There has recently been formed an association, to which we would call your attention, and bespeak for it your earnest sympathy and hearty support. A body of ladies have organized a society for the purpose of aiding " The Calhoun Monument Association" in collecting a sum sufficent to build up a lasting testimonial to the memory our own Calhoun.

Each daughter of the State, by subestibing her name and one dollar, is entitled to the privilege of enlisting herself among this patriotic

sisterhood. Carolina zealously to embrace the opportunity Sea. afforded them of proving their patriotism; and thus wipe off the foul stain of ingratitude, with which, as a State, we are dishonored and reproached. But it has been, and may again be Sea on the 3d, except six ships left at Bujores said, we built no monument to Sumter and Bay to guard the Bosphorus. The first division Marion, why then build one to Calhoun? In no remains anchored at the Rapids. logic do two wrongs make a right. is right for me to steal to-day?

Shall we omit deeds of charity this because we were blind to our duty the last? in some mensure, the omissions of the past.

In the name of patriotism, in the name of jus- Itali, near Kalifat and put twenty-five of the tice and gratitude, we call upon the woman of enemy to the sword. They also attacked a body Carolina to come forward and generously aid in of eighteen thousand Russians sent to relieve this praisewothy cause. Never let it be said of Citati, and after a sharp encounter, compelled them that, cold and ungrateful, their hearts re- them to retreat. The Russians are thus driven fused to acknowledge the claim, and their hands to bestow a little mite upon this just and worthy undertaking. For our own sakes, let us not suffer Calhoun

to sleep any longer beneath the lowly tomb that | maneuvred the Russian Commander. vers him, a tomb far from being commensurate with our gratitude or his worth. Let us not refuse to honor him, who, for so many long years honored us; who, fighting manfully our battles, perished in the midst of the

weary conflict, with his armor on. Let not our glorious " Southern cross" from out the sky, and we raise no memorial to ent attack the Turks. tell of the departed glory, that, resplended in beauty, tracked our firmament with such lustrous light.

Let the woman of Carolina rally in this cause and, certain of success, we shall see, gleaming in beauty, the memorial stone of a people's grati-

Standing still and calm in marble majesty, it will yet speak eloquenty of a people's love, and the mothers of Carolina, gathering at its base. and, proudly pointing their sons to the honored name of Calhoun, shall bid them learn a lesson of Truth, Justice, and Virtue .- Evening News.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF FRENCH'S BALL CART-RIDGE FACTORY.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon the building occupied as a factory for the making of ball cartridges at Lower Ravenswood, Long Is land, blew up with an explosion that shook the houses in the neighborhood for two miles around. and breaking the windows of all those buildings which were within six hundred or eight hundred feet of the place. It was rented by Mr. French, who together with his son, are generally engaged in the building, but being at the moment otherwise occupied, happily escaped serious injury, though Mr. French, sen. is suffering severefrom contusions.

The number of persons employed is general. ly about thirty, being for the most part girls of youths also find work in the factory. The exaccording to circumstances.

Our reporter was on the spot half an hour after it occurred, and the sight of such a sickening seene he hopes to be spared again. The site of the building and the surrounding lots were covand fragments of machinery. We saw a man draw from the mass the head of a little which he knew was that of his daughter by bit of ribbon fastened to her hair; but any other portion of the body he would never find, or it he found it he would never be able to say it was the body of his child.

was the body of his child.

The precise cause of the explosion no one remains to explain. It is known, however, that the stove used for warming the building was red hot, the day being very cold; and from the highly combustible materials which were used in close proximity to it may readily be accounted for by supposing some particle ignited on the floor, and communicating with the articles in various stages of preparation caused the ex-

Plosion.

The shock occasioned by the explosion was tremendous, and was sensibly felt at a distance of six or eight miles; and during yesterday after- goodly number of entertaining extracts. noon a report was current in Williamsburg and Brooklyn that an earthquake had taken place somewhere upon the island.

It is supposed that there was about twenty persons in the building, and but three were known to have been taken out alive.

The people of the village censure Mr. French severely for not employing a greater degree of eaution in his dangerous manufactory, and especially for not appointing a judicons and expegenced superintendent over his juvenile workmen, many of whom were of tender years, some of them being under twelve, and only two or three adults among them, if we are rightly informed. Several of the Irish resident of the place became, shortly, after the occurance, quite riotous on the subject, and one was heard to threaten to "string up" Mr. F. Perhaps, in consequence of these threats, that gentleman, with his family, have left the place temporarily.

## HON. L. M. KEITT.

The following from the correspondent of the Charleston Standard contains an account of the Speech lately made in Congress by the Hon. Laurence M. Keitt:

Mr. Keitt made a poworful speech in the House yesterday, advocating the imposition of tonnage do ies as the best means to secure economy in laying taxes. His arguments were clear, full, and unanswerable, and were received with marked attention by the House, and warmly applanded by the galleries.

Mr. Keitt said that South Carolina was re

publican and would support any administration, n the attempt to bring back the Federal Gov ernment to its primitive republican simplicity South Carolina had never stooped from her high and sovereign position to mingle in the strife o party, and to gamble away her rights for pelf and patronage; nor would her delegation bind her to the car of party. She stands upon the old republican platform, which was wide enough for all to stand upon, too narrow to shuffle on. She was always first in the field of battle, when called upon, and if again demanded, to send her sons forth to battle, she would do so right mer- retary. rily, and would uphold our flag and ask no share of the spoils.

He would not discuss the slavery question for that institution was founded in the immutable law of God-that it was a great national necessity-and was, as the South believed, the corner stone of society. That class is an enduring, not a conquering one, and hence, the annals of that section are not stained with blood, nor its history marked by popular violence.

