be the greater sin to violate a moral sentiment peculiar to themselves, or to violate an oath which they have taken in the face of the country, and which is recorded in Heaven?

Abolitionists, and their "twin brothers of the same womb"-the Free-Soilers-are wholly exempt from the original sin of sla- molasses-it is as impossible for me as for the very. They have long since washed their purchaser to ascertain. But enough has been hands of this "pullution," and now, with one hand on their Bible and the other upon the price, they "make broad their phylacteries," and "thank God they are not as other men are." The responsibility of opening the of foreign imports \$212.945,442, making an agof the Constitution-the responsibility of introducing it upon the people who have their election. The responsibility of preserving the Territories in a condition in which the equal rights of all the States may be represented, and in which the unforstalled judgment of the people may be exercised upon all matters affecting themselves in their internal relations, is the responsibility of an oath as binding upon Free Soilers as upon other men. If the decision of the new States is for slavery, their "withers are un-

This universal difference of sentiment on the opposite sides of geographical lines must find its solution out of the department of morals. Good morals are the same elsewhere, and undefiled religion is as pure in the planter on the banks of the Mississippi as with the Puritan descendant of New England.

I have known of too many being converted by having bought a negro, and too many converted by having sold all of theirs, to believe in this being a question of morality.

It is, sir, a question of political power between

the manufacturing and agricultural States; and this cry about liberty, humanity, and brotherhood. is but the cant of the demagogue, who rides into place by deluding his friends, and endeavors to nerease the strength of his section by present-

ing false issues to us. Thuse issues to us. When, sir, a northern man meets me with man ly frankness, and tells me that slave and free laoor cannot co-exist, or that our three-fifths representation is unequal or unjust, I can reason with him with patience, and, if proper, agree to disa-gree. I would say to him, sir, it is as impossible for you to judge correctly of the institution of slavery as for a blind man to judge of colors Your prejudices were formed before your judgment had matured. They have been fostered through life by association, misrepresentation, and remoteness. You know nothing of the negro character, or of his intimate and inseparable connection with the moral, social, and political condition of the South. If you wish either of us well let us alone. If you would not crowd a ship already full, give us our constitutional rights in the Territories. The laws of God will regulate this matter between us. He has given us products which the multiplied wants of a rapidly-inereasing population imperatively demand, and has restricted their production to sections in which you will not, and generally could not, live.

The incompatability of free and slave labor is only a northern notion. It is not so at the South. You object to having three-fifths of our negroes represented, because of the political power it gives us. If they were free the whole would be represented, rs at the North and the political power of the slave State would be increased to the extent of the remaining two-fifths.

But, sir, when the positions assumed, and the drift of the argument deduced, is, by necessary implication, to charge my people with the blackest offenses in the catalogue of crime, I meet it with scorn and detestation.

The history of the African contains proof upon every page of his utter incapacity for self govern-His civilization depends upon his contact with and his control by the white man. Though elegated and educated by this association, taught by experience the blessings of law, and provided all the machinery of government ready to his hand, when he is left to his own government, he descends to the level of the brute. Let Free-Soilers read the history of the blacks on the Island of Jamaica since their emancipation, and if one of drop of genuine philanthrophy runs into their veins, they will guard a population, of which they are par excellence the champions,

from the evils of such a liberty.

The institution of slavery, which it is so fashionable now to deery, has been the greatest of it has served as a vent for fanaticism, communism, and all those secretions of a morbid sentimentality, which, without this safety-valve, would long since have resulted in a social explosion ; and which will be as cruel to the pure and the good, when it does come, as it is certain in the future. From Maine to Texas the slaves have been the pioneers of civilization. The forest has bowed before their march, the earth yielded its rich harvests to their labor, and given us a commerce which excites the admiration and jealousy of the world. The power of commerce is greater than that of armies and navies. England saw wherein our strength lay, and endeavored to shear us of our power, by her experiment in the West Indies, which involved the loss of millions. of dollars to herself, and the miserable degradation of the very race which, with hypocritical philanthropy, she professed a desire to elevate and benefit.

Every section of this Confederacy is now in the enjoyment of the rich rewards of the labor of the slave. He gives employment to the shipping interest of the East, wealth to the manufacturer of the North, and a market for the hemp and live-stock of the West.

The market of the slave State is the best and most varied upon earth. In whatever section either of the great Southern staples are grown, that particular staple is grown to the exclusion of the others. If raised in Virginia, cotton and rice are to be bought; if in the Carolinas and Georgia, tobacco and sugar; if in the extreme South and Southwest, rice and tobacco. We, of the South, are compelled to seenre by exchange one or the other of even these few staples; while, by an injudicious policy, the slave States are dependent for every other article in the wide field of commerce upon other sections than our own. Not only do our slaves secure to the free States the best home market upon earth, but, sir, they are at this moment paying, by the fruits of their labor, full two-thirds of the revenue of this Government.

It appears, from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, ending June 30, 1852, (which is the last which has been published.) that the total revenue of the country was \$49,728,386. Of this amount was received from the sale of gramme;

public lands - - - \$2,389,660 From duties upon imports - 47,339,326

\$49,728,386 It is a generally admitted principle of commercial law, that the amount of imports is regulated by the amount of exports, and since our revenue is raised almost wholly from duties upon imports, it follows, if it can be shown that twothirds of the domestic exports of this country are the product of slave labor, that the proposition is sustained, that two-thirds of the entire revenue from imports is paid by the labor of slaves.

