name of Naroleon III, the Prince who for four years has governed France with somuch wisdom and skill." The following is the proposition presented for the acceptance of the people. "The people will the establishment of the impe-The people will the establishment of the imperial dignity in the person of LOUIS NAPOLEON BONA-PARTE, with hereditary right in his direct, legitimate, or adopted descendants, and gives to him the right of regulating the order of succession to the throne in the BONAPARTE family, in the manner prescribed by the Senatus Consultum of the Nov. 1852."

Louis Naroleon in his message to the Senate expresses his conviction of the dangers of accepting and wearing the crown, but quiets all his fears and appre hensions by the fact, that as he represents the popular and national will by so many titles, the nation in elevating him to the throne, will be doing nothing more than crowning itself. " Credat Judaus Apella,

Appearances now promise, says the correspondent rocummed at St. Cloud on the "2d December, the anniversary of the coup d'ctat of last year, the anniversary of the battle of Austerlitz, and of the Coron ation (1804) of NAPOLEON."

The ancients were accustomed to represent Fortune as ever fickle and inconstant, flying hither and thither, first alighting upon one head and then another, favoring both the lowly and the mighty. Louis Naro-LEON may be well said to be the subject of her most changeable caprice. A man not long since mocked, ridiculed, and even imprisoned, now Emperor of France, even stepping, as it were, from the gloom of his dungeon to the throne of one of the mightiest kingdoms of the Continent.

A writer from South America treating of the Atlan tic slopes of that country, says that "a city, the capital of a province larger than all of the old thirteen States of this confederacy put together, and occupying on like ever heard of Banks? Some fifteen years ago the banks of the La Plata very nearly the relative position which St. Louis occupies on the banks of the Mississippi," carries on its commerce by the mule load instead of steam power, and over such a distance that each caravan in going and returning is from ten to

It is really astonishing that the southern portion of Hemisphere should fag so far behind the times, while the northern half is making such colossal strides in improvement and invention. To be told, in our day of steam and lightning, that a large city, with equal facilities with our most flourishing towns, expends a vear in landing its products upon the seaceast, a period of time in which our steamers would cross the ocean more than twenty times, is almost incredible. Why not fit out an expedition, such as intended for Japan, against the fatal and mistaken policy of Cuyaba endeavoring to secrete from observation its wonderful resources and productions?

WHICH HAS THE ADVANTAGE-THE OLD OR THE NEW?

We ask this question in reference to the all-import ant matter of location, as between the old countries and the new. Some there are who believe that it is better, if at all practicable, to remain in that portion of Gon's earth with which one's earliest and sweetest associations are linked. While many, very many, maintain that a new country and a virgin soil, make up the true field for enterprize and industry, at least with the young. Let us weigh for a moment the advantages of each, and endeavor to decide between

And first, what does experience teach upon this subject! Almost every one of us have seen friends nothing of gratitude, demands it at the hands of our and acquaintances abandoning their decaying homesteads and partially exhausted lands, and taking up the line of march for new abodes in the West. Se have we seen others remaining behind, to struggle manfully against the seemingly stinted prospects from which the former fled. Let each one ask himself, which are now more prosperous, more contented and more improved in every way! Our own observation tells us that, in the majority of cases, those who remamed stationary have the advantage, both in point of worldly goods and the moral and intellectual advancement of their families. But ours is only the of the opinions of an handred men would establish now "interred with his bones," and let us turn to however of experience we believe there is quite enough view the brighter and nobler elements of his compo- in the reason of the thing to sustain that side of the

There is an old and homely adage which says that appland. We will find that even DANIEL WEBSTER's a "rolling stone gathers no moss." By which is morality was of a genuine stamp at bottom, however | meant to be illustrated the truth, that one who will the number of petty musters. It is proposed to dis- erring he may have been at times. We will find not remain in any spot or adhere to any occupation continue them entirely between the lat of May and that DANIEL WEBSTER'S patriotism was of an en- with persevering fixedness of parpose, will scarcely succeed in attaching to him, as their owner, the various chattels which form the sum and substance of Dalgettys," some cake-cart merchants and certain the force of ambitious aspirations. We will find riches. There is much truth in the application, with farmers and planters especially. With them, the only sure road to affluence is, first, the establishment of a farm house with an eye to the attendant circumstanmusters are certainly, for all purposes of military Marshfield, his heart was in the right place, and that | ces of convenience and health-secondly, the bringing discipline, the merest farces ever enasted by any our whole country, from Maine to Texas, was the together, apon economical principles, of all the necess sary implements of good husbandry-thirdly, the raisopinion that just enough of such mockery as is neces- And this brings us back to the particular circum- ing of a quantity of live stock, such as cows, hogs, &c. sary to keep up the organization for public purposes stance which has led us into these reflections, viz: sufficient to enable their families to live with some comfort upon home resources, while thereby the sum-total of their means is yearly increased, and fourthly, (in the South,) the purchase and careful fostering of such years of patient waiting, the materials for rapid acqui-