Mr. Keitt showed the present canting, hypo critical abolitionists, in their true light, and strip ped from their persons all their garments of pretended philanthropy, and painted the character at 11 o'clock. of the political demagogue in vivid and glaring

colors. He did not ask for territory-he did not ask for Cuba war, but, under two contingencies, he would seize it and hold it, at all hazards. The first was, in case of European intervention in the affairs of the island, and the second was, if Spain attempted to emancipate the slaves.

REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE .- Th Binghampton Democrat, a paper published in the immediate neighborhood of Governor Dickinson, and which enjoys his peculiar confidence, comes out distinctly and unequivoeally in favor of repealing all the anti-slavery restrictions of the Missouri compromise, so far as the territory of Nebraska is concerned, and of leaving it to the people of that territory to admit or exclude slavery, as they deem fit, when they come to form a State constitution.

Dr. Adam Clarke had: a perfect abhorance of it should be roasted pig stuffed with tobacco." dreadful crime for which he is about to suffer. and killing his horses, in going to and returning for if he remain at home, doing nothing, and em- hundred operatives.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA. The British steamer, Asia, from Liverpool with dates to the 14th ult., arrived at New York

vesterday. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET .- The sales of the week reach 39,000 bales. Fair Orleans is quoted at 63, Middling 6 to 64; Fair Uplands 6 3-8. Middling 58. The demand fair and holders firm, with moderate sales to the trade. Speculators have taken 4,000 bales, and Exporters 2.000. The Turks have gained a victory near Kala-

The Porte consents to negotiate. The Now we earnestly call upon the daughters of British and French fleets were still in the Black The latest rumors from St. Petersburg were

more pacific. The allied fleets all proceeded to the Black

The Czar, it is said, is not disposed to view Shall the thief say I stole yesterday, therefore it the entry of the fleet as a declaration of war, but has ordered all his own fleet to return to Sebas-

topol. On the 6th of January the Turks gained a Oh! no, let the good deeds of the present cancel. brilliant victory on the Danube. They stormed and carried the Russian entrenchments at Camp back from positions at which they hoped to cross the Danube. The Turkish force in battle, was fifteen thousand men and fifteen guns, and it is admitted that Omer Pascha brilliantly out

Other advantages were formally noticed b the Divan on the 1st inst., to the ambassadors of the Four Powers, but the details are not given. Supposed to be the storming and capture of Karakol, with several skirmishes.

It is confirmed that Persia has resumed negofade tiations with Great Britain, and will not at pres-

The American ships, Edward Ward Fletcher and Condor, had been fallen in with at sea, wrecked. The crews and passengers were saved. The infant Princess of Spain, died suddenly. The Rev. Jas. C. Richmond complains that he detained in prison by the Austrian police at

Hungary calls on the United States for redress.

# The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. EDGEFIELD, S. C.

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1854.

Our Collector. MR. M. E. WAGNER is now abroad upon a collecing tour for the " Advertiser." We hope he will be kindly received by our subscribers, and dismissed with

"the needful" as precipitately as possible A Proposition.

WE know that some of our subscribers object having their news-paper columns occupied by Patent Medicine Advertisements to the exclusion of good reading matter. It is exactly our own feeling upon the point; and we really wish to turn over a new the ages of ten to eighteen; but some men and leaf in this respect. Our engagements with advertisers of this kind will expire in a few months; and now net number of lives lost is now not known, for, for the proposition we have to make. It is, that each being the afternoon of Saturday, a greater or subscriber, who can do so, shall procure for us an adless number than usual might have been there, ditional subscriber at as early a day as possible Should this list of new patrons come any thing near to making up the deficit upon our profit account which will ensue from curtailing our advertisements, we will gladly "throw physic to the dogs" and, in lieu of the stuff, cull as many spicy items as may be required to ered with the debris of the building, human limbs, fill the space. We hope our considerate and intelli-

> PEP NEXT week Capt. A. J. HAMMOND'S piece pon the Bridge question will appear. We regret that it reached us after our matter for the week was made

> > A Particular Beg Off.

EXCUSE us, gentle and very dear reader, for our remissness this week-yes, pray excuse us. We had not thought to have had occasion to fall thus upon our knees before you. But so it is. Several articles were expected from correspondents; and we chose to leave all our space for them. But two of them failed and we knew it not in time to supply the clipsis with our

wn lucubrations. But we present you with an excellent article on Plank Roads by " CAROLINA." You will find also a

> FOR THE ADVERTISER. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

AT a Regular Meeting of CALDWELL LODGE, No. -, A. F. M., the following Preamble and Resolu-

tions were unanimously adopted. WHEREAS, God has seen proper, in the dispensation of his justice towards us, to visit our Lodge and call from us our friends and Brethren W. F. WINN, JOHN LYON and JOHN B. HARRISON. Let us therefore be humble in recognizing God's wisdom in this afflicting dispensation, and bow with reverence before these mandates. And WHEREAS, it becomes us, while thus bowing to these decrees of Providence, to proclaim our feelings of grief, and share our sorrows with those of their bereaved families, and pay a just tribute of respect to their

memories. Be it therefore Resolved, That in the death of Brothers W. F. WINN, JOHN LYON and JOHN B. HARRISON, the umunity has lost valuable citizens, and the fraternity three good Members.

Resolved. That we tender our warmost sympa thies to their bereaved families for the losses they have sustained, and invoke the assistance of God in their behalf.

