IN A BAD WAY .- The editor of the Plaquemine (La.) Sentinel is in a bad way, and no wonder for there is no ice in his village! Think of that. No ice for ten days! How did he manage to get along? Hear him in his issue

of the 12th: TEN DAYS IN PURGATORY .- For ten days now there has not been ten cents worth of ice for sale in Plaquemine-a very apt illustration we think, this excessively hot weather, of being ten days in pargatory! which we think our friends in the city will readily endorse. Just imagine us in our office, driving along at 2:40 aiding in building a Rail Road from some point on speed; setting up and distributing type, for pa- the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road, passing per, handbills, blanks and briefs-working press, selecting articles from hordes of newspapers dashing off editorials at the eleventh bour, and every half hour (our office is in the same lot with our dwelling) running in to gratify the appeals of a sick baby. All this we've done for the last ten days, and almost as much continually, and just to think, when thirst became intolerable, of gulping down a glass of boiling eistern water! Mercy on us! is there no relief from such a state of existience?

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN GIBSON .- The Dutch Government have offered to pay Captain Gibson gard to the lamented death of Col. R. B. BOURNIGHT. the price of his ship, but they are unwilling to recompense the Captain for his loss of time, or for the eighteen months' imprisonment in a vile dungeon, and the indignities heaped upon him. The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing under date of the 7th instant,

"Captain Gibson is now in this city. When he arrived a short time ago at the Hague, it was a question with the Government whether he should not again be arrested as a fugitive from. justice! One of the first demands of the Captain was for a return of the ship's papers. The request was acceded to, and, on the following day, a bundle of papers was brought to him by a Government servant, large enough to fill bushel basket, regularly bound up and sealed with the Government seal, and marked Captain. Gibson's papers. The Captain was surprised, but said nothing. When the servant was gone, he opened the bundle and found to his astonishment that it embraced all the State documents concerning his case; the history of his three trials in Java; the secret correspondence between the Dutch Government and the Provincial authorities of the Island; and in fine, the secret and official history of the whole affair. This was too valuable an acquisition on the part of the Captain to allow it to pass out of his hands without an effort to retain it, so the package was immediately despatched to London. The next day an agent of the Government called upon the Captain in great trouble, and, stating that the bundle had been sent to him by mistake, asked for its restoration. But it was too late-the package had left. The Government was furious towards the Captain, and Mr. Belmont, being about to leave for his residence in Paris, informed him that he had better absent himself also, for that, when he was gone, it would hardly be safe to remain!"

MR. Soule and the Spanish Revolution -The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

" Soon after the revolution broke out in Spain Mr. Soule left-Madrid with his family for a journey of pleasure to the Pyrenees. Nelville Soule, son of the Minister, and attache interne of the legation, was despatched by his father to Paris and London with some despatches for the legations in those cities, and also for Washington. He leaves Paris to-day, to join the family in the Pyrenees. In regard to Mr. Soule's views on the pending questions, I may be permitted to say this much, that since Espartero has come into power he has no hopes of a favorable settlement of the Cuban question, unless aided by decisive measures on the part of the Government at Washington. He does not believe that the Queen can hold her power long and has strong faith in the ultimate success of the republican cause. No propositions of any kind have ever been made by the Spanish Go normanicipated the laland of Cuba, and it is 'any will be made."

Captain Hollins at New York is announced on told there was no great excess in the use of the "bey- pure-strings. But facts and figures, to be gathered the suit of Caivin Durand, on of the sufferers grage." A gen leman of intelligence in the District not from a few isolated instances only but from the by the destruction of Greytown. The order of arrest was granted by Judge Oakley, of the Supreme Court. The damages are laid at \$14,000. The amount of bail given by Capt. Hollius was \$20,000. His suri les were Hon. Heman J Redfield, collector of the port, John J. Cisco. subtreasurer; and J. Romeyn Brodhead, nava officer. The arrest was made just as the captain was leaving for Boston. After bail had been rendered, he prosecuted his journey thinker. As Capt. Hollins was engaged in the fulfilment of the orders of the government when he destroyed Greytown, we cannot see how he he can be held responsible in a civil suit. The arrest is probably designed to draw from the government official avowal that Capt. Hollins acted entirely under its directions in the matter of which complaint is made.