The total value of our demestic exports, in 1852, was \$192,368,984. \* Of this amount, cotton was exported to the value - \$87,965,732 10,031.283 Sugar - - - -- 173,978 13.163 Molasses Snuff and Tobacco, (raw materials) 416,000

Manufactured cottons, raw materials Gold and silver - - - 500,000 800,000 Naval stores These alone making - - 8
The probable proportional am't of

other domestic exports from slave States is presumed to be about 21.030.506

Making total southern productions \$126,401,691 non-slaveholding States may be stated as fol-

Labor bestowed on refining sugar, on snuff, on tobacco, on cotton goods, &c. \$5,572,772

Proportion of all other domestic ex-

Total northern production

60,394,520

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD, S. C.

must be our apology for the lack of Editorial this

PARTICULAR attention is solicited to Col. P. S. BROOKS' Speech, which occupies a large portion of

also another communication signed "A VILLAGER," both of which shall appear in our next.

publication of Mr. BROOK's speech on the Nebraska bill, in the following complimentary "We appropriate our first page to-day to the

entatives by Hon. Mr. Brooks, of South Caroeloquence which all who read the speech will concede to him. We commend his remarks to special attention."

THE BLACK WARRIOR OUTRAGE.-The Washington Union, in announcing that the steamer Arctie, which sailed from New York on Saturday, carries out a special messenger from the U. States government with instructions to our minister at Madrid to demand, in emphatic terms, immediate and ample reparation from pain for the outrage committed by the authorities at Cuba in the instance of the Black War-

easioned, we shall advocate the employment of all the power which the government car com-

adds that we "must not only receive redress for the past, but we must have abundant security for the future.'

JAMES G. GIBBES, Esq -The Columbia Times I make no threat of disunion. The failure of that the work is soon to commence. Can there line almost entirely to the French. be any doubt of the successful prosecution of this great work? None whatever, if deliberate Breadstuffs on Lake Michigan. once made, the friends of the enterprise will have the cost of the road before them in a palpable form, and subscribe in accordance with the requirements of the work.

"JAMES GIBBES .- It is with regret we learn

of Grimes county, Texas, to E. G. Cabaniss, of stood the surest of all tests-the test of time. I S. E. Crute, his son-in-law, who recently emicall upon the good and the true men of every grated to Texas from Crawford county.

the law officers who expressed the opinion that hour was dead. George Moore, Jr., has been the contents amounted to high treason. What sick, but is recovering. A Mr. Harbuck, who the contents of this letter were is not postively came out with them, has also been sick, but has

We find the following in the Keowee Courier. Look out for him: Peter Stein, a Dutchman, came to Pendleton some four or five weeks ago, and held himself ont as a watch repairer and jeweler. After getting possession of several gold and silver watch- band took possession of the land, and made a es, and other jewelry, eloped with them in his possession, and is gone to parts unknown. He s a thick set, vulgar looking man, of ordinary public domain, by reason of the invalidity or size; and had with him a very small woman, with exceedingly diminutive features, when he called his wife, and who talks English very well, and acts as his interpreter-he pretending not to be able to understand English, and probably does not. He wore whiskers under his chin when he left, is about 40 years old, and 5 feet 10 inches high, by actual measurement. Peter Stein is a brother to a man by that name, now Michael's steeple, Charleston, S. C. It is supposed he went in the direction of Athens, Ga., on foot. Any information of his whereabouts, lodged with J. D. Wright, at Pendleton, will be

thankfully received. All papers in this State and Georgia will please copy or notice for the benefit of the

Peudleton, S. C., March 14, 1854.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Friday last, on the farm of Greenberry Mountjoy, in Union county, Indiana, a young woman by the name of Freeman shot herself. A young man by the name Veets had been out hunting, and ealled at the house where Miss Freeman was living. While he was sitting on a chair with a gun in his hand, apparent jesting manner took hold of the gun. and placed the muzzle to the side of her head.

ARRIVAL OF THE U.S. MAIL PACIFIC.

New-York, March 23. The U. S. mail steam ship Pacific, Capt. NYE, rrived off Sandy Hook on Thursday evening, where she was immediately boarded by the News Boat of the Associated Press, and her advices transmitted over the Sandy Hook House Line of vance of her arrival at her wharf in that city. EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—The position of

at the departure of the Arabia. No fighting had occurred on the Danube, with the exception of a few trifling skirmishes.

or from the Allied Fleets. Austria is still wavering, and the government have published a non-committal manifesto. Prussia, also, has not defined her position, alhough the Government has rejected the demand

of the Czar that the allied fleets should be exeluded from Prussian Ports. The Czar has sent a new proposal of Peace to Vienna, but the terms are said to be the same as

those previously rejected.

An English Cabinet Messenger is on his way to St. Petersburg, with a Summons to the Russian Government to evacuate the Principalities. Russia has prohibited the export of Grain from all her ports, which caused the better feeling in the English Breadstuffs markets alluded to in

the commercial intelligence given above. The London Morning Herald of the 8th inst. states that Kalefat had been captured, and the garrison massacred. The statement, however, pronounced to be utterly false.

