By a resolution passed unanimously at the meeting on Monday, all the papers in the Con- Our people have been educated to a high stangressional district are requested to copy the letters referred to.

ABBEVILLE C. H., JAN. 29, 1853.

To the Voters of Abbeville District : At a recent meeting convened at this place, a formal invitation was extended to the candidates of the Fourth Congressional District, to address you on sale-day next. Highly appreciating the honor; which I enjoy in common with the other gentlemen who are candidates for the same office; I feel constrained from circumstan. ees beyond my control to decline the invitation. A few weeks ago I received from a number of respectable citizens of Lexington, an invitation to address the people of that District, on the same day, which I accepted previously to receiving the like honor from Abbeville.

The favorable opinion, fellow-citizens, which you have heretofore entertained of me, and which has been so often kindly and openly demonstrated by you at once, is a source of grateful remembrance, and will be an incentive, in my humble way to merit what further honors your generosity may confer upon me. I fee assured that you believe it was my ardent deaire to meet you here to-day, and to have diseussed, fairly and honorably, any issues that may be presented before you.

Of course this candor and justice allow not a

doubt, but if any exist, it flourishes and luxuriates in that bosom which cherishes no generous feelings toward me, but which harbors that hostility which will not be satisfied short of my premature, and if possible, ignominious consignment to political death.

Not being aware of any important political issues before the country, I am at a loss to conjecture what matters may be discussed before you, but in any event be assured my political tenets and sympathies are as they ever have been, favorable to those principles which I have no ardently advocated since I have had the honor of serving you in the capacity of Senator. Pardon me, my fellow-citizens, if I pass over the particulars of my political history-they would needlessly encumber this communication As a matter of reference allow me to refer you to the records of the State Assembly. I have over endeavored to make my political cours consistent with what I conceived to be the tru interest of my country. Will you excuse me for a brief allusion to my course upon the floor of the Senate, in matters of State policy? austained with my whole ability the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road, Rabun Gap Rail Road, Sayannah River Rail Road; and, in fact, all the internal improvements within our borders, having for their object the advancement of commerce, and the developing of our resources.

If it should be my good fortune to be suc cessful in this canvass, I hereby pledge myself to exercise my utmost power to advance the honor and interest of South Carolina, as well in the National Assembly, as I have done in the halls of our own Legislature. It is at all times disagreeable for one to allude to matters which directly reflect honor upon bimself: that I have been a soldier I do not pretend to deny. B some it has been proved as an objection-why an objection? Not that the honorable distinction and reputation which attaches to a soldier. who has served his country on many a well contested field, in itself necessarily disqualifies him from holding civil office; but from the fact, that in many instances, individuals totally disqualified for civil position or place, have by the alluring blaze of military fame, and through popular enthusiasm, been elevated to offices which by nature and education they were never intended for. I know that this argument has been urged and re-urged against more than myself .-Whether its effect is to have weight in the present canvass, you fellow citizens, are to judge.

I will not longer tire your patience. In conclusion allow me to add, that I have always exerted myself to sustain your honor and support your interest. All that I am and all that I have, I owe to the people of Abbeville and if I ever prove recreant to any trust that you may confide to me, let no part of the reproach rest upon you. I am, fellow-citizens, yours, &c. J. FOSTER MARSHALL.

EDGEWOOD, 1st Feb. 1853

Gentlemen: I was absent from home for : week, and did not receive your letter, notify ing me that you were instructed to invite " all the candidates for Congress" to meet next sale day at Abbeville to address the people, &c antil my return; and this is the first leisure moment I have had to answer. I was nominated for Congress at first without my, knowledge. and some few weeks ago I withdrew my name upon the express ground that, under the exis-ting circumstances, I could not consent to enter in o an active canvass. Upon the earnest entreaty of many citizens from various quarters. and from the very best friends I have in the world, I was prevailed upon to allow them to run me, but upon the understanding that I was not to go into the canvass personally; and I have allready respectively refused two other ealis to address the people, because of this understanding. I am deeply attached to the people of Abbeville from all the associations of my life, as well as from all the historical recollections connected with the early settlement and defence of the District by our forefathers, and I would do anything that a man ought to do to meet their wishes.

If there was any great public question imme diately in issue upon which the country was divided into parties, I would not hesitate a moment as to my course-I would meet anywhere in the discussion of those questions, and there should be no voter who would be ignorant of any sentiment I entertained on the questions at issue. But in your resolution and invitation there is no such question intimated, and it would result emphatically in an "active canvass" for personal claims and merits between the candidates. Now, in such a contest at present, I confess nothing would be more unpleasant than to appear to become the solicitous advocate of my own claims. It strikes me, that the peculiar fitness and merits of all of us, who are now before the public for their choice, is clearly a ease, in the existing state of the country, for the calm and deliberate judgment of the people.