mulation. The young man who begins life upon principles like these, will not have reached his grand climacteric before he will have become as an old stone of the valley, covered over with moss thick as wool and soft as velvet. But he, who having made such a

beginning, turns his thoughts to some distant, unknown and frequently imaginary spot, where opulence is to crown his exertions at once, who bangs behind him the door of his humble cottage in disgust, throws away his first-made tools, sacrifices his stock, tumbles his negro women and children into a rough road wagon, and deafens the voice which bids him remain near his father's grave with the shout of "Westward, Ho!" may appear, after years of exposure and toil, like a barren fragment of granite, torn from its hative quarry by some mischance and thrown upon the open plain to be beaten by the winter's rains or blasted by the summer's lightning. This contrast may seem a little overstrained to some; yet we believe it to be founded in truth, and proved by many a sad reality.

But it will be said that the injuries thus sustained in the outset way be speedily counteracted by the great advantages of Western farming. Our answer is, these vaunted advantages exist mostly in imagination. We never shall forget two remarks, made to us by gentlemen of experience and intelligence nearly fifteen years ago, while upon a visit to one of the most pro ductive sections of Alabama. The old journal is which we recorded them is now before us. One was the assertion of the general fact that "old countries great genius of her majesty's realm wrote that "a rose are always under-rated, while new ones are invaria by any other name would smell as sweet," and we bly over-rated. The other contained a piece of advice presume she is not inclined to doubt its truth. It may which we transcribe precisely as it was given to us be that those war steamers were adorned with port "My young friend," said the Western man, "as long holes merely for the sake of ornament, and that their as you see before you at home any prospect of a competency, remain in Carolina. I have fully tried both countries, and this is my honest opinion." It was an honest opinion, for it fell from a man unusually free from prejudice, yet strongly attached to the State of

It would be impossible, within the limits of a newspaper article to argue at length the advantages and disadvantages of old and new countries. Some of the most prominent we will rapidly glance at before concluding these remarks.

The new States have the advantage generally in freshness of soil, and when this is said the marvellous

The old States have proverbially the advantage in point of health, the means of education and the facillanguage had been vague and defective. This motion ities for disposing of produce at convenient markets we trust will be productive of beneficial results. Mr. and for remunerative prices. They have the advan-V. was supported by Lord JOHN RUSSEL, Mr. CORDEN, tage in the moral and political elements of their social organization. And, under the improved system of culture which is rapidly gaining ground, they are but little, if at all, behind in the aggregate of their farming and planting products. True, we have the diffiwith. But the work of reclaiming them, as proved by the experience of numbers already, is a work that pays well, and will continue to pay better every year as true agricultural science advances. Besides, to a man who feels properly the duty of acting well his part in life, there is real satisfaction in being conscious of the fact, that while filling his coffers by slow but regular additions, he is at the same time bringing beauty out of deformity, prosperity out of "deray, gloom and desolation"-that he is repairing and renewing scenes which once were of the brightest character and are still rendered dear by most grateful teniniscences-that he is, by his own determined labor and skill, (under the blessing of an approving Providence,) enriching the bosom of his mother earth, and amply sustaining his declining years, with the fruits of perhaps the same old fields by whose almost sponargument like this, we are aware, may reach but few losophy, there is reverence, there is patriotism, there