Resolved, That in testimony of the loss the Fra ternity has sustained in the death of our Brethren, we will wear the usual badge of mourning in the Lodge for three months. Resolved, That the above Preamble and Resolu-

tions be recorded in the journal of this Lodge, and that copies be sent to the families of the d ceased. and also to the Edgefield Advertiser for publication J. L. TALBERT, W. M.

J. W. Cochran, Sec'ry. pro tem.

POR THE ADVERTISER. The first meeting of the Ministers' and Dencons' Conference was held at Good Hope Church, on Saturday before the 5th Sabbath in January 1854. The meeting was organized by calling Elder J. W. COLEMAN to the Chair, and ROST. BRYAN, Sr., Sec-

The Ministers and Deacons that were present agreed to form a Ministers' and Dencons' Conference Meeting, to be held on Friday before every 5th Sabbath in the year to be called the Ministers' & Deacons' Conference Meeting of the Second Division of the Edgefield Baptist Association, and apprinted Elder J. W. COLEMAN, Moderator, and

ROPT. BREAK, Sr., Clerk. The next meeting of the Ministers' and Deacons' Conference will be held at Chesnut Hill Church. on the Friday before the 5th Sabbath in April next.

Introductory Sermon by Elder B. F. Conney Elder Joun TRAPP. Alternate. 1st subject of discussion,-The cause of the sad

declension of Religion. 2d. Relative duties of the Preacher to the Church A cordial invitation is hereby extended to Minis

tering Brethren, and all others, to attend the Mecting for the promotion of Brotherly union in the Churches, &c. J. W. COLEMAN, MODERATOR.

ROBT. BRYAN, Sr., Clerk. THE TRIAL-We learn, from the Chester Standard, that the trial of the negroes charged night last, ended in the conviction of Tony, a slave belonging to Mr. Witherspoon. He was sentenged to be hung the last Friday in March.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. Plank Roads-What they do for the Farmer.

Mr. Epiron :- As the Advertiser is a medium for the communication of ideas and information, permit me, through its columns, to tell to your readers, what I think and know of the Plank Road system; a system which, though successfully tested in onr own District, has not yet received the favor and apport from the farmer that its merits and his incrests demand. There are those among us, whose neredulity or want of observation veil from their eyes the truth, and they still regard this system of provement as one of the chimeras of the times, or as one of the meteoric humbugs of modern progressists. There are men in all communities, whose mental obliquity and narrowness of purpose, keep them in the rear of great and beneficial results until faster and more expansive minds have established their truth by hazardous experiment and practical success. Such skeptical obtimists exist in this community; individuals who decry every thing that savours of improvement as the abortion of " Young America's" progressive genius, and oppose it with all the violence of envy and fogyism. This class of citizens are usually denominated " Old Foxies," -not because they are old men. I apprehend, but because they read old books (I love old books) or no books at all, and pertinaciously adhere to old principles and antique customs. They live in error, and are one of the retarding elements to human advancement; they are drones in society, and their blighting influence is manifest upon the manly struggles of every laudable enterprise. It were a waste of time to attempt the herculean task of removing the optical scales that hide truth from these interesting specimens of the genus home; they are ' joined unto their idols." and with them "let Naure take its course."

It is to the doubtful, the timid and the active friends and staunch believers in Plank Reads that I would speak. I would convince the doubtful : dispel the fears of the timid, and encourage the advanced and enterprising few who are already engaged in the good work.

I am no enemy to Rail Roads. So far from it. I hope to see every Road now projected in the States completed and in successful operation. In a political and Commercial point of view Rail Roads are far-very far superior to any and all other systems of intercommunication, travel and transportation; but for social and agricultural purposes, Plank Roads claim superiority, and they are infinitely of greater utility, convenience and advantage to Villages and farming communities through which they pass, than any other system of road-making yet presented to our understanding.

I have had occasion to give some attention to the history, construction, and effect of Plank Roads; and the result of my limited investigations, has been to impress upon my mind three important truths : First, that Plank Roads are cheaper in construction and repairs than any other system; Second, that they enhance the value of adjacent landed interests in a greater ratio, and enable the planter to realise greater profits than do any other Road; and lastly, that they pay better dividends to Stockholders than any other Roads. These are the rules-there may

be isolated exceptions. Departing from the usual sermonical order of iscussing a three-fold subject, I propose to vindicate the second truth only in this paper-namely, that Plank Roads tend in a greater degree to appreciate landed property, and are of greater and more general utility to the farmer, than Rail Roads are. (I can institute a comparison with no other

the old fashioned mud road.) It has long since been acceeded by all observing men, that land increases in value, correspondingly with the increase of facilities for the transportation of the products of the soil to market; and this, I take it, is a rule that has no exception where the soil will sprout peas, or produce whortleberries ; for if it holds good in one case it must in all. If then the facilities afforded the planter and the landholder, for the transportation of their produce to market, and their supplies in return, by the Plank Road, are equal to the facilities sequired by Rail Road, the appreciation, or enhancement of the value of their land must be in the same ratio. But Plank Roads confer domestic or local advantages, which the Rail Road does not, over and above the marketing convenionce, that materially effect and influence the prices of real estate, as I shall presently proceed to