True, we live in an eventful age, and we are on the eve of mighty events. The surface of the world seems, at present, smooth, but there are deep and angry currents running beneath. All society is in a state of energy that has never been known before. Our Government occupies a position of vast responsibility, not only as concerns our own welfare, but the welfare of or those connected with it, the inuendo is unerly mankind. Wise statesmanship may do much groundless. towards giving a sound direction to events, and advancing the blessings of chartered liberty. Ignorance or bad judgment might produce a convalsion that would throw every thing into

nonfusion. The Cuba question, with all its vast and mighty collateral issues, may be forced upon us at any moment; and let no man deceive himself under an idea he may have no interest in it. It is connected with a chain of events that deeply involves the final destiny of the shiveholding race; and, whatever is to be that destiny, is the greatest problem that is to be worked out in modern society. It will require profound judgment and thorough knowledge to earry us through the difficulties that lie in the future. Patriotism, softened by conciliation; wisdom, sustained by firmness, may save us and our

children; but, without these, our doom is fixed I have the greatest confidence in the personal integrity of the President elect, and the sound principles of his public life nobly devoted to the public good; but allow me to say that the day of danger to minority interests is always that day | matter

when a triumphant party, flashed with an overwhelming majority, comes into power. If, in view of all these circumstances, the people elect me their Representative, I pledge to them my past life, as a guaranty, that I will endeavor to discharge my duties faithfully to raciples. No letter was received them. And, while I love my country, and result, I shall ever feel for them the warmest

impulses of a grateful heart. This section of the State has given some of the most illustrious names to the public service. dard of public worth. Heretofore, mere personal electioneering has had but little influence with them. They must feel the deepest stake in who is to represent them. I have been placed where I am with no seeking of mine. And, if they were to elect me, under the peculiar and embarrassing circumstances in which I am placed, it would fill my bosom with the most grateful emotions; and, if the reverse, no man will bow with more respect to popular opinion. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, F. W. PICKENS, Messrs, H. A. Jones, J. J. Martin, C. H. Committee.

LEASIDE, EDGEFIELD, February 1, 1853. Gentlemen: A previous engagement precludes ny addressing my fellow-citizens of Abbeville,

Saleday next. There being no political division of our people, or issue of moment, now before them, and my own position, relative to that which last igitated our State, being fully known, I could, present, do no more, than give a general

outline of my political principles.

A single sentence is sufficient to convey my entire political creed to those who understand the principles of our form of Government. I believe that each of the thirteen States, by which the Constitution was ordained, was before its creation and are still separate, distinct, and co-equal Sovereigns.

In aspiring to become your Congressional Representative, I advance no claim beyond that of being an honorable gentleman, whose ambition to be distinguished among his peers, is not chilled by a consciousness of mental inferiority You will please accept my acknowledgement of your courtesy, and make known on the oc-

easion the cause of my absence. I have the honor to be respectfully your fellow-ci.izen, P. S. BROOKS.
Messrs. H. A. Jones, J. J. Martin, C. H.

ALLEN, Committee.

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

EDGEFIELD, S. C. WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1853.

> Candidates for Congress. COL. F. W. PICKENS, CAPT. P. S. BROOKS. C. P. SULLIVAN, Esq., COL. J. F. MARSHALL

Capt. Brooks and Ourself. Tre communication, which we publish to-da from Capt. BROOKS, has been sent abroad over the Congressional District with the following prefatory

" The following Communication will appear in the Advertiser. By course of mail the communication could not reach Edgefield until Tuesday night. The Advertiser is published on Wednesday; and judging from the heretofore liberal course of the Edi wards me in the matter of this election, I am confident my article would not have been inserted in this

sneering allusion to our sheet which we find in the body of Capt. B's, article.

We regret that the writer thought proper to bring us into this matter at all. But, as it has been done. common self-respect demands that we should answer his charges and repel his insinuations. And this we propose to do very briefly.

The supposition, expressed by Capt. BROOKS, that we would not have published his article in our last issue even if he had sent it to us by the Columbia Mail of Tuesday, is entirely mis-placed. Because before that mail reaches Edgefield village, our paper is almost invariably out and in the hands of our town subscribers; and we had supposed Capt. BROOKS knew that such was the fact. This however would have been too small a matter to merit attention, had is an ironical allusion to our " very liberal" bearing towards him in the matter of the present election. Upon this point, we offer the following statement of our course and leave our readers to decide for them-

We, with a large number of our fellow-citizens. preferred to be represented in the Congress of the Union by Col. PICKENS, rather than by Capt. BROOKS. Our preference, we are free to say, was lecided-so much so that we felt it to be our duty (as it was our right) to set forth Col. Ps.' claims briefly, and without depreciation of others. This we the very week his name was first announced in the Advertiser for Congress. And he was thus informed in view of the very election which is now comittee on. It cannot therefore be pretended that, in advocating the election of Col. Pickers, we have done aught but what he (Capt. B.) was well aware of long since. Was not all this entirely fair ?

But it may be said that we published extracts from other papers, in furtherance of Col. Pickens' prospects, while we neglected to publish some extracts which might have resulted in advancing Capt. BROOKS' election. We do not recall, at this time more than two such articles which came to our knowledge. One of these was in the Laurensville Herald, nominating Capt. BROOKS, saying something in the way of compliment, and urging his claims The other was contributed by some friend of Cant. BROOMS to the Carolinian, containing a very high compliment. There may have been something else in the Newberry Sentinel-if so, we do not remember its tenor. Now we ask, was it our part to hunt up these one of Capt. BROOKS' intimate friends thought enough pieces at all until a few days before Capt. BROOKS himself appeared in our columns in reply to "TEN

Col. Pickers and his friends have had. As for Capt, Brooks' speering allusion to the "Village Newspaper," which he asserts has been put in requisition to "glorify" Col. PICKENS, we have this to say: First, if it is meant, by the words " put in re quisition," to convey the meaning that Col. Pickens exercises any dictation or direction over the Advertisers

Secondly. To say that the Advertiser has "glorified" Col. P. (in the sense of alluding to him in terms | gold. The New York Express thinks the country beyond what he richly merits,) is entirely at variance has not yet felt the effects of this reversed currentwith the record.