is religion in it, however spurned. We might go on to speak of the benefits which have often resulted to individuals and to comnunities, growing directly out of the adverse circumstances of a poor soil and stinted means. We might allude to the many useful and even noble traits which are called into being by the compelling power of imperious necessity. We might tell of men who have age of wonder loving people, is the Infant Drumarisen to the highest pitch of renown, of nations mer, a child only three years old, who performs on which have become the almiration of mankind, and rother apparenty baptof tributable in a high degree would carry us far beyond our limits. Neither do we think it necessary to occupy this ground in our instance. We are among those who believe that old South Carolina is still one of the garden spots of the earth. Our lands even are as fertile upon the whole If he is denied the means of taking a high stand in as those of any State this side of the Mississippi - life, he seems disposed to make amends for that Even in view of money making alone, there is yet defiriency by making some noise in the worldare all, or nearly all, coming to our senses rapidly upon the subject of preserving and improving the hills and valleys of our beloved country, (for Carolina is our country, and would that we all felt it more and more!) Those hills and valleys are even at this day far from being exhausted. And if our valued old citizens, and active, intelligent young people would give up this migratory spirit, by which they are being unduly impelled, and would stand firm with clanish attachment to their homes and firesides-if they would determine to make it the proud business of their lives to develop what is yet left to us by the beneficent Giver of all Good, in twenty years (with impartial legislation on the part of the Federal Government and fostering provisions on the part of our State Government) this dear country of ours would be seen to " blossom as the rose." Yes, when California's golden streams shall be spoken of as brilliant but deceptive paths to wealth, S. Carolina shall yet be as a youthful goddess, erowned with fruits and flowers, holding in one hand sheaves of rich grain, as the mark of her abundance, and pointing with the other to the heaps of valuable produce which crowd her prosperous marts.

REST FOR THE PALMETTOS. THE Committee on the Military have reported favorably on a "Bill to exempt members of the Palmetto Regiment from Militia and Patrol duty." That's exactly right according to our notions. We have thought it ought to be done ever since the brave fellows returned from the wars, and we rejoice to see that there is now a prospect of its being carried into effect. We know numbers of men who, for passing through the comparatively sinecure service of holding office seven years, are now upon the " free list," grinning from time to time with the most provoking self-complacency upon those of us who have still to "tont our shot-guns" in the ranks. Now we maintain (although it will not help us individually one speck, for we are not Mexicans,) that the Paladded to this list forthwith Common justice, to say but au revoir. Legislature, and we trust this Bill will not be left among the unfinished business of the present Session.

LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EUROP A. CHARLESTON, Dec. 2. The steamer Europa has arrived at New

erpool. COTTON MARKET .- The market is dull and prices have declined one sixteenth to one eighth. Sales of two days reach 9000 bales, of which speculators took 1000. Sales of the week 20,-000 of which speculators took 6000 and exporters 3000 bales. Fair Orleans quoted at 63 Middlings 53; Fair Mobiles 61 Middling 53 Fair Upland 6, Middling 51

England .- The Chancellor of the Excheque has given notice of an amendment fully endors ing Free Trade. The Duke of Wellington was buried with great pomp on the 18th.

FRANCE.-The Paris Moneteur aunounces a reduction in the army of 30,000 men on the 1st January.

ADMISSIONS TO THE RAP .- The Court of An peals, now sitting at this place, on yesterday, December 1st, 1852, admitted the fallowing gentlemen to practice in the Law Courts of this State :- E. J. Anderson, Peter H. Larey, M. P. O. Connor, G. J. Patterson, J. J. Rice. And the following were admitted to practice

Solicitors in Equity:-Samuel J. Bailey, Jr. Louis S. Blanding, Thomas J. Glover, Win. M. Hadden, A. Herbemont, Jr. S. W. Mabery, Jos. W. Ross, J. Felix Walker, S. T. H. Williams.

gedian, died between N. Orleans and Cincinnati. | not to be surpassed any where, one that has no

MR. ALLEN'S LETTER TO THE HOUSE. MR SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF

Within the last day or two, it has been suggested to me that I had not the constitutional qualifications who wish to educate their children, we have a comfor a scat in the Legislature of the State at the brief statement will put your Honorable body in

constitutional requirements.

reasonable doubt of my eligibility, I have asked time is not far distant, when old Edgefield will be the opinion of tarious gentlemen of high intelli- proud to think we are her offspring. More anon. gence, but thus far have not been able to bring my own mind to a satisfactory conclusion.

It remains for your Honorable body to take the natter into consideration and dispose of it in such nauner as to you seems right and proper. With considerations of highest respect, &c.