It is reported that France and England will prevent any movements in Italy. Advices from Constantinople to the 25th ult. states that Persia will remain neutral, and that the Affghans were attacking the Khan of Khiva. who has fled to Bokhara, and summoned the neighboring nations to fight against Russia. The British Chancellor of the Exchequer p

poses to double the income tax, and the French Minister of Finance to negotiate a loan of 250, 000,000 francs to defray the expenses of the war. Admiral Conny's squadron was to have sailed a few days for the Baltic. More difficulties had occurred between the em-

ployers and operatives at Preston. Messrs. Dickson & Co., of Glasgow, had failed for a million. Vague rumors were affoat at the departure of

the Pacific of a serious misunderstanding having necurred between England and Spain, and that the Spanish Minister would probably be recalled from London The insurrection in Spain had been suppres

Mr. Soule was in high favor with the Queen The Hon. CARROLL SPENCE, U. S. Minister at

Constantinople, had presented his credentials to the Sultan The Greek insurrection had been nearly sup-

The Arabia brought a letter from London to commercial house in New York, from a party fully enguizant of the proposal plan of operations (military) of the allies. According to the information it announces, there were at that moment ten powerful English war steamers assembled at Spithead, about to sail for the Baltic. Their mission was to eruise within striking distance of the Russian baltic fleet bound up in the ice, and to destroy those vessels, scriation, as the ice parting permitted them to be reached. After doing that hev were to storm Croustadt, calculating certainly on gaining possession of that fortress thus, says: We clip the following complimentary though some pronounced it impregnable. At notice from the New Orleans Delta of the 20th Cronstadt they are to be joined by a large fleet inst. From this it would seem, that the nego- of smaller war steamers and transports, with tiations between our intendant, the Hon, Win. which they propose actually to storm and burn Maybin and Mr. Gibbes, for the survey of the St. Petersburgh! It is understood that comparseveral proposed routes of the Columbia and atively few English troops will proceed to Con-Hamburg Railroad, have been perfected, and stantinople, leaving the land operations on that

and scientific preparation for it and a steady in the New York Tribung dated Chicago, 6th the attention of all present. In a moment the purpose are elements of success. The survey inst. states that the quantity of wheat in store attention was changed to the most intense curi- their melancholy bereavement in his death. To 20,000 barrels of flour, and adds :

is talent and energy were warmly appreciated els of wheat to ship before next harvest, or say few years previous to his decease. She owns

bushels of corn will probably be shipped from DEATH OF GEORGE MOORE AND FAMILY .- The | Chicago this year, if present prices continue .following extract from a letter of I. C. Parks, There are also over 300,000 bushels of oats in store there, and about 600,000 bushels on the Monroe, which has already appeared in the pa- Lake coast. In Ohio and Indiana, it is said principles of the Constitution. It is distinct in letter and equitable in spirit. It is sanctified by of the deaths from Cholera, which have occurred in the families of George Moore, Sr., and of will be more than supplied by the excess of

> been offered to be restored to Capt. Bullock by Lag one to which no law would apply! the authorities; but that . Capt. Bullock had refused to receive vessels or cargo unless the damwas refused, and when the Arthur left the port the Warrior was still lying at the government wharf, manned by Spanish seamen and guarded by the police. Capt. Builock still remained in Havana. This information was derived by the Captain of the Arthur from one of the officers of the Warrior,

An American frigate (number of guns unascertained) was in port. The Spanish papers were studiously silent on the subject, a calso were the Spanish population. -Mobile Tribune 21st.

THE SUPREME Court of Texas, sitting at Galveston, has just rendered a decision of great importance to settlers and purchasers of lands in presumed for Cadiz, to take out the result of Texas, settling a principle which applies to hundreds of land titles. The question at issue was, what under the colonization laws of Texas con- on board, and will ready to sail at a moment's stituted a residence which entitled a man to en- notice. ter land, as head of a family, and transmit it to his heirs, he never having carried his family to

The case before the court was that of one Texas in the year 1834, and in August, 1835, obtained a grant of land in the then county of Montgomery, representing himself as having come to the country with his family to reside. Shortly after, he went back to Maine, for the alleged purpose of bringing out his family, but died soon after. In 1841, his daughter's huscrop. In 1849, one Randolph located a land warrant upon it as vacant land, alleging it to be forfeiture of the grant to Russell, first as a nonresident, and then for frudulent description of

A Rich Vein of Copper has just been discovered in Georgia, near the Sixes Gold mine. It is thirty feet in thickness, and the ore yields about fifty percent of copper. A number of important in Savannah, and who built the clock in St. Tenn. In Blount county, of the latter State, anthractic coal, of excellent quality, has also been discovered on or near the line of the Raban Gap Railway. The announcements of the finding of veins of mineral wealth in various parts of the Union are so frequent as to attract very little of the attention which, if true, they deserve.

> SCOTT, CALHOUN AND WEBSTER.-A resolution has unanimously passed the Legislature of Kentucky, recommending Congress to pass the act ereating the rank of Lieut. General in the army of the United States, for the purpose of conferring said title upon Major General Winfield Scott. A resolution was also passed condoling with South Carolina and Massachusetts upon the death of John C. Calhoun and Daniel

> A young girl aged 14, named Williams, was

DIFFICULTY IN GREENVILLE .- A correspondont from Greenville, S. C., writes as follows: "We had considerable stir among the student last Thursday night. A large number of us went to the Post Office about 9 o'clock, and when the door was polocked by the Post Master. several of the students pushed in, and he, (the

striking in the faces of those in front. The effeet was, one of them (Mr. Pinnen) got his The students, becoming very much enraged, were resolving to break through and take vengeance upon him, but were prevented by brother Springer and others. The next morning they rallied around the office determined to mob him. Fortunately, however, Prof. Furman happened there in time to ca'm them the second time They then prosecuted him, and he is to stand his trial at the Spring Court Thus the storm has somewhat abated, and we are waiting the