Thirdly, In reply to the sneer at our " Village New paper," we would simply say, as Editor of said " Village Newspaper," that we are utterly at a loss to know what Capt. BROOKS has ever done, or spoken or written, which can, by any stretch of fancy, justify him in assuming this air of superiorty in reference to one who is his cotemporary and equal. We will not surely be accused of vanity in saving that we feel "no consciousness of mental inferiority" to him-

ble degree of excellence. We would add but one remark. We have hitherto studiously avoided writing a word of disrespect to- the approaching season. The plan suggested, to wards Capt. BROOKS. True, certain severe strictures have appeared against him in the Advertiser; but, having exerted what influence we had towards softening their asperities, we hold ourself blameless in this

Emendations.

Our cotemporaries of Georgetown have happily blended their offices and interests. The result of th operation is " The Pee-Dee Times," a large-sized and good-looking sheet, which is subject to the manage ment of Messrs. Dozier, WATERMAN & TARBOX .-Under the captaincy of Mr. Dozier, with a skilful WATERMAN and a well-supplied TARBOX, we trust and believe that the " Times" will long continue to float, without a leak, "way down upon the Old Pee-

The "Lancaster Ledger" has also come out with new and tasteful rigging, and top-gallant floating hand somely to the breeze. R. S. BAILEY, its Editor and Proprietor is evidently making his paper one of the best in our State. We perceive that Mr. B. gives us the likeness of himself, as seated in his sanctum, at the top of his first Editorial column. Our imp suggests that he would hate to work under that fellow, if he was mad every time he looked ug'y.

The "Georgia Home Gazette" has also been very much improved in every way, and bids fair now to literary excellence. We sincerely wish for it ten thousand subscribers.

The South Carolinian. WE invite the especial attention of our readers to be found elsewhere in our present issue. Their paper (The Carolinian) deservedly ranks among the best of Southern publications. Its management, under the proprietors and editors named above, has been skilful and judicious to a degree which is seldom if ever exceeded. It has been such as to secure the highest respect from the Press generally and the strongly trached confidence of its numerous subscribers .-While ably advocating its own independent views, whether apon questions of politics or morals, the Carolinian has carefully abstained from unsupported

invective or supercillious taumts against its opponents. We are pleased to know that the Carolinian's cirrulation is rapidly becoming co-extensive with its merits. Its Tri-Weekly issue should be in the hands of every one who can afford the expense, which by the way is very slight, only \$3 per annum. Messrs. Johnston & Cavis have our heartiest wishes for their private happiness and public success. They nave now a considerable number of subscribers on this side of the State. May that number be speedily doubled! Their watchfulness, their proved abilities their position righly merit this increase of patronage.

The Southern Agriculturist.

WE noticed the Prospectus of this work some veeks back, and confidently predicted, from what we knew of all concerned in its publication, editorship &c., that it would be a first rate thing. We have now received the January number, and find that our expectations were right. The first number is a greencovered Pamphlet of 32 pages-good paper and well printed. It contains a large amount of very useful information in reference to the farm, the orchard, the earden &c. We would respectfully advise our friends, who are interested in such matters, to send on their names at once as subscribers to this valuable Journal. It is with perfect confidence, as to its present and future claims to the support of Southern planters, that we drop this recommendation.

The American Cotton-Planter.

This is another Southern enterprise, for which w would speak a word or two of commendation. The Cotton-Planter is a Monthly Journal devoted to improved plantation economy &c., &c. It is published in Montgomery, Ala. The Editor, Dr. N. B. CLOUD. is a native of Edgefield District, or at least was raised here. He is well known as an excellent planter himself and we remember him of old as being a persevering and successful student. We learned a good many things together, under that admirable teacher and perfect gentleman, SAML. M. STAFFORD, at present-a Professor in the Alabama University Among these, an item which we call to mind distinctly is one of the mottoes of the Cotton-Planter, viz: Possunt, quia posse videntur. It conveys the he full measure of prosperity which his the charge therein contained and in reference to a determination and energy ought to secure him. His publication is not surpassed by any similar one in

Mackey's Lexicon of Freemasonry. WE are indebted to the politeness of the very in telligent author for a neatly-bound copy of this work from the Press of Messrs. WALKER & JAMES. Charleston. Besides being an invaluable source of nstruction to the Free-Mason, it is a book of great interest to the general reader. Mr. MACKEY has deroted much time and labor to the investigation of Masonic science. The Lexicon is one of the richest products of his industry and research in this depart nent. In presenting and explaining the peculiar ocabulary of his venerable Order, he has entwined around his definitions much that is rare and worthy it stood alone. But in immediate connection with it, of being prized by the scholar, the historian and the philosopher. This work has now reached its second edition, has been considerably enlarged and improved and unquestionably merits a place in every library.