HEALTH OF AUGUSTA .- We take pleasure in announcing to the public that our city still enjoys an extraordinary exemption from disease. During the week ending on the 25th inst., there were but 5 deaths, 4 whites and 1 black. Of these, there was from Typhoid Fever 1, Brain Fever 1, Disease of the Liver 1, Gravel 1. Cholera Infantum 1. Asuming our population to be 15,000, which is probably near the mark, the ratio of mortality is 1 in 3000. During the have been but 25 deaths, of which there were good thing, always provided we do not become too but 3 from Typhoid Fever, 1 from Brain Fever, 8 from Cholera Infantum, and 1 adult from Diarrh ea. From inquiries among the practicing Physicians, we learn that there is no epidemic tendency whatever, existing in the city, and our Hospital has no case of acute disease in its

No case of any malignant fever has occurred brought from places where it prevails, no apprehension of its spread in our healthy atmosphere need be apprehended. Our observation of the effects which have followed the introduction of such cases in former seasons, fully warrant this expression of opinion .- Chronicle & Sentinel.

INFLUENCE OF THE UNITED STATES .- The London News of the 1st inst. opens a long article on affairs in the United States with the following paragraph. Ten years ago no English paper would have ventured to announce such liberal sentiments in connection with our

servatives of Great Britain (and of some others his antecedents, we find our sterling President brushthan conservatives) to sneer and joke about the ling away the specious gloss east over the question by notion the Americans have of their own importance in the world. There is no use in proving to such satirists that, in the deepest and largest sense, the Americans cannot exaggerate the importance of their country and nation among the Powers of the nineteenth century. The thing has been proved a multitude of times, and all to no purpose, in regard to that order of minds and to the higher order of minds, then, those which despise the United States, no proof is needed. To say that there is a federal demo-

the United States. But, for those who cannot gratitude. see and feel this, there is other evidence, new and curious, which is at once adapted to their capacity, and worthy of the deepest consideration from a more sagacious order of men." A gentleman named Marchant and four of his children, residing near Pecatomia, Illinois, were instantly killed by lightning on Saturday In consequence of the extreme heat of the wheeled vehicles passed us on Sunday morning evident- of your money. If the investment should fail to pay weather, the family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. It bound for "Dry Creek." If the people poured in any thing of consequence, we will be compensated Marchant, and five children, had left their beds and were sleeping upon the kitchen floor. The fluid entered the kitchen by the stove pipe, pass-

ing down to the floor, whence it spread devastation and death among the unconscious sleeppers. Only the mother and one child remain. Ir is reported that a serious riot occurred at a small village, twelve miles from Buffalo, between some Irish Catholics and a party of Ameri-The Irish party raised a liberty pole with a cross upon the top of it. This led to a personal encounter between them and the Ameri-

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. EDGEFIELD, S. C.

THURSDAY AUGUST 31, 1854.

Rail Road Barbecue! Os Wednesday the 6th Sept., a Public Dinner will be given at Edgefield C. H., for the purpose of through this Village, to some point on the South Carolina Rail Road at or near Aiken.

The Hon, Thomas C. PERRIN, President of the G. & C. Rail Road, and others are expected to address the meeding.

IT All interested in the said Road, and the pubie generally are carnestly invited to attend.

Death of Col. R. B. Bouknight. WE beg leave to draw the reader's attention to certain resolutions passed at Mt. Willing recently in re-As an old neighbor and a friend, we claim the privilege of uniting with that meeting in their expressions of sorrow for the loss they have sustained and of condolence with his afflicted family.-For five years we lived within a balf mile of the deceased, and can readily ayow that we never knew a kinder neighbor or a more exemplary citizen. Col. BOUKNIGHT was a young man; yet he had already served his district efficiently in several responsible capacities, and gave promise of much future usefulness. He-was in the Legislature of 1849 and '50. We know not a man in the Saluda Regiment calculated to be more useful to his District than was Col. R. B. BOUKNIGHT. With his r lations and friends there and elsewhere, we sincerely sympathize.