Rail Roads are eminently useful in their peculiar very great utility and convenience. In the com- ment, and counted as cash paid out. mon course of trade, he necessarily accumulatesand thither; and he is borne along in a confused horse cannot draw it."-Kingswand's pamphlet, p 6. train of thought, as fast as the comet's flight, disposng of brain-impressions, ideas and objects, as they enter his craneum, with corresponding rapidity, until speed becomes his ruling passion, when he is thirty miles is the minimum distance per day, made rized with a fit of go-a-head-itiveness, and at forty by trains drawing heavy draughts. miles per hour, anothematises Rail Roads in general for not running ahead of time. (It is no bull, I mean schedule time.) Rail Roads are also useful and nucersary for Government purposes, and the political advancement and aggraudizement of our common country. In the transmission of slaves, troops, mail different and remote climes, and the intercommunieation of different States, and different sections of this world of Sea-girt freemen, their good influence his team and driver; they being his own, he re-

is sensibly felt and gratefully acknowledged In all these particulars, Plank Roads, of course, will be over-shadowed by a comparison; but there are local pursuits, home wants, social pleasures, and agricultural interests to be subserved, that are of paramount importance to a planting people; and before which these floating elements of society and Government sink into comparitive in ignificance .-To the planter, Rail Roads are of no earthly advantage, except for the carrying of his produce and family supplies; and to patronise them in this respect, he does a losing business, provided he is blessed with the convenience of a well-constructed Plank Road. He derives no advantage from them in his intercourse with his neighbours; no advantage in the domestic labours of husbandry; none in the convenience, safety and comfort of his family, and none in the wear and tear of his wheels, or in the vitality and endurance of his horses. The Cars may run through his yard, and yet he will find it inconvenient, and, in a degree, unsafe to carry his his wife and children aboard for the purpose of paying a social visit to his neighbour; he cannot drive his team on board to go to a remote field, a neighboring mill or village; nor can he make the Rail Road subserve his purposes for gathering in his is the cheapest, by \$35 25, in the transportation of crops, or hauling his lumber and fire-wood. For sixty bales of cotton; or 58 cents on the bale; and all these home purposes the Rail Road leaves him in that he actually saves, by his own carrying, \$71 25,

with a whistle and a puff. him as Rail Roads do, plodding along, toiling and to others-in the shape of dollars and cents-while soid, "If I were to offer a sacrifice to the devil, implicating several others as accomplices in the

his place of trade and his Church. They give him a good, hard, passable Road, every day in the year; they take his wheels out of the mud, and his horses too; and at all times, and in all kinds of weather enable him to perform his social and business intercourse with his neighbors, his domestic carrying, and his various home duties, with much more ease, his glebe is too wet for the trenching plow, he can employ his domestics and his team, in a thousand wagon spon Plank Roads. It is estimated that wheels and tire will wear four times as long upon Macadamised Road. And it is also a well established fact that, with reasonable and humane traveling, horses will last much longer on Plank Roads than on any other :--it is fast driving and mismanagement, and not the weight or load, that makes the horse fail before his time. The following remarks of Mr. KINGSWAND, Civil Engineer on the Hudson River Rail Road, in 1850, are admirably illustrative by far the most expeditious, of this part of my subject-they are an extract from his valuable pamphlet on the "History, Structure and Statistics of Plank Roads." He says, "it has been asserted that horses traveling mostly or occasionally on Plank Ronds are ruined before their time. But it will be found that this opinion rests altogether spon what is observed to occur, either where the plank surface is badly constructed, or where the Roads. power of the animal is mismanaged. If, for instance, the stringers are laid without care, the perculation of the water increases the defect, and any weight passing over the Read is succeeded by a rebound varying with the velocity of the passage; and it is this rebound or elasticity which operates principally on the horse. It is only necessary for a man to run some little distance on a causeway, having this defect, and he will feel at once the difference between a well and ill constructed Road. Mismanagement is a principle and frequent cause of the deterioration of the horse's vitality and endurance. Owing to the trifling resistance encountered on a Plank Road, and the price of land has increased 30 per cent; on the the consequent case with which a great weight is drawn, drivers, without noticing the rate at which 30 per cent; on the Fonda and Caroga Road 300 they travel, press their horses beyond their strength. The axiom has long been received, that it is speed, not weight, which destroys the her-e. It is the pace that kills. The argument against Plank Roads, derived from this observation, and making its inference from the very exellence of the Road, is palpably vicious. In reality, there is nothing to warrant the inference, that the horse is a sufferer on a well-made Plank Road. On the contrary, it may be said with-

If I have spoken the truth thus far, and I challenge contradiction. It will be seen that for all local and advantage over the Rai Road, and all other Roads. ter, in the transportation of his produce to market: And here I must be allowed to institute an assumptive argument, in order to arrive at reliable data .will, then, suppose that the planter resides at the three hundred and fifty pounds per bale. He must miles from Hamburg, the increase is penses by the one, and compares with the other. and the result of his comparison is ms follows :- By Rail Road, his freight at 50 cellts per bale,-the ordinary rates-is \$30; his drayage at 64 cents per bale, is \$3 75; his storage, at 124 cents per bale, is \$7 50; his insurance, at I percent, the usual rates, supposing his cotton wor h 10 cents per lb, is \$21; his commissions for selling, at 50 cents per bale, is \$30. He wants 1000 lbs. of Sugar, Coffee, Salt. Iron, &c., in return, the drayage and freight on which is \$1 50-the whole amounting in the aggre-

gate to the handsome little sum of \$93 75. I must premise the Plank Road side of the ones tion with the observation that the planter runs his own team and driver; and that in the winter or market going season, though obliged to keep them, he has but little use for them on his farm, and or the road they consume no more food than at home. and most natural sphere—the shortening of distan | This being the ease, it is anfair to argue that his ces and the annihilation of time. They are often of team and driver cost him the same, on the road. nealculable advantage to the Citics, Towns and that he would be required to pay, were he to em-Villages situated at their termini. To the Manu- pley his neighbor's team and driver, for the simple facturer they furnish the cheapest means for the reason before stated, that it cost him no more to transportation of his Machinery, Cottons, Clotha feed on the road than it does at home; and the and Cassimeres; and to the Merchant they are of time and labor only can be admitted in the argu-