The Gardiner Case and Gen. Thompson. Mucu has been said and written about this celebra ted case of supposed fraud. We say "supposed," be cause the question of fraud has not yet been decided. There will be an adjudication however, in all probability, during the course of the present month. Dr. GARDINER has returned to Washington, it is said, with an abundance of positive proof as to the existence of did in several short articles all of which combined his Mines in Mexico, whereas the Commissioners make would not exceed a half-column of our paper. Of this a return of non est inventus. The circumstances thus preference on our part, Capt. BROOKS was informed far developed justify the conjecture that palpable guilt will attach to the claimant.

But whether any such guilt is necessarily chargeable apon the Counsel for Dr. GARDINER is entirely a separate and distinct question. We should say not, with our present light upon the subject. Especially in reference to our own fellow-citizen, General WADD THOMPSON, would we deny the propriety of any such onclusion, at least until the most satisfactory evidence of criminal connexion with the affair shall be adduced by his accuser. The Southern Patriot, in a late article upon this subject, says with much good sense and fairness, "It is true that the most valuable ossession of our beloved State is the character of her distinguished sons, and we think that this should make us all cautious in lending the slightest appearance of believing any charge injurious to their reputation and honor."

The Patriot further states with confidence that, it the event of fraud being proved against GARDINER, Gen. Thompson will speak for himself, and in such a way, and with such proofs, as will not only satisfy different pieces and put them in our paper, when not every one that he has been without blame in the whole matter, but has acted in this as in all other of the matter even to suggest them to us ? Besides, if cases in which he has been engaged before the Mexiour memory is not at fault, we did not know of these can Commissioners, with the most scrupulous honor. With this assurance, which doubtless emanates from the best authority upon this point, we think every, the CITIZEMS," and since then he and his friends have most sensitive, Carolinian should rest satisfied, until had all the showing they requested-quite as much as | it is clearly falsified by stubborn facts. At all events, we are of that mind at present, and trust we shall find no cause of dissatisfaction in the matter

The Current Reversed. THE discovery of gold in Australia is said to have checked the tide of foreign emigration to the United States in a very remarkable degree. The Port statisties on this side of the water not only confirm this opinion, but go to show that large numbers are daily leaving the American shores in pursuit of Eastern and, we would add, never will,

The Pisheries.

MR. EVERETT, Secretary of State, has made a report upon the subject of our difficulties with Great Britain as regards the Fishery question. From this report, it appears that time only is wanted to conclude an arrangement which will be satisfactory to both Governments. Owing to various undetermined details, this arrangement cannot be prepared for the self. Were it so, we might well doubt our ability to action of Congress during the present Session. In give even a "Village Newspaper" any very remarkathe mean time, it is recommended that Congress take such immediate action in the matter as will remove all danger of trouble on the fishing grounds during effect this desideratum, is that Congress should forthwith pass an act admitting provincial fish free of duty into the United States, on condition that the fishermen of the United States are admitted into a full participation in the provincial fisheries.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. Mr. EDITOR :- The Advertiser of February 2nd was placed in my bands on Saturday last, by a friend, at a Company Muster in this District, and my attenion directed to the communication of Col. F. W. Pickens, and also to a scurrilous attack upon me by ome one, over the signature of "Cassius."

In the statement made by Col. Pickens and myself relative to the conversation held between us in March last, there is no discrepancy, except as to the passage "I think, he added, might have the effect of keeping others off." It will be observed from the construction of the sentence that I was not altogether confident of the language, and as it had been used by others, it was designedly qualified. Col. PICKENS publishes through the Advertiser, and also in handbill form, a letter from me to lim, to the effect that I never regarded him pledged not to be a candidate climb up towards the highest round in the ladder of for Congress. Nor did I. It is not unsual for gentlemen to require or give pledges upon nauters of construction given, there is a high moral obligation the advertisement of Messrs. Johnston & Cavis, to to correct it instantly. In matters of contract a g_atleman's word is his bond, and in social intercours in intimation is equal to a pledge.

Now, the entire truth as to my letter to Col. P. is simply this. By a private letter from Edgefield Vilage, I was informed that Col. Pickens would, in the Advertiser of that week, publish a card withdrawing from the canvass. - As my relations with him had previously been altogether of a friendly character, and knowing that these relations were threaten ed with a disturbance by the continuance of his nomination after his detect for the U.S. Senate. together with the fact that I was really desirous of continuing our intercourse on the same footing which we stood before any nomination whatever was made. and desirous to remove all cause of irritation, after his withdrawal, in a moment of generosity I penned that letter. Could I have believed that Col. PICKENS would have construed an intended kindness into an acquittal of the obligations imposed by his previous intimations, I should certainly have been more and their faithful discharge of the onerous duties of guarded in my language. I ask that it may be remembered that my letter to Col. Pickens was written after his withdrawal, and was occasioned by it. Towards Col. Pickens, personally, I entertain no seri ous unkindness, the extent of my dissatisfaction be ing, that he is now (perhaps unconsciously) lending his name to those who desire to defeat my election. though his own defeat is certainly involved. In concluding this part of my communication, and as evidence that Col. Pickens left upon the minds of others the same impression that he did upon me, I the early part of January, say by letter to an elector | ing statement, in which I believe all of the subseriin an adjoining District, that he could not "with any propriety" be a candidate for the lower House of Congress, as he had so recently come out of a canvass for the U.S. Senate?