Savannah River Road.

A correspondent of the Augusta Constitutionalist, the people of Augusta with great earnestness. It seems that there has been a declension of feeling on the subject among them. What has become of all their high-sounding resolves? Are they indeed about to throw away the best opportunity they have ever had of advancing their city's interests?

Edgefield District.

From an exhibit kindly furnished as by our efficient Tax Collector we gather the following items: The number of our slave population is The value of goods (merchandise only we presume) throughout the District is \$579,000

The professional income of our District is

The town lots within our borders are gi-There are 52 free negroes amongst us, six of whom ould not even pay their tax.

The number of births among whites for the past rear is.......377

Showing a natural increase of 217 The number of births among the blacks during the

statistically speaking.

do. do deaths.......530

The last though not perhaps the least important tem is, that there were 83 marriages during the same rear. Let's throw in eleven more for those that nobody has heard of, just to make it an even hundred. So much for the state of affairs in old Edgefield,

Regimental Sobriety. For the first time in many years the Regimental

parades for Edgefield District are said to have passed At Richardson's and Lowe's especially there was out rocity Perverseness may throw over them all manlittle drinking. The "old 7th" must have "some" always to wash down the dust. But even here we are told there was no great excess in the use of the "bevarage." A gen leman of intelligence in the District remarked to us the other day that he thought a great change was silently going on among the people in this regard—that the disposition to encourage liquor dealers seemed to be gradually dying out—and that illicit trading in the article was now getting to be a very railroad in the article was now getting to be a very railroad in the wind and the correctness of these who live upon their lines, are now among the "known numbers" of the age. Upon their basis, calculations have again and graceful; his language terse and dealy this gestures are lew and graceful; his language terse and fluency. His gestures are lew and graceful; his language terse and dealy chosen: his style entimently classic. Like the late Danier. ARKEST OF CAPT HOLLINS .- The arrest of always to wash down the dust. But even here we are decry them while she clutches more tightly her greasy reform is at work in our District! And if Temper-

> Whether this will or will not again increase illicit advantages of their day and generation. Let no temtrading in liquor, remains to be seen.

Getting a Share at Last.

The Charleston Mercury has glanced at the Civil \$445,000 has been appropriated to works in and along the coast of South Carolina. Not so bad The Mercury adds (which is very true) that this goes to show how watchful our representatives have been of our interests. It is something to know that we are at length beginning to get a little of the advantages of

True to his Antecedents.

It is a matter of pride to Democrats, but of deep and nerve with which President PIERCE squares his official acts by the so and old Democratic creed. In nothing has this been exhibited more clearly than in during the season, and should any such be his brief but peremptory veto of the River and Harbor bill. Without apology or circumlocution, he pronounces his negative in the plainest Anglo Saxon he ean command. Surrounded at Washington by many influences well calculated to warp the opinions of more volatile men, he yet looks out from the murk and mist of contending factions, sees the ancient landmarks of his faith and resolutely marches up to them. Such was his course at the very outset of his Administration. Such has it been all along. Such is it still. Perhaps there is no measure, in opposition to the political principles of his past life, around which so many plausible recommendations, so many excusatory arguments could have been thrown as around "It is the custom of the most of the con- this branch of internal improvements. Yet, true to the arts of political legerdemain and seizing the point, the principle beneath, with a decision worthy of his high position. He bids the Khorazan of Whiggery get behind him, and boldly vetoes one of the

demon's most popular schemes of plunder and waste. President PIERCE deserves well of the countryof the North, of the West, and (not one grain the less) of the South. He is true as steel and politically as sound as any man. Let him receive the long and loud plaudies of the wide-spread people he is striving to serve so well. To withhold them now is to close cratic republic at work in the world, is to proclaim, in other words, the lofty style and title of our hearts against the most natural suggestions of