Well, then, on the Plank Read, with six horses at short periods-large quantities of produce and he can, with the greatest case, draw twenty bales merchandise in his Stores, and the frequent changes, of cotton, or 7000 lbs. This may at first be regardand rapid fluctuations of prices require that he should | ed as too large a figure, but it is not; on the Northhave the convenience of quick transit, and rapid ex- ern roads, where the grades are much heavier than change, in order to enable him to realise a profitable they are here, 40 cwt. is considered an ordinary yield upon the hazard of his capital. And to the draught for two horses; "whether the team can modern traveller's peace and comfort, they are a draw the load, is not a consideration-for those who sine qua non. He lives, moves and has his being travel on Plank Roads affirm that the only danger amid a constant slash-crash uprogrious-rush hither is that the wagon cannot bear the load, not that the

This would enable the planter to carry off his sixty bales at three trips, each trip requiring four days in its performance : and this is time enough, for

The driver is worth per day 50 cents, (but few slaves are worth more,) the team and wagon \$2 50 per day, making for the four days, the sum of \$12, add to this, the toll down and up \$5, and the planter's expenses in town one night, say \$2 50, and the total for each trip is \$19 50, and an aggregate matter, &c., the exchange of commodities between for the three trips of \$58 50, or \$35 95 less than the cost by Rail Road. But here let it begremembered, that the planter pays out no actual cash for tains within his pocket the \$36, accounted for their time and labor; and hence the difference in cash actually paid out is \$71 25-i. e. \$71 25 less by Plank Road than by Rail Road. To recapitulate:

> BY PLANK ROAD. BY RAIL ROAD. Driver for 4 days, at 50 cts. Freight on 60 hales coton, 50 miles, at 50 cts per \$30 00 per day,....\$ 2 00 es Team, for 4 days, at \$2 50 bale, is..... 60 bale Drayage on 60 bales cotton at 1 per cent is 21 00 penses in town, 2 50
>
> Commissions for sell-\$19 50 ing 60 hales cotton at 50 per bale, is ....... 30 00 Multiply by

\$58 50 892 25 Dravage and freight on lbs groceries..... 1 50 the cost by R R 35 25 893 75 . 893 75 Momey actually paid out-

\$93 75 By Rail Road 23 50 By Plank Road Difference in favor P. R. \$71 25

From these figures it appears that the Plank Road mark that it is better for the planter to turn his time What do Plank Roads do for him? They find and labor into cash, than to pay out time and labor

from his fields, his forests, his mill, his neighbours, plays other means to carry off his produce, his outgoings are two fold-his own lost time, and the amount paid out for earrying.

Then the Plank Road system is the cheapest: is it so expeditious? I will look into the facts and see. It is reasonable to suppose that, as a general rule. two days will be consumed by the planter in placing his sixty bales on the line of Road, or at a station ; in less time, and with one-half the labor. When and from the known negligence and careless indifference of Rail Road Companies, it may safely be assumed that one day will be consumed in loading. ways about his farm, assisting his neighbors, car- one in transit, and one in discharging. After this rving off his produce, &c: he is never obliged to the cotton goes into the hands of the Factor, in stable his team, or idle his time in consequence of whose warehouse it may remain for one, two bad roads, for he has a good road, as well in wet as three, five or ten days, as the case may be; so that dry weather. Nor does he wear and break his ten days may, with all safety, be set down as the time required for the shipment, sale and return of the proceeds. This is two days less time than the Plank Roads, as they will upon the common or sixty bales can be transported in, with only one team, which of course, in that case, makes the R. Road the most expeditions; but it is seldom the case that the planter desires to sell his entire crop at the same time; it is more frequently the case that he finds it inexpedient, and to his advantage to send it off as he gins and packs it-say one or two loads at a time .-In this case, it will be seen, that the Plank Road is

If I have succeded in establishing my premises and the truth appears that Plank Road facilities, for social and agricultural purposes, are equal to those afforded by Rail Roads: the rule with which I set out is applicable, and the appreciation of landed interests, by the construction of Plank Roads, is equal to the enhancement under the operations of Rail

The history of Plank Roads and their influence

A few words, on this point, Mr. EDITOR, and I shall clase my argument upon this branch of the sub-

upon the prices of land, show an invariable and almost incredible rise in the value of real estate. In the State of New York, where this system has been worked to a greater extent than in any other portion of the country, the increased value of land, in consequence of the acquired facilities for marketing is double the usual increase on the line of Rail Roads. Albany has three Rlank Roads, upon all of which Amsterdam and Fish-house Road it has increased per cent; on the Farm Roads, converging towards Utien, 25 per cent; on the three Roads radiating from Rome, 500 per cent; on the five Roads leading out from Syracuse, 700 to 1000 per cent; on the two Oswego Roads, 50 per cent; and on the Rochester Road, 50 per cent." What cheering results; or nincteen Plank Roads, in one State, the average increase in the value of landed property, is 282 per ct. In our sister State, North Carolina, the same results out contradiction, that the horse, when not pres ed have been experienced. The town of Favetville is the converging point of five Plank Roads, which beyond his strength, can work longer, and be always in better condition, on a Plank Road, than on any graverse a great deal of poor pine lands, as well as extensive areas of good farming land; these Roads are completed to the extent of near three hundred miles, and the average increase in the value of the domestic purposes, the Plank Road has a decided lands lying adjacent to them, is estimated at 200 to 300 per cent. Although I could adduce instances o I shall now proceed to the consideration of the this sort from every State in the Union where the onnoarative advantages of Plank Roads, to the plan- Plank Road system has been adopted to any extent. as also from the Canadas where the system is held in high estimation; one more instance will suffice my purpose, as with it the most of your readers are familiar. I allude to the Hamburg and Edgefield distance of fifty miles, both Rail Road and Plank Plank Road. Upon the line of this Road, the in Road, from his market; and P will further suppose, crease value of land varies according to the distance that he produces sixty bales of cotton, weighing it lies from the lower terminus; for the first eight either ship by Rail Road; bl. Jo his own carrying 25 per cent, flet it be remembered that on this part on the Plank Road; "he calculates the cost and ex- of the Road there is no wood or timber, it all having been cut and carried off years ago); above this the increase in value is gradual until at the Pine House. a distance of twenty miles, it reaches 100 per cent. and varies according to locality. All these benefical and profitable results, are the effect of acquired and increased agricultural and marketing facilities No such results characterise the Rail Road system, unless it be in the minds of interested enthusiasts,