I now turn with regret to the assult of "Cassius," and while I defend myself against his imputations, I shall endeavor to preserve that moderation dignity and decency which is due to myself and the District which is my birthplace and my home. A Newspaper is not the place for wrangling, and I trust my fellow-citizens will remember that it has not been continuing.

commenced by me. "Cassies" seems to regard as a "violation of good nant a s" the publication of a letter addressed to me upon a public matter, signed by ten gentlemen, shown to many others, and their signatures to it asked and refused, the contents of which letter were known as far as Meeting Street, and a report put into circulation that I was about to withdraw, even private." How and "Saleius" know what was meant?" Was he in the conclave with which the letter originated? Or was he too one of my "peronal friends ?"

I am also charged with " retailing private conversations, pertaining to a public election," and after being deliberately duped and systematically deceived Fam, forsooth, to remain silent, lest some "Cassius" may regard it an infraction of "a wholesome regulation of society." "Cassies" next assumes that no conversation occurred between Col. Pickers and myself, "simply becase it is an impossibility," Col. Pickers himself admits the conversation.

"Cassius" next says that "Col. Pickens' name was never mentioned, either publicly or privately, in connection with any candidacy for the Senate, until after Mr. Ruerr resigned." Now let it be renembered that upon the death of Mr. CALHOUN Col. ELMORE was appointed by the Governor; that after his death Mr. BARNWELL was next appointed to serve until the meeting of the Legislature. Mr. RHETT was then elected. Was not Col. PICKESS not spoken of on each occasion? Mr. RHETT was elected only to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. CALHOUN, and every body knew that the regular e'ection for the term of six years would be held at the session of the Legislature of 1852. Had Mr RHETT been elected for the whole term, then possibly "Cassius" rule of "common law" might

But, in the face of all this, and the notorious fact that Col. PICKENS has, for the last eight years, been a standing candidate for either Senator or Governor 'Cassius' says a conversation relative to his being a candidate could not have occurred, "because it was an impossibility." " Cassius" proceeds to say. that I have wronged Col. Pickens, the gentleman to whom my letter was addressed, and the people of the Fourth District. Every allusion to Col. Pickexsin my letter was made in respectful, and not unkind, language. Six of the ten gentlemen, who signed the letter to me; were informed in person by me, that I intended publishing my reply, and no objection was made. The remaining four were out of the village. How I have wronged the people who I seek to represent is beyond my comprehension, and certainly was not my intention. When or wher I have raised "the cry of persecution," or "treated' or " travelled with Circuses," I should be pleased to learn. "Cassius'" assertion, that "eight Cooperationists prefer Col. Pickers, though he was a Secessionist," is false. I refer to the gentlemer themselves. For some of them I could answer.

"Cassius" next assumes that my letter is an attempt to "dig at the buried remains of Secession and Co-operation," because of my opinion that the opposition to me is chiefly political. He is pleased to term this expression of opinion " a low appeal," while he makes the honorable effort to prejudice me with those who are my political friends, by terming my withdrawal from the canvass for the Southern Congress a descrtion. My reasons have heretofore been given to the public, and my course approved by the leading party Press, and by every distinguished Co-operationist in the State with whom I have conversed. "Cassius" has evidently seen my Card relative to this matter, and yet he deliberately utters an untruth in charging me with the fear of being in a "minority" as the cause of my withdrawal.

I will here add, as evidence of my willingness to let political bygones be bygones-that at the generelection in October I designedly voted for three of each party. In every district election I voted for gentlemen differing with me politically, except in that of Tax Collector, and then I voted for my next

It is a little remarkable that "Cassius" should have volunteered to defend "the bright integrity" of "Col. Pickens, who has more popularity and influence out of (!) South Carolina than any statesman within her borders." I had supposed Col. Pickens to be a gentleman every way capable of spirit-take a fair start with the season-turn defending himself from any manner of attack. Yet over as much land as you can before planting

recourse is had to "large and respectable meeting" to bolster up-the columns of a village newspaper are put in requisition to glorify-and "Cassius" springs forward to defend this man, who " has more popularity and influence out of South Carolina than

any statesman within her borders." So much, Mr. Editor, is intended for your readers. them, or to distract the community in which I live. Did I know who "Cassics" is I would here stop .-But I do not, and therefore add a few words for his

To " Cassius"-Sin: You have taken advantage of a fictitious signature, and my presumed absence to make an unprovoked, unmannerly and ungentle manly assault upon me, by name, through the publie Press: You have, by imputation, inuendo and implication, outraged the sensibilities of the females of my family, by publishing, in a newspaper acces sible to them, as "euphuisms," what you dare not speak in plainer English. The heart that can cherish so much malice as you have displayed towards election. A simple ifftimation is generally altogether me, should have the courage to gratify it. Immedisufficient to induce a belief, and if by chance a wrong ately after the election I will be at leisure, and subject to your commands. P. S. BROOKS. LEXINGTON C. H., February 6, 1853.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a Meeting of the Butler Flying Artillery held at their Parade Ground on Saturday the 12th proposed and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased a wise and inscrutable Providence to take from us, by the hand of death, our esteemed voung friend and fellow-member of the Butler Flying Artillery, Mr. Goode MURRELL, and, whereas, we deeply lament the loss our Comcerely sympathise with his relatives in their severe afflictions, Therefore,

Resolved, That as a testimony of respect and esteem for the memory of our departed brothersoldier, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That, in testimony of our condolenwith the bereaved family, a copy of these Resolutions be fransmitted to them by the Clerk of the

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Edgefield Advertiser.