The Church-going Spirit. WHATEVER may be averred of our Village churches, the attendance upon our country churches seems to Why can we not all catch up the spirit of the thing be immense. Last Sunday was meeting day at Dry Creek, a popular Church with a worthy Preacher, and and hold it and make it yours. Aladdin's lamp never a large membership. Our cottage is seven miles distant from the place, yet as many as twenty-five fourfrom every other direction as they did from this dis- two-fold in other respects. But it will pay. The tant quarter the occasion must have been almost a Greenville and Columbia railroad is now doing Penticost in point of numbers.-We learn that all our finely. We join them at their flow to fortune. The big-meetings have been largely attended; at none of receive us and point to the difficulties they have left them however has there been any unsual exhibition of behind-the unavoidable expenses (of the first estabfeeling except at Rehoboth, in the Dark Corner. But lishment of a great road) which they have overcome, many more are yet to transpire and much good may yet | the large workshops they have put in operation, and

Col. P. S. BROOKs will address his constituents of Newberry District, at Newberry Village on mon-

day next. cans, and three men are said to have been killed THE Clay Monument in the Lexington Cemebut no reliable particulars have vet transpired. tery, Ky., is to cost from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

which we should accept with greater avidity! We Our Position as a Community. would be getting all the advantages of a railroad the several railroad schemes which are fermenting without exposure to the hazards inseparable from a around us. In the Savannah Valley enterprize we beginning. Even supposing that the whole concern

all begin to look upon the matter in the light of a su-

femn responsibility to the community in which they

live, and to the children they may leave behind them.

That they will shirk it, we cannot believe. But we

It was our intention to consider further our position

in regard to the Ridge road; but we must postpone

this to some other time, as our article has already

We only add in conclusion, remember the railron

barbecue, of the 6th--let every one come out prepared

ot," depicts it in really vivid colors. We can readily

appreciate what he says about the ladies, as we have

ong since regarded that portion of our State (especial-

v Union) more fruitful than any other in nice, pretty,

ntelligent, natural and affectionate girls. Of the

some suite, and enlivened by bright eyes, twinkling feet,

Of the feast the "Patriot," speaks in such feeling

erms that we must quote his own language. Says he,

"It would be hard to describe the table, loaded, as

had looked at the pine apples, oranges and other

the champagne bottles and other wines prepo

ed about over the room, he might have thought he was in Greenland. Again, if he had cast an eye towards

father who was then himself Governor of South Caro-

"keeping up the times." Almost every where else

John C. Breckinridge.

pigmies when compared with their illustrious prodecess-

sors, that we really feel refreshed at reading a description

of one who promises better things. But after all it may

be but an exaggerated puff-a well-paid-for puff-or a

puff negotiated by some solicitous friend who has tact

enough to keep his principle in the back-ground.

This sort of thing is said to be be very common now-

above the grade of those mushroon statesmen who

" Perhaps, there is no man in the present Co

"Perhaps, there is no man in the present Congress of brighter promise or higher desiny, than John C. Breckinring, of Kentucky. In the prime and vigor of manhood, gifted, with great talents and commanding eloquence, he has but recently entered the arena of National politics, but ever since he took his seat as the representative of the Ashland District, at the companyer property of the last Congress. his career.

ring at once command attention, and create a fa-

Of greatness in his looks, and of high fate.

In person he is tall and slightly built, with a well-

and his eulogium of HENRY CLAY, delivered during

witnessed the recent controversy between him and Mr. Curring, which attracted so much attention all over the Union and so nearly ended in bloodshed,

Murders, Duels, and the Like.

stantly increasing facilities of intelligence !

The Blue Ridge Railroad.

to be introduced among us by the Blue Ridge Rail-

a calented letter-writer says of him:

THE rising men of our day are generally such poor

they have completely " run down at the heel."

reached the length of a legitimate editorial.

to "go the whole hog, bristles and all!"

have perhaps said enough.

cheerful chattering, &c.