whose objects are to "secure the charter." I have now done with this branch of the subject Mr. Forces and I submit what is written to your readers, with a promise, that, if they and I think the laborer worthy of his hire, to pursue the first and third truths stated in the begining-but more par-Centarly the third-viz: that Plank Road Stock is the best dividend paying stock in the country.

CAROLINA. Yours in esteem. \* I am indebted to Mr. KINGSWAND for valuable in

ermation relative to Plank Roads in New York. INTERESTING FROM CUBA-Our Havana cor espondence by the Crescent City, which a rived Saturday, contains some very interesting items of intelligence from that port. It seems that out of thirty-two men who were committed to the dangeons of Havana on charge of being engaged in the slavetrade, all but three have been discharged; and these three are the American sailors—whose offence is that they were found on boad a slaver, having been shipped under false pretences and detained against their will. Three Americans are to be kept four years in the chain-gang,-sweeping the streets of Hayana :- one of them is an old man of 70 and another a boy of 19! Has our Government even taken the pains to procure any authentic eport concerning the cause of their detention offences laid to their charge, and the kind o trial they have enjoyed? Is there not some one in Congress to move a call for information or

this subject? One of our correspondents sends, us a state nent of the number of slaves imported into Cuba during each year for some ten years past from which it will be seen that during the last year nearly 9,000 were thus introduced. Slaverare still fitted out in this City for the Coast o Africa, and arrangements are said to have beer made at Rio Janeiro for the prosecution of this piratical trade on a still more extensive scale e trust a day of reckoning for the Spanish Government in Cuba is near at hand .- N. Y

An Agen Miser .- A man named Beaving died at Chilcomton, Somersetshire, aged 23 He denied himself of almost every necessary either food, fire, or clothing. A fortnight since he was visited by a lady, who gave him a shilling. as he told her he was perishing from cold and want of food. He had the tale for any one who went to see him. After his death there was discovered hid about the cottage nearly £200. principally, in gaineas and half guineas, several suits of clothes, rotten from lying by, and a quantity of coal, which was bought by him twenty-one years since, but which he was too niggardly to burn. There was also found a will. wherein he bequeathed £319, which it seems he had put out at interest, with his other money &c., to some relatives in America, leaving a poor old relative, who had rendered him every assistance in her power, without a shilling .- Sherbone Journal.

AMAZON RIVER ENTERPRIZE .- The New York Post understands that the Brazilian Government. by its agents in that city, have annulled a grant of Land and River Navigation on the Amazon, by purchasing all the right, title and interest, claimed by Captain J. D. Williamson, under said grant, for the sum of \$10,000, in eash, and a cattle hacienda on the said river, worth as much more-formerly belonging to the Government. The contract for the steamers building for Capt. Williamson for the navigation of the Amazon has been assumed by the Brazilian Government, who intend to have them so built as to answer for the use of their Navy.

More than sixty criminals have been executed in the United States during the year 1853, and quite a number are now in prison under sentence of death.

A large establishment for the manufactory of sewing silk is about to be erected at Hartford.

DAMAGE BY THE FLOOD .- The Nashvill Whig says: The late heavy rains appear to have extended a considerable distance in every direction over the country. We learn from the Mur-freesboro' News of Wednesday, that from the rain of the preceding Thursday, "Stone's river rose within a few feet of the highest point it was ever known to attain," and that the flood in Lytle's creek lad swept away about a hundred vards of the Railroad, south of the depot. The News also learns that some damage was done to the track about ten miles beyond Murfreesboro', near Christians. We also hear that some injury was done by the flood, on that part of the Road between Chattanooga and the Tennessor river, but we are not particularly informed of its nature or extent. We trust they will turn out to be inconsiderable, at the most.

The New York Express says that reports from Madrid via Paris are that the Marquis de Turgot had his leg amoutated, and is in a dangenous condition.

#### HYMENIAL.

MARRIED, on the 22d January, by Rev. Jesse P Rodie Mr. Jesse Chouch and Miss Lucinda Lott daughter of Mr. Elbert Lott, all of this District.

COMMERCIAL. Correspondence of the Advertiser.

HAMBURG, Feb. 4.

D

Corrow. In the early part of the week our mar ket was much depressed, and prices had declined h to t ets from those of last week. The Market or Thursday was relieved by the receipt of more fa vorable advices from Liverpool, which caused prices to advance, or fully recover the loss. There still appears to be serious apprehension of a general was in Europe, but for that, Cotton would improve in prices. The decrease in the Receipts at all the Ports, as compared with last year, is 617,000 bales We quote extremes 7 to 91 ets. Market unset-

Butler Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F A Regular Meeting of this I olge will be held in their Hall on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

II. BOULWARE, Sec'ry. S. S. TOMPKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE IN BEAR OF THE COURT HOUSE.

#### Return Day.

LL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note are requested to come forward and par the Interest on the same, or they may rest assured they will have cost to pay. All who fail to do so, previous to Return Day, will find their Notes in the ands of an Attorney for collection. ROSELLA BLALOCK

Feb 6, 1854.