JOHN C. ALLEN.

Correspondence of the Advertiser. CHARLESTON, Dec. 4, 1852.

Our city is again crowded with a rich and racy ariety of every thing that can attract the attention, or beguile the desires of the pleasure loving and heatre going multitude. Miss DEAN is still winning rolden opinions of all sorts of people, and figuring is a star actress of the first magnitude. She appears to-night in the Hunchback, and will again be greeted by a crowded house. I am of opinion that she is very much overrated, but as I am in the minority especially among the fashionables, I shall not insist upon convincing any person against his will. With proper training she might excel in omedy, but in tragedy, never. There is something of the boarding school Miss about her, that seems rather out of place on the stage. It may be natural, or it may be affected ; in either case time and practice may cure it. She is withal a promising actress, and may hope for an enviable distinction and a brilliant career.

But she will probably suffer a momentary eclipse by the sudden appearance of a superior luminary who has consented to illuminate the fashionable circles of the metropolis for a few nights only, and each French waltzes and Parisian etiquette at a dollar a lesson. The most distinguished woman of her day-the wept, the honored and the sung-Lola Montez, the Countess of Landsfeldt, arrived in our city a few days ago by one of the Northern steamers, and with her suite put up at the Charleston. She makes her debut before a Charleston audience on Monday night, and will probably make quite an impression among the moustached lionworshippers, and, perhaps, beyond that contracted sphere. The ladies will play shy, on account of her lefty steps, and the exceedingly Bloomish fashion of her costume, being an abridged edition taneous yield his earliest wants were supplied. An of the original. As the lords will have precedence and pantaloons will likely be thicker than petticoats. hearts in this cold and selfish age. Still there is phi- I have promised myself to be one at the battle of Bothwell, even if there be six Richmonds in the field, and in my next, I may tell you what I think of her, unless I shall be found among the skiin I am crazy to know what the Editors will say of her-they will remember poor RAYMOND of the Times, and praise her of course.

One of the greatest wonders of this wonderful stage, to the music of his own drum, like a veteran of an hundred battles. He is performing at the Hibernian Ha'l, and is drawing crowded houses. mong us a large scope for successful exertion. We and though he may not have the satisfaction of Englands matron Queen, in being told that his infant drum beats round the world, yet he can aspire to some of the glory of the Sovereign of the sea-girt Isle, by beating it round the town.

"You'd scarce expect one of my age, To beat a drum upon the stage." Charleston is becoming conscious of her rising greatness, and is determined not to be out done. even by New York, for while the Gothamites are running erazy after Thackeray and his Lectures, we are jumping up an imitation which may eclipse the up. The road being blocked up yesterday in original.-Lieut, Davis, of the Navy is engaged to consequence of the accident, passengers had to deliver a course of lectures before the Mercantile shift their baggage from one train to the other. Library Association on a variety of scientific sub- | The detention, however, was but trival, and the ects all of which will no doubt be bandled in an able and interesting manner.-Prof. Agassiz has also commenced a course of lectures on Comparative Anatomy at the Medical College, before the tu-lents and those interested in the science, Ilis first lecture for the season was deliverd on Monday George W. Evans and James Lowry, in which evening, and was most able and interesting. The learned Professor has the happy talent of investing ed. It seems that an ill feeling had existed some any subject be touches with a deep and abiding interest peculiarly his own. He is one of the most earned and profound anatomists of the age, and has bectured with much success, both in this coun-

It is perhaps right, meet and proper that I should say something about the weather, lest you might conclude we had none just now. We have had any quantity of rain, accompanied by some genuine North Easters, which have played sad havoe with the mails. The New York and Wilmington steamers have all been detained for the last two days, on account of rough weather; but it is clearing up now, with some symptoms of a calm, attendmettos, each one of whom has endured more and ed by clear weather. I understand they have had done more to honor the name of Carolina than any their usual answert of session weather at Columbia forty militia Captains or Colonels either, should be I should have mentioned the Editor's Convention,

> Correspondence of the Advertiser. Mr. LEBANON, La., Nov. 10, 1852.