WE have allusion now to our position in regard to are less interested than in one or two others we shall failed to pay as things now stand, yet is there not mention presently. But we should not be unconcern- every probability that the Blue Ridge road will be ed even about that. For, although its benefits will completed about as soon as ours will be, and does any be chiefly showered upon the Savannah River side of one doubt for a moment its paying then as handsome Edge-field, yet are we not all interested in any thing ly as any similar investment in the United States that will increase the aggregate wealth and prosperity of our District? Is it not indeed a narrow and selfish principle that would dictate indifference to any work of public usefulness which does not directly advantage one's individual interests! Granting that the serve the autographs of some of our shrewdest mon-Valley road, if built, would give other parts of Edgefield no special facilities, it ought yet to be a matter of rejoicing with every man to see a large and respectable portion of his immediate fellow-citizens placed upon a vantage ground that may impart new life to all their prospects. The contiguity of improve-ment, the neighborhood of prosperity never injured any one. On the contrary, actual and positive advantages are usually derivable therefrom. This is at least the general rule. We cannot see why it will not work in this instance. One advantage the Valley Road will certainly render to the District at large and in fact to our whole side of the State: it wil resuscitate a decaying market near us, which has long been esteemed by our people (and very properly so one of the very best, for the Farmer's purposes, in the Southern States. This consideration alone is enough on the bare score of self-interest, to make us wish for the Valley railroad enterprize complete success Doubts have been entertained by some (ourself among the number) as to the probability of this stock proving a safe investment. But after reading Arms's report upon the route, hearing the opinions of wellinformed gentlemen through the up country and (more than all) reflecting maturely upon the immense trade to be secured at no very distant day by the Blue Ridge Road (a considerable share of which the Savannah river road must and will carry,) these doubts have been in a great measure removed. Even then as respects the Sayannah Valley railroad, we repeat writing from Montery, S. C., urges this project upon that none within the limits of Edgefield should rethat none within the limits of Edgefield should regard its progress with unconcern. Rather let us give its projectors and supporters the benefit of our most careful without the projectors and supporters the benefit of our most variety of etceteras. We will not attempt it. If one variety of etceteras. cordial good wishes. If we cannot render them substantial aid, let us at least cheer them on with our applause. In return, their good example may stimusupplause. In return, their good example may stimusupposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but then it he had supposed he was near the equator; but then it had supposed he was near the equator; but the had supposed he was near the equator; but the had supposed he was near the equator; but the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was near the equator in the had supposed he was late those of us nearer the centre of the District to do something equally creditable to ourselves and beneficial to our section. The only rivalry to be encour and between sections in matters of this kind is one characterised by a landable ambition to do most for

the advancement of the common interests of our District and our State. But if it becomes every one in our community to render as much aid and comfort as he possibly can o a work located upon the remote outskirts of for that day) in compliment to our present Governor's his District, what shall we say of the duty de. volving upon us in regard to an undertaking which lina. The Spartans deserve great credit for thus promises to scatter its benefits profusely in our very midst ? In other words, if the Savannah Valley railroad company deserve from us at least a hearty "God-speed," what does not the contemplated con nection, of New Market and Aiken via. Edgefield Village, demand at our hands ! That it will double the value of real estate all along its line .- that it will agadruple our market facilities whether for sples or surchases,-that it will multiply ten-fold our ways and means of making a respectable livelihood-that it will bring to our doors on comparatively cheap terms many luxuries, and conveniences of which we a-days. Breckinging however is thought to be are now almost deprived by reason of their extravagant cost-that it will place us on a grand highway feel the need of continual bolstering up. Read what of travel and trade, which will probably become one of the biggest arteries in all our Southern commercial system and whose every throb will but raise our iomes higher and higher in the scale of wealth and improvement-that it will give us in short nearly all the advantages and facilities, moral, intellectual and physical, now enjoyed by the most favored spots upon the American continent—that it will do all this, and even more it may be, is a certainty that cannot be rationally doubted. Prejudice may lift up her croaking ner of ogly and ill begotten doubts-Parsimony may

rading in the article was now getting to be a very age. Opin their oasis, calculations have again and this style eminent. Instance in the surface in the enrich.