Edgefield, S. C., Feb S.

To Planters. MIK Subscriber has for sale an excellent Second handed TWO HORSE WAGON, in good epair, which he will dispose of on the most reason-C. H. GOOL WIN. able terms.

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#### Tax Collector's Notice. WILL attend at the following times and places

hereinafter specified, to collect the General Coor and Road Tax for the year commencing lat October 1853. on Monday, 20th Feb. At Stevens' Store. rame evening, 3 o'clock. Moore's. Shutterfield. on Tuesday, 21st. same evening, 3 "clock. " Liberty Hill, " Freeland's, on Wednesday, 22d. Parks' Store name . Vening. 3 of

on Thursday, 23d. "Rocky Ponds rame . Wning, 3 o'clock Mer Middl ton's Mai. S. C. Scott's. Red Hill, same evening, 3 o'clock. Cheatham's Store, on SaturJay, 25th. same evening 3 o'clock, " W. S. Smyley's, on Tuesday, 28th. same evening, 3 o'clock.

Ridge, on Wednesday, 1st March " Lybrand's, on Thursday, 2d. " Hatcher's, same evening, 3 o'clock. " Graniteville Beach Is and on Friday, 3d. on Saturday, 4th. Hamburg. " Edgefield C. H. on Monday, 6th. n Tuesday, 7th. " Maj. Allen's, on Wednesday, 8th.

mante evening 3 o'clock. Richardson's. · Mt. Willing. on Thursday, 9th. on Friday, 10th. Norra' Store: same evening, 3 o'clock. " J' Wise's, " Rh nehart's, on Saturday, 11th. on Monday 13th " Havird's, same evening, 3 o'clock. " Mick!er's. Perry's X Roads, on Tuesday, 14th.

Coleman's X Roads, on Wednesday, 15th. Nickerson's, same evening, 3 o'clock. Nickerann's. Haltiwanger's Store, on Thursday, 16th. R. M. Seurry's on Priday, 16th. same evening, 3 o'clock Dorn's Store, J. S. Smyley's, on Saturday, 18th March

J. QUATTLEBUM, T. C. E. D. Administrator's Sale. BY Virtue of an Order from H. T. Wright Esq., Ordinary, I will proceed to sell at pub-

lic outery, at the residence of the late Eibert Morgan, dec'd., on Tuesday, 21st February, all the personalty of said deceased, consisting of Eleven Negroes. Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Household

and Kitchen Furniture, l'Instation Tools, &c. .

-ALSO-I will RENT to the highest bidder, the plants ion of the deceased, for the present year. Trans-Credit till 25th December next. ote and two approved surcties. ROBT. MERIWETHER, Adm'or.

## Executors' Sale. WILL be sold at the residence of JAMES L. GILDER, dec'd, on the 21st FEBRUARY

next, the Real and Personal Estate of sandideceased. A valuable tract of Land, containing six hundred ter-s, (more or less). This tract lies about eight West of Newberry Court House, an thear to Bush River. It is a good Cotton Planfation, and is well improved, having good out-buildings, a new a Gin House and Screw. There is a new Drug Store on the premises.

About thirty-five LIKELY NEGROES, among them one good Carpenter, House Servants and valuable Field Hands.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cotton, Corn and Fodder, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Bacon and Lard, Plantation Tools, three Wagon and Gears, and various other articles. There is a large quantity of BOTANIC MEDI-CINES which will be sold at private sale by Dr. James K. Gilder, one of the Executors, for cash. TERMS OF SALE .- Cash for all sums under Fire Dollars - for that sum and upwards for purchashers of Personal Property, a credit till the 1st of Januasy, 1855, with interest from the day of sale.

The Land will be sold on the following A credit for half of the purchase money till the lat January, 1855, for the other half a credit till the lat

January, 1856, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, and a mortgage of the premises if re-Good Securities for purchasers of both Real and Personal Estate must be given before the delivery of the property, or the making of titles for the Land purchaser shall fail to comply with the terms of sale-the property bid off by him, will be e-sold at Newberry Court House on the first Sale Day following the day of sale, at the risk of the first

HENRY SUMMER, | Exitors. JAS. K. GILDER. 4 Feb 8

## Notice.

A LL Persons are hereby forwarned not to trade for a Note of Hand for about one hundred and eventy-seven dol'ars, payable to Thomas Rodgers. Administrator of the estate of Alexander Hamilton deceased, signed by the Subscriber, bearing date 8th December, 1853, and due twelve months after, as the property for which said note was given has JAMES S. HARRISON.

Feb 6, 1854

#### EDGEFIELD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Rev. C. A. RAYMOND. Principal 58 Pupils have entered since 16th of Jan'y.

THE prospects of the Institution for the present

L year, are in the highest degree flattering.— Several additional Pupils have been promised, and a large number are confidently expected.

The Academical building consisting of eight commodious Rooms is finely furnished with every thing necessary to secure the most rapid advance-ment of the Pupils. In this respect we do not think greater advantages can be anywhere enjoyed. The rescribed course of Studies is so arranged, that if he l'upils remain long enough at the Institution to pursue it regularly, they can hardly fail of acquiring a liberal and finished education; and in the Extra course a thorough knowledge of the fine arts. Pupils can enter at any time, and if near the middle or close of the Session, are charged but from the time of entrance. All such deductions

however date from the close of the second week of that Session. Loss of time from sekness if of more than two weeks is also deducted. The Rates of Tuition are conformed to those of other Institutions of the same grade. Payments are to be made at the close of each Session. The fol-

owing list includes all Expenses per Session of 14 Weeks.