> JACKSON COVAR, Clerk. FOR THE ADVERTISER.

EDGEFIELD, Feb. 14, 1853. MR. EDITOR :- Ilaving been called on to give a certificate explaining the nature and purposes of the propound this question: Did not Col. PICKESS, in the 26th ultimo, I hereby submit to you the follow-

> bers to that letter concur. The letter to Capt. BROOKS was intended to ence for Col. PICKENS to Capt. BROOKS, but to leave us unpledged to either if our suggestions were not

approved. We regret exceedingly that this letter has been made the ground of an unkind controversy-a result which could not have been foreseen, and for which we would gladly hope, there is no good cause for Yours, respectfully, H. R. SPANN.

FOR THE ADAERTISES

To " The Hunchback." "I am glad to know you, sir ;" your "comely

veals more of a " Fathom," than a " Master Walter." "I'll speak to it"-briefly. And first as to the number of persons present at the meeting held in one hundred and fifty of the "sane freemen" who cultivation. vote at the Hamburg box : for proof wait till the fourth Monday. This meeting was not composed of

and our society; therefore the meeting was quite respectable," quite. There was but one dissenting voice to the Preamble and Resolutions, and that proceeded from one of the mombers of the commite who reported them. The gentlemen who composed that meeting were not conscious of having stultified" themselves, as you scurillously and unmannerly indicate. This, my dear sir, was, to say the least of it, no mark of gentlemanly bearing, or good breading in your "hungh." The proceedings, if they bear evidence of a want of common English," seem to have contained too much truth to have been successfully attacked by the "imbecile weapons" of your stultiloquism. Why did you not attack the business of the proceedings, instead of the size" and "respectability" of the meeting, the ability of its members, and the phraseology of the single death in the family since the year proceedings? I strongly suspect you felt the writh- 1806. A remarkable family, truly! ng of a conscience ill at ease, and dared not venture out in the blaze of truth. " At what means will not the desperate snatch?" (Vulgarly-a drowning man, self, and the Master" whom still thou has't served?" C.ESAR cried " Help me Cassius or I sink." You are carious to know how many of us can "parse" the " English" contained in our proceedings, Now this is ungenerous, I deelare it is. Can you thus wilfully, and of your malice aforethought expose our gnorance, because we haint got the book larnin' like yourself, to conceal it? I once heard a story of high larnin' I'il tell it you. One of Africa's sable sons was discoursing of the superior merits of his young master, who had just returned from the University when, to give the utmost extent of his acquirements, he said, "why Missis, since Massa - come back from de College he so high larnt, he no understand common people." May be this is the case with your Lordship, (it is now time you had claimed your Earldom.) You should recollect, my Lord, the Law maxim, " Mala grammatica non vitiat chartam," and you should also recollect that, when a man has not received the benefits of high larnin', it s uncourteous, unkind and ill-bred to taunt him with a criticism in company.

CLIFFORD. Yours till death.

HAMBURG, February 12, 1853. YORK DISTRICT.-The situation and pros-

pects of the farmers of this District, the present eason, are favorable in many respects. A market for the produce of the past year has been furnished them at home. A fair and remunerating price has been obtained for cotton, the article of chief production. Comparatively no time has been consumed in reaching a market. They have saved one month, one twelth of the year, which will be devoted to the improvement of their farms and the preparation for the ensning crop. Their increased production ought therefore, to realize hereafter, fully one twelth more than heretofore. Indeed, this increased production ought to be far more than the above estimate. An increase of twenty-five per cent would perhaps approximate nearer the probable truth. Besides the mere consideration of time, it should be remembered, that the working stock of our farmers begin the season in most excellent order, and fat. It is a subject of daily remark, and the fact has given us much satisfaction, that the horses and mules of the District were never perhaps in better condition. They bring their loads to this market frothing and smoking from excess of high keep and feed. They are, from this fact, in a condition to perform far more labor than they otherwise could To wagon down horses and mules into a low state of flesh, and to have them jaded and spiritless at he commencement of the ploughing season, must necessarily impede labor, and detract greatly from the profits of production. Corn too is abundant in our District. Let our farmers then go to work at once, and in

time, plough as deep as you can in the soil, that Butler Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F will permit it, and trust in Providence for the increase.-Yorkville Miscellany.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN OHIO.-The Tuscarawas (Ohio) Advocate, has the following account of a most brutal homicide :- On last Satuiday, a murder in cold blood was perpetrated, I have no right to carry personal matters before near Bolivar, in this county. It appears that two brothers, of the name of O'Fray, were wrestling, when the eldest one, aged about sixty raised a stick of wood to strike the other. The wife of the deceased one interfered, and implored him not to strike her husband, who was reeling under the effects of intoxication. He made ome violent threats, when she left to arouse the neighbors. In a short time she returned with some of her friends and saw the lifeless form of her husband, his head all beat into a elly. The murderer was sitting on a log near by, and appeared to be unmoved at the awful rime he had just committed. He was arrested, and is now in jail awaiting his trial.

To MECHANICS .- The Charlotte, N. C. Whig

" Any number of mechanics, whose busines is connected with the building of houses, will find employment in Charlotte during the coming spring and summer. A large Female College, Bank, Town Hall, Passenger Depot, and other public buildings, besides a dozen or more of private dwelling houses, are in contemplation, and will certainly be built during the spring and summer. Come, therefore, all you mechanics, who desire employment and wish to be well instant, the following Preamble and Resolutions were paid for your labor, Come and come quickly."