Enterprise like that exhibited by our Cave Spring friends deserves reward, and may be profitably imitated by the citizens of Rome .-

FREE NEGROES IN MISSOURL -A case was recently brought before one of the Superior Courts of Missouri, in which it was sought to expel a mulatto from the State under a statue of 1817, which declares that no free negro or mulatto ham, of Lowndes County, Alabama. shall come to that State under any pretext whatever. It was contended in reply that this stature was unconstitutional, and that Missouri was bound by her own solemneampact and agreement, by which she had pledged herself never to pass any law prohibiting any citizen of any one of the States of this Union from emigrating to Missonri, and enjoying all the privileges of citizens of like class in this States. The court sustained the motion and dismissed the proceedings, declaring that the Legislature of this State had no right to disregard and violate the solemn compact entered into by Missouri in order to be admitted as a State of the American confederacy; and therefore that the set prohibiting free negroes and mulattoes from emigrating to the State was unconstitutional and void.

late date has the following: "At the last Tuileries ball, the brilliant toilette of a stranger with an incredible number of diamonds attracted now at that port is about 254,000 bushels, and osity, when Louis Napoleon was observed to one of his age, death is generally a kind visitor, b now at that port is about 254,000 bushels, and 20,000 barrels of flour, and adds:

"There are now upon the lake shores, all told, about 800,000 bushels of wheat in store and about 80,000 burrels of flour. The high prices of conversation. The lady was the widow of Mr. Aaron Burr, about 80,000 barrels of flour. The high prices formerly Vice President of the United States. about 80,000 barrels of flour. The high prices formerly Vice President of the United States. paid the past winter for wheat have brought with whom Louis Napoleon was on terms of innearly or quite all out of the producers' hands. Itimacy whilst in that country, and at the end of Very little more will come out before next har- fifteen years he had recognised the widow of his vest, so that, reducing the wheat to flour, Laxe old American friend." This probably alludes Michigan will have about 250,000 barrels of to Madame Jumel, the wealthy second wife of flour, or calling it wheat, about 1,200,000 bush- | Col. Burr, who obtained a divorce from him a a large landed estate on the island of Malta,-

A Curious Case.—A curious case recently came up before the Recorder's Court in San Francisco. A certain John Smith had given a gentleman a brass button in lieu of a ten-dollar gold piece, and when, several hours afterwards, his attention was called to the matter, declined giving any redress. The charge was for cheating by false pretences; but Smith showed conclusively that he had never pretended that the IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA .- The schooner button was of any value, and he was not liable W. J. Arthur, arrived here yesterday; left Ha- to the charge of counterfeiting, because it was vana on Tuesday the 14th. She reports that not a counterfeit coin. The Recorder, after a the Black Warrior, together with her cargo, had lengthy examination, discharged the case as be-

> A fugitive slave was arrested near Milwaukee on the 11th., and put in jail. An excited mob soon collected, broke open the jail, resented the negro, and hurried him off to Canada. The military was called out but arrived after the fun was over. The owner of the slave and his aids were arrested on a charge of assault and battery.

> THE PRINCETON UNDER ORDERS FOR SPAIN .-The United States steamer Princeton. Com. the deliberations of the Cabinet on the case of the Black Warrior She is getting her supplies

CUBA .- The Washington Sentinel of Tues-

"We have good reason to believe that our Russell, from the State of Maine, who went to government will take prompt measures for redressing the wrongs of our citizens and publishing the insolence of Spanish agents at Havana, We do not doubt that in a few hours all the proper and necessary steps in the premises will be taken by the President, and that there will be a speedy communication opened on this subject between the executive and the legislative branches of the government."

The court sustained the grant on both grounds. It decided that Russell's residence, with the intent to make his home in Texas, departing only with the purpose of bringing back his family, entitled him to enter the land, and that construcively and legally, the domicil of his family was with him, and his declaration that his family was with him, was legally correct, according to the taws of Texas. The departure, with a bona fide intent to return, did not affect the domicil he discoveries have also been made in Knox county, had acquired, and the grant of land, therefore,

> stock, Vt., on Monday week, the following resolution, among others, was adopted :

Resolved, That we believe the cause of tempeance has declined since the enactment of the present stringent laws for its support; and that to recover the ground already lost by ill legislaon upon this subject, it is necessary to drive the question altogether from the political arena, and to return to the good old way of convineing men of the error of their ways by the power of reason.

THE RESULT OF PASSION .--- A gentlemen

WE see it stated that Dr. Speer, of Mellonville Florida, has raised 20,000 lemons from 250 trees. He is said to be the largest lemon grower in the country.

ADVERTISING FOR AWIFE .- D. D W. Clifford. a young gentleman living at Leavenworth, Ind., recently advertised in the Louisville Democrat for a wife. He writes to the editor that he is thoroughly convinced of the advantages of advertising. He says he has received, in answer to his advertisement, 794 letters, 13 daguerreotype likenesses of ladies, 2 gold finger-rings, 17 locks of hair, I copy of 1k. Marvels's " Reveries of a Bacl elor,' 1 himble, and 2 dozen shirt buttons, He ought to be convinced.