Collegiate Department. \$15 00
Academic do 12 00
Primary do \$7 00 and \$5 00
Pupils using the Philosophical Apparatus, arecharged Extra \$2,00 per Session. And all Popils
are charged 50 ets each, a Session, for contingencies. Extra Branches. French..... 8 00

Drawing.....

Board, with washing, lights and fuel \$10 per There are no other extra charges, except for Books and Music wold. R. T. MIMS.

S. F. GOODE, E. PENN, G. A. ADDISON, Trustees A. SIMKINS.

Staple Dry Goods! WILLIAM SHEAR, Augusta, Georgia,

assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS. Suitable for family use, among which are-New York Mills, and Water Twist Shirting : White Rock and Revere Mills undressed Bleached Shirtings, a superior article for Ladies use; Extra 12-4 Hamilton Bleached Sheetings and Pil-

low Case Cottons; Unbleached Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings, of superior style and quality; uperior 12-4 Linen Sheetings and Pillow Case Linens; Sup-rior 4-4 Irish Linens and Long Lawns;

Extra quality 10 4 Damesk Diapers; Superior Blesched and Unblesched 8-4 Table Dia pers ; Superior Damask Table Cloths, of extra size and quality; Birds-eye and Scotch Diapers, and Damask Nap kins; Superior Huckaha-ks, some very heavy and extra

quality, for Towels; Superior Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss, Mull and Nansook Muslins; Superior Cheeked and Striped Muslins, and Can brie Dimities; Rich recode and Fancy Silks, for Ladies Dresses; superior B'ack Figuared Silks, of beautiful style

for La lies Dresses; Plain Black Silks, of rich lustre and extra quality; English and American Prints, a large supply; Superior Fancy and Mourning Ginghams; Superior Black Alpacas and Bl'k Canton Cloths Superior English and French Black Merinos Lupin's Plain Fancy Merines and DeLaines, of the

mest desirable colors;
Fancy Printed DeLaines, at very low prices;
Ladies bl'k and colored Cloth and Velvet Cloaks; Ladies Sik and Merino Vests; Gentlemens' Merino and Silk Undershirts and Drawers; complete assortment of Ladies. Misses. Chil-

drens,' Gentlemens, and Youths' Hoisery, of the most approved manufacture: up'r plain and Damask furniture Dimities and Cutton Fringes; Rich colored Dama-ks for Window Curtains; Rich Lace and Embroidered Window Curtains (some at very low prices :)

Curtain Bands Corniers and French Window Shades Rich English Brussels Tapestry Brussels and Wilton Carpets; Sup'r Three-p'y and Ingrain Carpets, of new and elegant patterns; Striped Venetian and other low priced Carpets; Printed Floor Cloths, in patterns, and by the yard,

of beauti'ul styles ; Augusta Shirtings and Sheetings, Cotton Osnaburgs and Georgia Strines at manufacturers prices. Particular attention will be given to orders from the country, and the utmost dispatch in forwarding Goods by Express or otherwise.

Small parcels are frequently sent by mail at less expense than in any other way.

### Augusta Feb. 7 Machine Shop!

SITUATED ON FOX'S CREEK, ONE AND A HALF MILES! WEST OF CHEROKEE PONDS. THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the above business under the most favorable auspices, being situated near three Saw-Mil's where the different kinds of material can be had at the lowest prices, and having sufficient vater-power to propel his Machinery, it will be seen that he DOES passess material advantages over all competitors, which enables him to offer the following articles at from FIFTEEN TO TWEN-TY PER CENT LOWER than the Augusta pris-

ces. viz :-Hotel. Family & Children's Bedsteads, PANEL DOORS, WINDOW BLINDS, SASH, &C...

Will Repair all kinds of Furniture at the residence of any one who may favor him with a call, on the most reasonable terms GEORGE B. LANHAM.

To Capitalists. THE Subscriber wishing to make a different in-I- vestment, will, on the first TUESDAY in March next, at the Lower Market House in the City of Augusta, Ga., offer to the highest bidder, that valuable property known as the SAND BAR FER-RY. This property is situated three miles below Augusta, and contains eleven acres on the Georgia side, and a Plantation on the Carolina side, from which will be cut off a sufficiency of land for a convenient landing. The annual income from the Ferry for the last ten years has ranged from Twenty to Twenty-five hundred Dollars, and is at this in fully equal to what it ever has been. Two men are ordinarily employed in conducting the Flat across. The Charter from the State of South Carolina has

four years to run.

The above mentioned property can be treated for privately between this and the day of sale.

Terms made known on the day of sale. E. R. WHATLEY. Beech Island, Feb 1.

Notice.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has placed all his Notes in the hands of Geo. W. andrum, Esq., to whom payment can be made until Return Day, when, if not paid, they will be indiscriminately sued.

P. R. BLALOCK. discriminately sued. Keb 1

Manufactured Tobacco!

JUST Received direct from the Factory, Thirty Boxes CHEWING TOBACCO, comprising Four Choice Brands, viz. Honey Dew, Oronoco, Extra and Premium. For sale by the Box, or at retail at LOW PRICES. Don't fail to call and sample before buying elsewhere.

G. L. PENN. AGENT. Oet 26 Notice!

LL Persons anywise indebted to the Estate of 

make immediate settlement, and those having demanals against said Estate will please render in their accounts forthwith, properly attested, according to law.

SIDNEY WISE,
B. H. MILLER.

Ex'ors.