Messrs, Editors :- Permit me through the columns of your widely circulated and popular paper, to say a few words in behalf of this section of the country. . It is inhabited principally by the adven-York, bringing advices to the 20th ult., from Liv- turous sons of Old Edgefield, who many years since, becoming tired of their monotonous life, and the narrow bounds of their, much loved native home, concluded to seek a country, now adapted to their wants, beyond the heaving bosom of the "Father of Waters," After undergoing many hardships and difficulties, known only to those who have tried it, we pitched on tents in this pleasant. productive and healthy a ...e, which at this time (with the prospects ahead) holds forth more inducenents to all persons desirous of emigrating West than any other part of Lou'siana, the fertile cotton growing regions of Red River or the extensive Sugar growing plantations on the Mississippi River not excepted.

We have in course of erection here a very large and splendid building, under the direction and control of the Baptist Denomination, to be called the MOUNT LEBANON UNIVERSITY, to which will be attached a Theological Department of high character. The Board of Trustees have exerted themselves in procuring the services of the best literary Teachers. both male and female, and also the best Divines. We carnestly believe that with energy untiring,

and with that determination which JACKSON had in vetoing the U. S. Bank, our School is bound to prosper. Why Messrs. Epitons, should it not? DEATH OF MR. BOOTH .- Mr. Booth, the Tra- In the first place, we have a very healthy location,

local causes to be otherwise, a place that is well watered, a very fine Calculate Spring in a half mile, which is already a resort for many during the Summer Season; and, what all persons mostly desired

munity of unrivaled character, energy and prosperi period of my election. It is due to myself to State ty. Why these things are so, some of your renders that I was taken wholly by surprise. The following may be curious to know. The cause is easily told When we arrived here all lad to work, and by the time some got so as to be able to live without it they had contracted such habits, that it was a pleassmall country office, and I continued to discharge ure more than a task. Moreover I would add, its duties until my election as a member of your which offers a great inducement within itself with-House. Shortly after the election and long before out other considerations, that the continuation of the took my sent as a member of this body, I for- Great Western Rail Road is now being surveyed warded my resignation to the Department at Wash- from Vicksburg on the Mississippi to Shreveport or ington, and withdrew from all connection with the Red River, and will run through or near this place. Office, not doubting that I had carried out all the Ho! for the Iron Horse! It is useless for me to say how many millions already rejoice at his on-Determined not to occupy my seat when there is ward course. In short, dear Entrons, I hope the

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN HAMBURG

C. G. T.

On Wednesd ay night last about ten o'clock, our town was disturbed by the cry of fire. The fire originated in the Planter's Hotel, owned by James Matheny, and occupied by him and W. C. Bewley as residences. It is a tenement house, and is not known in which department the fire originated, but was first seen burning from Bewley's tenement, and burned with such rapidity as to give but little time to save any thing, and

that in much damaged condition.

Mr. Matheny, lost nearly all his stock of goods and furniture, amounting to about \$3,500 independent of the Hotel. He had no insurance, except \$100, on the Hotel.

The next caught was the Grocery Store of Messrs Brindley & Rosamond, which was soon enveloped in flames, giving time to save but little. Their loss, about \$4,000, pretty well covered by insurance. The house belonged to R. W. Owings. We were not able to learn whether it was insured or not.

The last, was a large two story wood build-ing, owned by the Hamburg Bank, in which were two store rooms and two private residen ces. One half the house was occupied by Meonard Suber, as a grocery store on first story and the second, as a dwelling. Mr. Suber lost nearly all of his stock of goods and furniture. He was only insured to the amount \$600 on his stock of groceries. He is the worst sufferer among unfortunate, as his all, mainly, consisted n his store and house furniture.

The other half was occupied by John Usher is a grocery store, and William Miller, as a family residence. Mr Usher's loss is about \$4000, fully covered with insurance. Mr. Miller had no insurance on his furniture, but saved the The block, consisting of these three buildings

were consumed in the short time of about an our and a half. The houses burned with such rapidity, that it was impossible for the Engine Companies to do more than they did. The Hamburg Fire Engine Company was the first at the scene of distress, but, we learn, ow-

ing to the bad condition of the hoes, were unable to render much assistance. The Augusta Fire Engine Companies were promptly on the spot. We are authorised, to tender the thanks of the offerers and the citizens generally, to those companies for their assistance in saving the

town from further destruction.-Republican 3d

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS .- We leran that the Special Joint Committee of both Housewof the Legislature, appointed for that purpose, have redistricted the State, as follows: It is probable the report will be adopted.