FRESHET IN THE ALABAMA .- The Montgomery Journal, of Tuesday morning, says: " Much damage throughout this section to roads, bridges and fences on the streams, was occasioned by the severe storm on Saturday night. The river rose very suddenly, and pany has sustained in his untimely death and sin- doubtless some cotton has been lost at some of the low landings. Some articles were swept from the wharf at this place; among them a large steam boiler, which floated off as buoyantly as if made of wood."

> PLAIN SPEAKING.—The organ of the Roman Catholics of Lower Canada, the True Witness referring to the rumored invasion of Great Britain by Louis Napoleon of France, declares that "Great Britain is the main stay of the enemies of God and Christ; she is drunk with the blood of martyrs; and in the approaching contest the throughout the world will daily and hourly ascend for her defeat."

THE SHOOTING AFFAIR AT WASHINGTON .- It is stated that when the officers were putting Schaumburg into the carriage to convey him to prison, an ineffectual effort was made to mob him by the populace. Strong efforts will be letter published by Capt. Brooks in your paper of made by the friends of Schaumburg to justify

DIVIDING FLORIDA .- We learn from the Georgia papers that a project is in agitation at Talassee for dividing the State of Florida. It be entirely private, and not to express any prefer- is proposed, by the advocates of the plan, to unite that portion of the State lying west of the Chattahooche river to Alabama, and that portion lying between the Chattahoochee and Suwannee rivers to Georgia, and the balance to constitute the future State of Florida.

THE BABY AND THE PAPER.-It is a good roman who lets her parting thoughts run upon the baby and the newspaper. The Boston Transcript gives us an account of an anxious mother in an omnibus, who on leaving home gave the following injunction: "Take care of the baby, and don't forget to send the Home The Transcript says, " we have faith Journal' in that lady's domestic character, and feel sure hunch" exposes a "foul lump of deformity," and re- that her fireside is a happy one. If this good kind soul could'nt have her baby with her, why she took the next best remainder of her happy

We have a particular regard for ladies who true secret of all success. For the editor of the before I had received it. This is simply absurd. But this place, by the friends of Capt. Baooks. True think of babies and home journals—let them he goes on to say that this letter, signed by ten of live where they may. We feel sure they have speak the sentiments (and speak the truth) of at least hearts in the right place, and heads worthy of sides, containing one hundred and fifty (\$50)-

MILK FOR BUTTER .- A French paper, some time since, made an announcement of great in-"HUNGHBACKS," all that class of the mongrel gender | terest to dairymen and farmers-namely, that | having long since been expunged from our councils, milk kept in zins pails will curd four or five hours later than that kept in pails of different material, which allows all the cream to separate. In an experiment made for the purpose, the cream taken from the tin pails vielded 2 pounds of butter, and the other 24 pounds. The butter from the zine pails proved sweeter and more

agreeable than the other. This is certainly worthy of trial.

THE Columbia (Tennessee) Intelligencer nakes mention of a very remarkable family in Maury county. The head of the family is'Mr. John Kennedy, who resides some eight miles north of Columbia. He has eighteen children living-all fully grownseventy-four grand children, and fifty-one great-grand-children-in all, one hundred and forty-three! There has not been a

TIRED OF THEM .- Two important bills were reported in the Pennsylvania Legisla-&c.) May you not appropriate the adage to your- ture on Monday-one to prevent colored persons from acquiring a residence in that State, and the other to prevent fugitives from labor in other States and slaves manumitted by their masters from settling in Pennsylvania.

A MARRIED man is like a candle, because he sometimes goes out at night.

HYMENIAL

the Rev. Wm. Hard, Dr. GRESVILLE HORD and Mrs. Evaling V. Mays, both of Edgefield District. MARRIED, on the 13th inst., by Rev. D. D. Brunson, Mr. WILLIAM CULCLAZIER and Miss MART ANN CARTLEDGE all of this Listrict.

MARRIED, in Augusta, Ga., on the 8th inst., by

COMMERCIAL.

Correspondence of the Advertiser. HAMBURG, Feb 12, 1853. Corron.-There has not been any material change in prices during the week ending to-day. We have had quite a good week's business at last week's prices. The excess in the receipts have gotten up considerably over a half million of bales, which prevents prices from advancing. We doubt much whether prices will keep up much longer, unless

We quote prices to-day at 6 to 9% a 10c. Notice !

there be some indication of a decrease in receipts .-

WILL SELL at private sale, or, if not previous ly disposed of, at public outery at Edgefield C., on sale-day in March, the following Tracts of II., on sale-Land, viz: The place known as the "HOMESTEAD," for-

merly the property of Jacob Pow, dee'd., contain-

ing Seventy Acres, with a good Dwelling House and all necessary outbuildings. Also, Three Hundred acres, more or less, of good Piney Woods Land, situated near the "Homestead Place," at about the distance of half-a-mile.

I will also sell a Negro Man, Woman and thre Apply to the Subscriber at Edgefield C. H. Goo

titles to the property can be given.

Notice.