Webster, he seldom uses a wrong word or a word too much. His defence of Gen. William O. Butler, his observations. Does this not show that a voluntary ling and elevating not alone of individuals but of reform is at work in our District? And if Temper-ance legislators will but remain quiet, may we not people of Edgefield, not merely those who reside in whole communities. And it now remains for the look for a new state of things before many years have this town and its vicinity but all who are located along the suggested line, to say, whether they will, We may add that the Commissioners of the 10th by wisely liberal subscriptions of stock, place them-Regiment have refused to license retail shops, selves in possession of all the prominent and valued advantages of their day and generation. Let no temporizing timidity keep them back in the great work of securing this most enviable position. Least of all should small considerations of temporary private advantage influence any in the matter. The opportunity is a guiden one that it way soon float by and consideration of political intrigue, his vantage influence any in the matter. The opportuand Diplomatic Appropriation Bill of the past Session of Congress and finds that the sum total of into the hards of others. We will regret it then in vain. Now is the time for action. By the first of January next the charter, under which this Aiken and New Market link is to built, must be secured or else he forfeited. There is however, we apprehend, but little doubt as to its being secured. The Greenville and Columbia. Company will see to it that government expenditures, after the millions we have this be done. But the important point with us at whole of August up to the 25th inclusive, there paid into the common treasury. The fact is its a Edgefield village, and (we hope we may add) with many of our fellow-citizens both above and below this place, is to show a full hand in order that we may exercise a controlling influence over the new work. We must "ante" as high as we can possibly chagrin doubtless to Whigs, to observe the fearlessness afford. We must stand square to the front and do our best. Much is at stake, and to save the pool much must be attempted. We are appending some conditions to our supscription. To secure respect for those conditions, we must lay a high offer at the Company's door. Fifty or even seventy-five thousand dollars will do very little good. A hundred thousand is the least that would effect any thing for us. And a hundred and fifty thousand is the notch we of who would undertake to count the number of tons should reach. Carry this respectable amount for-

ward promptly and cheerfully, and we make our-

selves heard at once--not only heard but respected. We will be greeted as brothers in a great work. Our conditions will be heeded; and in less than three years the road will be built in accordance with them. Soon then will the present opponents of this scheme amongst us be silenced. When our town and its vicinity, the country upon the route towards Cambridge and towards Aiken, and in fact almost the entire District shall begin to feel its enlivening and enhancing influences—when skill, thrift, activity, exertion, enterprise shall have taken the place of the stagnation of provisions upon which her people subsist years the road will be built in accordance with them. tion and lethargy which now characterize us-when the sluggards shall be startled from their "folding of the arms together in sleep" by the keen scream of the engine as it brings the wealth of distant lands to our dep ts-when men shall have no time to they boasted, and the failure of which then brought sit loading about like useless drones but all shall be the lamented Hayne to his grave." full of life and spirit, and when every branch of business shall begin to prosper anew, then will there be rejoicing on all sides, and the ancient foes of progress shall hang their heads and confess themselves blind leaders. Then will our farmers get rich in half the time it takes them to do so now. Then will our merchants all prosper, our mechanics thrive, our lawyers flourish, our hotel keepers fatten, our printers grow saucy, and our everybody " push along, keep moving.' at once! The glittering talisman is there-grasp it those who gather its fruits. Hesitate not on account they say "come, join us on equal terms in building a road for which we hold the charter and which we will run in a way to promote your best interests with

they would say, we believe, did we go up as we must

ecription list. And could there be a fairer offer, or one

COMMUNICATIONS.