First Congressional District.-Lancaster. Chesterfield, Marlborough, Darlington, Marion Williamsburg, Horry, and Georgetown. Second .- Charleston, exclusive of the Parish of St. John's Colleton. Third.-Beaufort, Barnwell, Orangeburg, Col-

Jetpmand the Parish of St. John's Colleton. Laurens, and Abbeville. Fifth .- Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg, and Union.

Sixth .- York, Chester, Fairfield, Richland, Kershaw, and Sumier. ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD .- We understand that a about six o'clock vesterday morning, the night down Express Train came in collision with the up Freight Train, a little below Woodstock. about fourteen miles from this city, in consequence, it is said, of the prevalence of a dense fog at the time, and we regret to state that a German, a fireman attached to the Freight Engine, was crushed to death. No one else, fortunately, was injured, the engineers and the other firemen having jumped off at the moment of the colli sion, thereby saving their lives. Considerable

damage was caused to one of the engines, and two or three freight ears, we learn, were broken road will, we are informed, be quite clear this morning, and no delay need be anticipated .-Char. Conrier, 4th inst.

FATAL AFFRAY-A MAN SHOT AT CROSS KEYS .- We learn that a difficulty occurred at Cross Keys, on Wednesday, 24th ult., between the laster was k hed and the former badly woundtime between the parties, and on meeting at Cross Keys the old quarrel was renewed. Somangry words had passed between them, when Evans, who had a gun in his hauds warned Lowry not to approach him or he would shoot him. Lowry disregarded the threat, advanced a few stepts, and Evans taking deliberate aim shot him through the right breast. Lowry after being shot did not fall immediately, but drew a pistol advanced and placing it within a few inches of Evans' head, would have shot him had not a brother of the latter, coming up at the instant, knocked aside his arm. In the meantime Evans had drawn aknife and immediately stabbed Lowry three times.-Lowry gathered his strenght for last effort, also drew a bowie knife, and stabbed Evans in the face, the blade of the knife entering his eye socket just beneath the eye, and passing downward through the roof of his month. mmediately upon giving the last blow, Lowry fell to the ground and expired, and Evans turn ed and attempted to escape, but was pursued and eaught. An Inquest was held on the spot and gave a verdict of wilful murder. Evans was committed to jail at Decatur, to await his trial, at the next term of the Superior Court, for this county.-Atlanta Intelligencer, 2d inst.

HYMENIAL.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening the 23d ult., near Fayetteville, N. C., by Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, Major C. W. STYLES, of Hamburg, and Miss Frances JANE, eldest daughter of Capt. John Evans, of the former place.

MARRIED, on the 24th Nov., by James Blackwell Esq., Mr. PETER McCarnand Miss Catherine Brown, all of Edgefield District. MARRIED, on Sunday evening, the 5th inst., by

the same, Mr AMBROSE NIX and Miss Susen PRICE. MARRIED, in Beaufort, S. C., on the 23d ult., by

the Rev. J. R. Walker, Mr. Isaac Branch, of Abbeville, S. C., to Miss Louisa C. Cockeroft, of Beaufort District.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 29th of October, at the residence of ner father, in Montgomery County, Alabama, after a painful illness of twenty-two days, Esture daughter of L. C. and Mary Cantelow, aged 10 years. Intelligent, amiable and beloved, her death is sin eerely lamented by all her associates and acquainta: ces, and is an affliction truly distressing to he bereaved parents and other relations

" So facles the lovely blooming flower, Frail smiling solace of an hour; So soon our transient comforts fly, And pleasure only bloom to die.

COMMERCIAL.

Correspondence of the Advertiser. HAMBURG, Dec. 4th, 1852. COTTON-Transactions in Cotton this week have not been so extensive as the last, owing to the recent decline in prices, which had the effect of checking the receipts. In the early part of the week the market was depressed and declined upon the reecipt of Thursday's advices from Liverpool & to 1 on all descriptions. We have since received still further advices, bringing the same quotations, which produced a lively feeling, and the recent decline is fully regained. We quote to-day 71 to 91 ets.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 4. Corron-There has been a fair demand to-day. and the sales reach 8 to 900 bales. Middling Fair has been sold at 9 cents, but many buyers refuse to give this price, and offer lower rates. As far as reported to us from seven warehouses, the sales reach 712 bales, as follow : 31 at 84, 21 at 84, 40 at . 84. 449 at 9, 79 at 91, and 92 at 94 cts.