J. R. TOMKINS is my authorized Attorney, during my absence from the State, to whom I refer all unsettled business JOHN TOMPKINS, Sr. Feb 16

Potatoes, Onions, &c. CONSTANT supply of Potatoes, Onions A CONSTANT supply of Totales, Acc., may be found at E. HODGES, AGENT A Regular Meeting of this Lodg will be held on Monday evening ne

7 o'clock. JOHN LYON, Secretary.

Masonic Notice. A REGULAR Communication of

No. 50, A. F M., will be held at their Hall on Saturday evening, next, at 7 o'clock P. M. By order of the W. M.

N. B .- All Members indebted to the Lodge will please take notice, that the By-Laws will be strict-

Notice!

MRS. H. E. MCNEIL would inform the Ladies of Edgefield and vicinity, that she has taken Rooms opposite the Planters' Hotel, where she may be found at all times, by her old customers, and all who may require her services in the line of FASIHONABLE DRESS MAKING. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Feb 16

Grocceries!

100 BARRELS choice Coffee Sugar, 10 hhds. common to fine N. O. Sugar, 100 bags superior Rio Coffee, 100 barrels, new crop, New Orleans Molasses,

30 boxes Cheese, 300 sacks Salt,

40 boxes sperm and adamantine Candles: Together with a full and complete assortment of Groceries generally. Purchasers will find it greaty to their advantage by examining our stock, as

acts are stubborn things AGNEW, FISHER & CO. Feb. 2, 1853.

To Jurymen and others.

PHOSE who have business at March Court, are respectfully informed, that they can be accomnodated with Board and Lodging, on the most reasonable terms, at the House immediately below the Steam Mill, where the Subscriber will be gratified to give the utmost attention to the wants of all who may favor him with their company.

G. BROADWATER.

Superior Apple Vinegar. TUST received 400 Gallons APPLE VINEGAR of superior quality. If you want Vinegar, that s Vinegar, dont fail to call and get a supply: It is ea'ly fine and no mistake. G. L. PENN, AGENT. For sale by

Land for Sale!

MIE Subscriber will sell at private sale, his excellent TRACT, containing Seven Hundred and Forty-six, lying on waters of the Edisto River and adjoining lands of William Librard and Levi

and Screw, and all other necessary out-buildings.

The said Land will be sold on reasonable term to an approved purchaser. WM. BUSH.

Feb 16

On the premises are a good Dwelling, Gin House

Sheriff's Salc.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facins to me directed, I shall proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday following in March next, the following property, in the following cases, viz: Matt Ardis vs John Marsh and wife, Tract of Land containing one thousand (1000) acres, more or less, Granted to Thomas Lary, on the West side of Big Horse Creek, and adjoining lands of D. J. Walker, Rambo & Wal ker, and John Wise.

Henry Moore, bearer, vs John C. Thomas, One Tract of Land containing one hundred and fifty (150) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Sarah Thomas, Abram Kilcreuse and a there. Thomas Lewis vs Charlotte Timmerman,

acres, more or less, and adjoining lands of Sim. Timmerman and others. William Wilson vs Russel Harden: Henry Colvin and others, vs The Same, The Tract of Land in Beach Island, where Mrs. Harden and family resides, containing one hundred and twenty-five(125) acres, more or less, and adjoining

lands of R. J. Hankinson, William Wilson, A. Simkins and others. Luther Roll vs John Hill, Administrator, The Tract of Land situated in Beach Island, where Mrs. - Cox resides, containing three hundred (300) seres, more or less, adjoining lands of G. D. Mills, M. Galphin and others.

Terms Cash. LEWIS JONES, s. E. E. D.

41e STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT IN ORDINARY.

BY H. T. WRIGH , Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District. Whereas, James A. Devore has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Temperance Rebertson late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all

and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District. to be holden at Edgefield Court House, on the 22d day of February inst, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this the 8th day of Feb., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three and in the seventy-seventh year of American Independence H. T. WRIGHT, o. E. D.

2t

Notice. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Jane Logan, dec'd., are requested to make imme-

Feb. 16

Feb 9

diate payment, and those having demands will present them forthwith, properly attested according to law.

AMBROSE NIX, Adm'r. Notice.

ly

A Freeman, dec'd., will come forward immediately and make payment, and those having demands will render them in properly attested. J. H. JENNINGS, Ex'or.

LL Persons indebted to the estate of Henry F.

Notice. TE WILL proceed to sell at Edgefield C. H. on sale day in March next, a TRACT of AND, containing One Hundred and Thirty-four (134) acres, more or less, known as the Good Spring Branch Tract, belonging to the estate of John Hat cher, dec'd., situate in Edgefield District, and bound ed by lands of Gen. Jas. Jones and others.

Terms made known on day of sale.

AMOS LANDRUM,) Ad'r with the JAS. HATCHER. | Will annexed. 41

Post Office.

PHE STAGE from Augusta arrives now so early that it is necessary to make up the Mai for the Up-Country the over night. Letters should be in the Post Office by 8 o'clock, P. M., at which

G. L. PENN, P. M.

Administrator's Notice.

LL Persons having demands against the Es-A tate of A. II. Coleman, dec'd., are requested to present them properly attested, and those in-debted previous to his death, by Note or Account, will make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given

WILSON ABNEY, Adm'r. Sept 17

Notice. LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Hardy A LL Persons indeoted to make immediately White, dec'd., are requested to make immediately against the ate payment and those having demands against the

same, will render them in properly attested, JAMES H. WHITE, Adm's