When the American flag was unfurled in Tampico, an aged Spaniard was heard inveighing with Ingubrious earnestness against the pertina eity with which the flag had pursued his fortunes. I was de Spanish Consul in de Louisenanne but soon dat flag was over me dare. I live in de Texas, but dat flag follow me dare. Says I I go where de flag never come ; I come to Tampieo, but here is dat flag again. I believe I go to de devil, and see if da, same flag will follow me dare.

been purchased by Col. A. P. Calhoun, from his mother, Mrs. Fioride Calhoun, reliet of the late J. C. Calhoun, and will be immediately occupied by him. He returns to his native State with an ample fortune, accumulated on the fruitful soil ered precincts of Fort Hill will be entertained by

#### HYMENIAL.

OBITUARY. Digo, on the 6th inst., in this Village, in the twenty-fifth year of his age, JAMES BONHAM,

The deceased was a man of exemplary character and of many high and stirling virtues, though quiet modest and unobtrusive in his deportment. Moses Swearengingen was born in Edgefield District, and lived here during the whole of his life. And I believe that he so hore himself upon the theatre on which he acted, that since his de-

e ase, no enemy of his, if verily he had an enemy can point to a single act of his life, that merits th reprolation of men. Indeed, his life was as free from sin, as mortal existence ever becomes, and he was esteemed a person, possessing not only the purest religion, but the most spotless integrity. With his virtue and religion, he was a so persevering and industrious, and he amply provided for all the wants or his family and household. He was a loving husband, an indulgent father and master, and a kind and most faithful friend. He was ordained a Minister of the Baptist Church

of which he had been a mimber and regular comor which he had occur a minimer and regular com-numicant many years before his death. His mem-bership was at Mount Zion, which was partly under his Pastoral charge, when his connection with it, and with all earthly concerns was severed by his Heavenly Father.

He died in the full triumph of the faith he pro-

has gone to wear that crown of righteousness prepared for him, and for all those who gain the ory over sin and human imperfection, and to wear the robe of spotless white in the glorious army of the finally faithful, who surround the Throne God, and whose great leader and Captain is Jeho vah, Lord and God.

He left a devoted wife, a large number of chil-

dren and connections, and many friends to mour counsel were of invaluable moment to all who were connected with him by the ties either of blood or

## COMMERCIAL.

Correspondence of the Advertiser.

HAMBURG, March 25. Corron.-We have had a good demand for this article throughout the week, at a slight advance in prices. Sales and receipts have been to a fair ex tent for the season, and prices have assumed an upward tendency. We quote as extremes 7 to 10 ets.—the latter price for a strictly choice article. The decrease in the Receipts of Cotton at all the Ports as compared with last year, is 610,000 bales. No new features in the War news. D.

For Congress.

MR. Epiron :- Please announce Hon, P. S. BROOKS as a Candidate for re-election to represent the Fourth Congressional District, consisting of Edgefield, Abbeville, Laurens, Newberry and Lexington, in the next Congress, which election will MANY FRIENDS.

THE Friends of Col. A. C. GARLINGTON respectfully announce him as a Candidate to represent the 4th Congressional District, at the election in October next

To the Afflicted!

Neven suffer long from a Cough. At this age of the world, when you can get AYER'S CHERRY PEC-TORAL, it is a criminal neglect, if you do not cure it. Call on Mr. G. L. PENN, Agent, and get a supply.

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

Bezaleel Chapter R. A. M. REGULAR Convocation of BEZALEEL

Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance of all the Menbers is requested as business of importance will be brought before the Chapter. A. RAMSEY, M. E. H. P. Removal!

MRS. E. M. WARD, would inform her friends and customers, that she has again Removed to her old home at the Rectory, one door East of the Episcopal Church, where, with many thanks for past favors, she solicits a continuance of their patronage.

Soaps. LARGE and fresh supply of family and toilet LARGE and fresh supply of analysis Soaps, just received and for sale by Dr. A. G. TEAGUE, Daugust. Edgefield C. H., March 29 tf 11

Extracts for the Handkerchief. A GREAT variety just received and for sale by
Dr. A. G. TEAGUE, DRUGGIST.
Edgefield C. II., Mar 29 tf 11

Rat Poison that is Rat Poison. FOR Sale by Dr. A. G. TEAGUE, DRUGGIST.

Edgefield C. H., Mar 29 Veratrum Viride. TUST received from the Labratory of Dr. NAR

wood, and for sale by
Dr. A. G. TEAGUE, Druggist.
Edgefield C. II., Mar 29 tf 11

Confectionary. OANDIES, Kisses, Sugar Plumbs, and Sugar Sands. For sale by
Dr. A. G. TEAGUE, Dauggist,
Fdgefield C. H., Mar 29 tf 11

NEW SPRING GOODS. WILLIAM SHEAR, Augusta, Georgia

VV has received from New York,
Fancy Small Plaid and Striped SILKS, to be cut in any quantity, for Ladies and Miskes Dresses; Plaid Fancy SILKS, of elegant styles, to be cut in

any quantity. ch Honiton and Maltese LACES; Rich Homton & Maltese Lace COLLARS, CHEM-

ISETTES and UNDERSLEEVES, of the latest importation; Fancy Neck, and Sash RIBBONS, of rich and elegant styles; Ladies' Fr'ch Worked Muslin UNDERSLEEVES,

trimmed with Vallenciennes Laces; Fancy Barege D'LAINES, of new Spring designs; Plain Black Lawns and Mourning Barege d'laines English PRINTS, of new and beautiful styles. March 29.

### New Spring Goods---Additional Supplies!

WILLIAM SHEAR, Augusta, Ga., has received this day from New York— Fancy Plaid SILKS, for Ladies' and Misses' Spring Dresses, at very low prices;
French Printed Jaconet and Organdie MUSLINS, of new and beautiful styles; Printed BAREGES and Silk TISSUES for Ladies!