Butler Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F A Regular Meeting of this Lodge will be held on Monday evening next

7 o'clock. LEWIS JONES, Secretary.

Edgefield Collegiate Institute.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT! THE Young Ladies conpartment of this Institute, will give a CONCERT of

Vocal and Instrumental Music, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the 21st and

The public generally are invited to attend.

Dancing School!

MR. DEMEREST would again respectfully in-form those desirous of obtaining this graceful and fashionable art to perfection, that the still open for the register of the names of those who may wish to take lessons. His terms are moderate, and he flatters himself that he is competent and will give entire satisfaction to all who may patronise his

The List may be had by applying to Mr. Doser, of the Planters' Hotel.



PERSIAN CLOTHS. Also, a few more of those handsome Plaids, Brocades and Dress Silks, which will be sold Low. Blankets, Negro Cloths & Tweeds.

Together with fine Boots for Gentlemen and Boys, have a fine Stock. W. P. BUTLER.

> Teacher Wanted. GENTLEMAN, qualified to teach the different branches of the English Language, can

find an excellent situation by applying at once to either of the Subserbers. The School is situated near Perry's Cross Roads in this District, a thickly populated and healthy neighborhood. Any one desiring the place would do well to anply quickly, as the opportunity may not be long open.

B. PERRY, L. SAMPLE, JAMES COLEMAN, WM. COLEMAN.

Woodville Academy

THE TRUSTEES take pleasure in announcing enring the services of Mr. W. WHITAKER CHILIPERS, for the ensuing year, an experienced Southern Teacher, competent to prepare Students

for any College.
Rates of Tution moderate. Board at \$7,00 per month. The School will open on the 2d Monday in For further particulars apply to the Undersigned. W. N. MOORE, See'ry.

For Sale or Rent.

THE HOUSE AND LOT of the Undersigned in the Village of Edgefield. The House has six good Rooms, with a fire place to each and is well finished. The Lot consists of three Acres, and has all necessary out build ngs on it. There is a con-

stant stream of water running through the Lot. Possession given the first of January 1953. M. L. BONHAM.

Lumber! Lumber! MIE Undersigned has a large quantity of LUM-BER on hand of assorted dimensions, at his

Price, Square Edge, 75 ets per 100 feet. JAS. L. HILL.

For Sale. FIRST RATE set of Blacksmiths Tools. Enquire at this Office. State of South Carolina,

IN EQUITY.
Jas. E. Coleman and others, Wilson L. Coleman and others. BY Virtue of an Order from the Court of Equity in this case, I will sell at Edgefield

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

C. II., on the first Monday in January next. the following real estate of James B. Coleman. deceased: One Tract, called the "Readheimer Tract," containing fifteen hundred (1500) acres, more or less, situate in Lexington District on Rocky Spring Creek, and adjoining lands of John Courtney, R. T. Mims, lands formerly owned

by Owen Herrin, and other lands of the intestate. An interest in another Tract of two hundred (200) acres, more or less, situate in Edgefield District, adjoining lands of Wilson L. Coleman and Patrick J. Coleman.

One half of another Tract of one hundred

and thirty-two (132) acres, more or less, in Edgefield District, adjoining lands of Wiley Rhoden and others. TERMS OF SALE .- A credit of twelve months

except costs to be paid in cash. Bonds and ample securities required to secure the purchase money. Purchasers to pay for papers.

A. SIMKINS, c. E. E. D.

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Notice

TS HEREBY given to all persons indebted to the Estate of Edmund Boyd, dee'd., to make im-mediate payment, and those having demands against the said Estate, will render them in properly attested, JAS. & TANDY BOYD, Ex'rs.

Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Odd Fellows and Masonie Building Association are hereby notified that the first instalment of 10 per cent, will be required to be paid on or before the first of January next. By order of the President and Directors, J. H. WILLIAMS, See'ry and Treas.

Notice. A LL those having demands against the estate of Elisha Barrenton, dee'd, are requested to

present them by the 25th December inst., and those indebted to the estate will make payment by that A. BARRENTON, W. BARRENTON. 47

Just Received.

A CHOICE lot of HAMS and LARD, for sal by F. M. NICHOLAS.