HAVING heard that there is in circulation throughut the District a report that James Camenon, Esq., as announced as a Candidate for the Legislature a " certain ciique," at Edgefield Village, for the rpose of injuring other Candidates, and having Surely not. Then away with imaginary apprenenyself handed his name to the printer for announcesions. There is no danger of loss here. Let there he no useless fears. See the names that are already nent, I have thought proper, in justice to Mr. Camenon and his friends, to give a plain statement down upon our subscription list. Among them, obof facts in reference to that appropriement. eyed men. Others of them are yet to come up, and On hearing frequent inquiries from gentlemen

rom different parts of the District, whether Mr. they will do so we verily believe. We are sure they AMERON would be a Candidate, indicating a desire that he should be, and that they would support him and thought he could be elected. I wrote him a ote which I sent by his neighbor, Mr. Jas. Spann, st ting the facts as above, and asking his consent to have his name announced; and this I aver was done without the knowledge of a single person in the District, except Mr. Spann, who bere the note. I received no direct answer from Mr. CAMPRON mself, but received a note from Mr. Jas. SPANN, stating that CAMERON was reluctant to give his consent, having frequently refused solicitations from his FROM all accounts, the great ball recently given in friends before, and being fearful that he might give Spartanburg to Gov. Manning was the most brilliant them offence by consenting now to run-that he affair of our Southern season. The " Southern Patriwould like to be elected, and if his friends thought they could elect him, without subjecting him to the recessity of chavassing the District, which his health would not permit him to do, he would be happy to serve them. Such I thought sufficient authority to announce his name which I did without the knowldance, we are told that it was bonored in grand style by our handsome Governor and his somewhat less hand-

I think the Public will be satisfied, from the above statement of facts, of the selfish and malicious motives of certain persons in circulating the report LEWIS JONES. above referred to.

RESENTATIVES OF EDGEFIELD DISTRICT: GENTLEMEN :- As the subject of collecting Tolls w Jones & Kennedy from all persons crossing the prosta Bridge has excited a great deal of interest

took a peep at the side tables and saw the cold turk keys, ducks, hams, and so forth, you might suppose you were still in Spartanburg." We are further informed that just 30 years ago the lesire answers to the following interrogatories. good people of Spartanburg gave a grand ball (grand 1sr. Do you believe the act alluded to as wise

> E. Hongrs, J. R. COOK. A. J. HAMMOND, M. A. RANSOM, A. WRAY. W F. KENRICK. JAMES GOFF. Thos. J. Jennings, J. A. Rilly, M. B. BENSON, I. W. STOKES, J. B. HARVLEY. VILLIAM DEAN, V. A. HERLONG. R. CAMPBELL. SAMUEL S. HORN. WILLIAM B. NEWELL R. C. JONES, F. O'CONNOR, H. L. JEFFERS, JOHN W. MURRAH. J. TAYLUR, R. M. FULLER. P. BROGDUM, T. COLEMAN. M Fruyrence

SEMPOUTLES.

WILEY GLOVER. H. A. KENRICK, WM. H. PRESCOTT, DANIEL RANDALL,

can ever forget the air of proud and defiant majesty and of lofty scorn with which he uttered the words, "I am the peer of Presidents and Cabinets—aye, and THE Dog-star must have been in the ascendant all Summer, if we may judge by the astonishing frequency of murders, deels, suicides, riots, rapes, &c., with which the newspapers have teemed. Never do we remember to have heard the like, and we imagine it would even puzzle the "oldest inhabitant" to recall so passionate a season. Is it that the earth is growing worse as she descends the slope of time? Or may it not be that we now-a-days hear a great deal more every year than we did the year before, from the con-LET those who have doubts, about the great trade

road, read the following remarks by a witness over the mountains, the Knoxville Register: "The influence which this road when comple ed, is to exert upon East Tennessee rannot at 'his time be appreciated, as he would be esteemed a visiouary zealof copper, coal, iron, marble, corn, wheat, flour, ha-con, live stock, &c. that will one day flow through sed into her people when they shall see consummaand commanded the attention of the men

man of this place received a letter from a friend rers, who are generally able boiled men, work but nity than anything we might say; besides we speak in Charleston, dated on Saturday, in which he ten hours per day. But the poor female and ornhan was advised not to visit the city, because of the children must be doomed to toil thirteen hours per