Summer Dresses; Piain BAREGES of the most desirable colors; Plain White & Black BAREGES of extra quality; Plain and Figured Black Silk GRENADINES, for

Ladies' Dresses; Fancy RIBBONS, of new and elegant styles; Real Valenciennes LACES, of extra width and qua'ity; Ladies' Black Lace Applique MANTILLAS, of the

latest Paris styles; Ladi-s' French Lawn and Plain Scollop HAND-KERCHHEFS; Ladies' Wide Hemstitched Linen Cambrie and French Lawn HANDKER'FS, for mourning; MARRIED, on Thursday the 28th inst, by Rev

French Lawn and Linen CAMBRIC, of extra quality; Ladies' Mourning, Fancy Spanish, Sandal Wood & Bridal FANS, of rich and splendid styles; Fancy GINGHAMS and English PRINTS, of beautiful slyles; With a variety of other Goods suitable for the pres ent season, and to all of which they respectfully invite the attention of the public.

# PEOPLE'S GAZETTE

March 29.

" MAKE HOME HAPPY !

THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY IN THE SOUTH! DEVOTED TO PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE, NATURAL HIS-TORY, LITERATURE, AND PRACTICAL MEDICINE. Published at Abbeville C. H., S. C., at \$1 er annum, in adeance.

No family should be without it!

JOHN DAVIS, M. D., Editor and Proprietor, Abbeville, Mar 25

Executive Department.



THE MEDALS executed by order of the Exentive for the friends of the deceased members of the Palmetto Regiment are completed, and will be delivered when called for. By order B. T. WATTS, See ry.

Augusta Hotel. AUGUSTA, GA. W. P. STARR, Proprietor.

THIS HOLDS.
reception of Travellers, and it was not the aim of the Proprietor to give satisfaction to all who may favor hum with faction to all who may favor hum with S reet, and convenient to the different Rail Road Depots. Passengers by the Georgia Rail Rod, will be furn shed with breakfast before they leave; those by the South Carolina Rail Road, with dinner,

Hotel is all new, and it will be the endeavor of the Proprietor to render all who may patronize bin, comfortable during their stay.

Augusta, Mar 27 Ware-House, Wharf, Dwelling and Lots for Sale.

TILL be sold to the highest bidder, upon the VV premises, in Hamburg, on Saturday, 22d April next, that Valuable WARE-HOUSE and WILARF and LOTS attached, for several years ecupied by Mr. G. WALKER, and so well and favorably known as not to need further description.

The Commodious Dwelling, near the above mentioned premises, now occupied by Mr. BUCKMASTER. The sale will be positive and without reserve. TERMS-A Credit of Twelve months will be given upon Bankable paper, bearing interest with ap-

ROBT. WALTON, J. J. BLACKWOOD, Assignees of Adams & Burroughs,

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to I his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the above business under the most favorable auspiecs, being situated near three Saw-Mills where the different kinds of material can be had at the lowest prices, and having sufficient water-power to peopel his Machinery, it will be seen that he DOES possess material advantages over all competitors, which enables him to offer the following articles at from FIFTEEN to TWENTY Per Cent LOWER than the Augusta prices, viz;

. -A1.80-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.

cowtf

Notice.

Any person wanting a fast goer and a fine large-

Said horse is not sold for any fault. Terms of sale cash. THOS. G. BACON, Agent for

Jno. J. Humphreys. It

IN the Village or its vicinity, a SILVER PLATED CAP to a Patent Axietree Carriage. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it with Me-

Lost

present them properly attested.
D. F. HOLLINGSWORTH, Adm'or.

Notice.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Maj. Wallace, deo'd, will make payment by the 15th day of April next; and all persons demands against said Estate will present them duly ttested, within the same period; as notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that a final settlement of the Es ate is expected to be made, on that

Giving an excess in favor of the slave

shown to prove the indebtedness of every quarter of the Union to the humble slaves. But again: The total value of the domestic and foreign exports of the United States, in the year 1852, was \$209,658,386, and the total value amount of goods to and from foreign countries were employed 8,887 American vessels, with a capacity of 3.230,590 tons, and employing 115,-253 men, and 1,780 boys. How many of these vessels or of their crews belonging to the South t is unnecessary to ask.

States of - - -

How much of Southern produce is manufac-

tured at the North and exported as Northern pro-

ducts; such as the cotton, which they export in

their wool, and in fur, in hats, and cordage, and

flax, and thread, and saddlery, and wearing ap-

books and maps, &c., &c., such as spirits from

parel, and umbrellas, and sun shades, and

I have not been able to procure full reports for 1853; but the duties accruing on imported merchandise show an increase over those of 1852 of \$13,625.598, and, as a consequence, a proportional increase of the value of slave labor to the

people of the North. Sir, I venture to declare the opinion that slavery has been the stronges, bond of union between these States. Every section of the Confederay has reaped its blessings, and the people of he North have been too long accustomed to levy black mail upon it now to deny themselves so fruitful a source of thrift and of profit. The South has been the goose of the golden egg to the North, which Free-Soilers, in their mad enpidity and fanatical tamperings, are threatening

o destroy. If by some convulsion of nature the slave States could be sanken beneath the level of the waters, it would involve millions of the inhabitants of the North in bankruptcy, and ruin, and anutterable miseries. Your lordly merchant and fattened manufac-

turer, your omnibus men and porters, might all, with truth, exclaim-"Othello's occupation's gone!" Your cities, now your pride and strength, would dwindle into towns; your crowded harbors grow empty and wild; and thousands who

now live in contentment and comfort would beg

for bread. Reverse the picture, and suppose the free States blotted from creation. Why, sir, the fact would be felt only by our railroad conductors, captains of steamboats, and a few politicans with n: tional aspirations. Our harbors would be filled with foreign shipping; our marine towns grow into cities, rivaling in their magnificence and prosperity the present condition of these of the North. Every kind of manufactory would spring up over our streams; our revenue would be collected and expended among the people who now bear an unequal burden in supporting this

Government, and who are unequally protected Mr. Chairman, the cry that the Union is in danger has been so often raised, that men have ceased to regard it. But, sir, disunion may come while we are sleeping in security. Before God, I believe that if this bill—which simply establishes the principle that the people, in their condition of sovereign States, should be permitted to decide for themselves upon all matters affecting their internal government-fails to pass this House, we will be in greater danger of disunion, than at any time since the formation of this Gov-

the passage of this bill may not so result. But, sir, our young men are becoming familiar with the sound of a word which was breathed by their sires only in secreey, or forced from their lips by the agony of accumulated wrong. The South is now united, and she is sustained by the intelligent and gallant spirits of the West. Southern backsliders of 1850 have vanished before the breath of popular indignation like "clouds filled by true men. I tell you, sir, it is a dangerous season to preach constitutional heresies, and more dangerous to enact them. I use the word danger because I feel it, and I am not unwilling to entertain the

emotion whenever the stability of this Government is threatened. I know, sir, that there are thousands at the South who, goaded by repeated acts of unequal legislation, thirst for disunion blessings to this entire country. At the North, as the hart pants for the water brook. But, sir, I am not of them yet : and it is my fervent desire that no circumstance may occur which will drive me into their ranks. We have too great a country for me to contemplate its dismemberment without solicitude and pain. We have a country great in its history and its institutions; great in its science and arts; great in its statesmen and warriors; great in its wealth and the variety of its resources. We will continue to have a great country, a country continuing and increasing in greatness, if we are but true to the

> section to array themselves before it, and tell the assailants it is a sacred thing, and not to be pol- Cholera, which has lately prevailed in this counluted by their fanatical touch. The South asks ty. Mr. George Moore and family and Mr. for nothing more. ioint owners we should not and we will not com- county, Ga., to this (Grimes) county. When common attempt a monopoly, and, by laws at were taken with the cholera, and one or two once unconstitutional and unjust, endeavor to died. On the 8th instant so many were sick

the blood and the wisdom of patriots, and has

not submit to so odious a distinction. British government (whether from the Privy white family, Julius, about 20 years old, died Council or Secretary of State for the Colonies, does not appear) has come out from England, died and were buried in the same coffin. On directing the seizure of letters sent to foreign | Monday night, Mr. Moore, his wife and 4 chilparts, if suspected of being intended for Russia; dren died and were all buried in the same grave. ing out of the order, a letter for the Emperor of 18,) Augustus, a little boy, died, making 13 of Russia was actually intercepted, by the authorities in the Quebec Post Office, subjected to the boy was at play and was sent for to see his fadeliberations of the Council and the opinions of ther die; he came, said he was sick, and in an

known, but sufficient has transpired to lead to the belief that it embodied the following pro-That many thousands of Russian veterans, too old in the service to desert it, is fluenced by large promises, should be introduced into the States in the dress of peaceful emigrants, without even their nationality being declared-an easy matter from the difference of language and race in the Russian service-a depot of arms formed on the frontier, and at one moment the whole to rush by rail, unarmed and unannounced, to the crossing point, there to assume weapons, badges and coors, and at once dash into Canada and attempt Quebee by a coup de main from the plains. It was further suggested that some attempts should be made by the Russian government to bring about a secret understanding with the United States for the partition of British territory in America, so as to be arranged as to leave the questi tion of cavery in its present position, that is, to - 2,471,092 give as much to the slave State as to the free States, the sacrifice of the West Indies, and, if need be, a large slice of Mexico, to be included

Toronto Culcinist. THE two little brothers-in-law of Mrs. Wilson, of Texas, who were taken captive by the Camanche Indians, have been recovered. One was recently brought into Fort Washita, by an intelligent Chickasaw, who gave the Camanches a quantity of goods, valued at several handred dollars, in exchange for him. He was in a very destitute condition, and nearly naked.— The other boy has been brought into Fort Ar-The exports which were produced in all the buckle. The discharged soldier referred to in Mrs. Wilson's parrative, has also arrived at Fort Washita.

in such arrangement between the two powers.

To RENEW A BLACK COLOR.—Black garments frequently lose their lustre, and become brown Miss Freeman sat herself on his lap, and in an by use. Their original color may be restored by making an infusion of logwood, and applying

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 29, 1854.

Our Excuse. THE sudden and severe indisposition of the Editor

WE have received " HARPERS'S" article, and

The Washington Union refers to its

speech lately delivered in the House of Reprelina. This is the speech of that talented gentleman which attracted the special attention, and provoked the pointed consure, of the organ of the Abolitionists in this city. The reader will have no difficulty in understanding why it was complimented by such a notice from that quarter. Its facts, its arguments, its appeals, and its denunciations carried with them a power which the watchful and intelligent organ of abolitionism felt the importance of meeting and counterneting. That journal, however, could not withhold from him the tribute to his ability and

rior, say\*:
"We shall impatiently await, in common with every American citizen the answer which will be given by the Spanish ministry to this demand.— If it be favorable and prompt, and if Spain shall consent, within a reasonable time, to our opening diplomatic relations with the Captain-General of Cuba, for the adjustment of any questions which may bereafter arise in our intercourse with that island, then there will be no disposition on the part of the United States to disturb the peace which exists between the two nations. But if any hesitation is manifested by the cabinet of Madrid to disavow the outrageous procedure against our flag and the property of our citizens, and if the contingencies be not removed by which similar occurrences may be oc-

mand in support of our rights and interests in The Union, which probably speaks officially,

that James Gibbes, Esq., the chief engineer of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, has been appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, S. C. Under his management the Opelousas road progressed in the most satisfactory manner, and by all who were interested in that undertaking. 1st of September." It will not be easy to supply the varated place.

"I now give you a particular account of the Samuel E. Crute and his family, making in all If the natural laws of climate and of soil ex- 15 whites and 60 blacks, landed in Houston on clude us from a territory of which we are the the 4th February, on their way from Crawford plain. But, sir, when a coalition of tenants in they reached Cypress creek, some of the negroes restrict us, and by a surveyor's line, to a part of that the old-man sent for his son George, who these United States, while they are permitted to lives about four miles from me. He came to walk the whole domain, we cannot and we will | Anderson, procured two physicians and went to the camp, about 16 miles from his residence,-Several negroes died at the camp, and on the THE INVASION OF CANADA BY THE RUSSIANS. 10th they succeeded in getting to George's resi--It seems that an order of some sort from the dence, and that evening death commenced in the first, Crute's second son next. On Sunday three and, it is asserted that, two days after the com- On Tuesday night Mr. Crute, and to-day, (Feb.

Georgia. Twenty-one negroes have died."

Telegraph to New York-fully two hours in ad- Post Mas'er.) with a stick, commenced a violent the Eastern question remains exactly as it was nose badly broken. The Post Master (Mr. at the departure of the Arabia.

Thurston) locked himself behind the counter. No intelligence had been received from Asia

> CAVE Spring - During a visit of an hour to Cave sping, we were much pleased to note the many evidences of prosperity and enterprise that met the eye all around it. It has recently built three Churches-Metdodist, Baptist and Episco-Its several schools are pretty well attend-We learned that the Hearn Female High School and the school under the supervisory care of the Masonic Fraternity, were well filled -There is room for more scholars, and those parents are inexcusable who do not make an effort to give their daughters the education required in the domestic and social stations they are intended to assume. The Male School, under the con- the son in a manner worthy of so distinguished trol of the Georgia M. E. Conference, is not so a father, full as it should be, but a pretty fair beginning has been made. The building for the College to which this school is designed to be preparatory, is now going up. The amount of funds, we be lieve, required for its construction has been ob-

A VALUABLE REMEDY .- The New Haven (Conn)- Palladium says: "We are able to record another case of the complete cure of crysipelas by the simple application of the raw cranperries pounded line. The patient was a young lady, one side of whose face had become so much swollen and inflamed that the eye had become closed, and the pain excessive. A poultice of eranberries was applied, and, after several changes, the pain ceased, the inflammation subsided, and in the course of a couple of days every vestige of the disease had disappeared. The case occurred in the family of one of the editors of the Palladium, and we can therefore vouch for its AARON BURE'S WIFE .- The Paris Patrie of

It is also stated that six or seven millions of Cincinnati Inquirer.

MEASUREMENTS OF HAY IN BULK .- Multiply ages were paid, which he put at \$200,000. This the length, breadth and heighth of hay into each other, and if the hay is somewhat seuled, ten be held in October next, and thereby greatly obsolid yards will weigh a ton. Clover will take lige 11 to 12 yards a ton.

enured to his heirs .- Courier. MORAL SAUSION VS. PROHIBITORY LAWS .- At convention of temperance men, held at Wood-

named Scarborough, of Prince George county, Virginia, while in a temporary fit of passion, on Sunday last, accidently shot himself by thrusting murdered in New York on the 1st by her mother. She had been sent to purchase rum, and causing it to explode, and sending the load into the liquor with a sponge, so as to saturate the rusty parts of the garment, when it may be dried and pressed off with a hot iron.

In the liquor with a sponge, so as to saturate the house she was,) to "look here," and at that instant the gun went off, killing her instantly.

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The Keowee Courier states that Fort Hill has

S. P. Getzen, Mr. Tuos, J. Thurmond and Miss FRANCES ANN ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Wm. Thurmond, all of this District

Died, of Caneer, at his residence in this District, on Wednesday the 11th day of January last, in the 68th year of his age, the Rev. MOSES SWEAR-ENGIN.

the youngest and last son of the late John W. Bon-

lessed; and it may well be said of him, that he fought the good fight, he kept the faith," and he

and thosely the day train onthe Waynesboro' Road w th supper.
The FURNIEURE, BEDDING, &c., in this

-ALSO-

proved security.

Hamburg, March 27 Machine Shop. SITUATED ON FOX CREEK, ONE AND A HALF MILES WEST OF CHEROKEE PONDS.

Hotel, Family & Children's Bedsteads. PANEL DOORS, WINDOW BLINDS, SASH, &C.,

Mar 29 WILL be said before the Court House, on the first Monday in April next a FINE CHENNUT HORSE, five years old this Spring, by Bolton,

dam by Lev.athan. horse will do well to attend the sale,

Notice. A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of M. E. Ho lingsworth, dee'd, up to the time of his death, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said Estate will

day, at Edgefield Court House. T. G. WALLACE, Adm'r.

Mar 29