We heard from another source that Mr. and Mrs. R. Dulin, now in Charleston, have been attacked by the Yellow Fever. It is with great regret we have been informed,

morning .-- Carolina Times. FLUX .- The Abingdon, (Va.) Democrat learns that this dreadful complaint is scouring various "could hardly live working twelve hours." The Press forward, young man, a laurel is in waiting for neighborhoods in that section of country. In Government of Great Britain never did take a sub- you in fame's temple. the Rich Valley towards the Salt Works, and

upon the Laurel, its ravages are distressing. dred and sixty second foot will be commenced. The receipts of the past month have been fair, and will exceed the expeditures.

THE ROBBERY OF COL. McMULLEN.-The out assessing you for our hitherto expenses." This Richmond Enquirer says James Howell, charged with the McMullen robbery was examined on FOR THE ADVERTISER. A Card.

edge of a single other individual.

Edgefield C. II., Aug. 23, 1854.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. TO THE CANDIDATES OF THE HOUSE OF REP-

this District, as well as in other parts of the State we, the undersigned voters, again request an expression of your opinions in regard to the policy, wisdom and justice of the Legislature, conferring such power upon Messrs. Jones & Kennedy, and

UST, POLITIC OF PROPER ? 20. Will you, if elected, vote for its repeal? WILLIAM J. WALKER, , WM. MILLER, THOMAS KERNAGHAN, WADE GLOVER. THOS. J. DAVIES. John Smith, R. P. Hankinson, SAM'L. REAY. L. SUBER, CHARLES HAMMOND, WILLIS G. HARRIS, JAMES HATCHER, ELDRED N. FOY, Jos. MERIWETHER. LEWIS BLEDSOE, WILLIAM L. STEVENS, THOS. J. MCKIE. THOMAS SEILLY, WM. H. SEA. JOHN P. MAYS, BENNETT PERRY, B. J. L. PERRY. E. H. CHAMBERLAIN, M. MEDLOCK, S. P. GETZEN, JOEL CURRY, WYETT HOMES, G. M. ROPER. GEO. D. HUIET, Jos. Wyse, Frederic Kinard, GEORGE ADDY, MANCHESTER PADGETT EZEKIEL PADGETT, W. J. BLACKWOOD

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

Politics at Graniteville. Mr. Eprroa :- The first political meeting ever held in Graniteville, came of on Saturday evening. on the political topics of the day.

present time. He contended that the City Council Bridge lying on the South Carolina side-that the Legislature of South Carolina could parsue no other course than I had in regard to said Br dge. That satisfied, the audience were again reparing to the is we think, strange justice for a Republican, - yes, harbor, when the watery elements brought a change to take a Com, any's property, without making any remanicration for it, is indeed, strange justice!-And, if this procedent is established, we intend to be in for a share of the Hamburg & Edgefield Plank Road when their Charter expires. We will get our petition in first, and of course we will get it granted. The next subject the Colonel brought up was the Ten Hour Law (that is the law defining the legal hours of labor in Cotton Factories to be ten hours per day) that some of the good people are advocating. He expostulated on this subject for some time, and said, " Gentlemen, it would never do for the Legislature of South Carolina to interfere between he employer and employed; shall we say to you, freemen as you are, that you shall not work more than ten hours per day? What! freemen forbid to work more than ten hours per day? Gentlemen, it might do for those that are doomed to incessant toil-it might do for the pauper population of Enland, but this channel, from this land of treasures and these fertile valleys, to the seaboard, to be thence distributed by the shipping which will be congregated in Charleston harbor. But the greater benefit will accrue to our sister State of South Carolina, not only by as the tenor of the Colonel's argument. But he forgot to tell us that the States of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and many more of the Northern States had enacted the ten hour law. The Manufacturers at Lowell have adopted it of their own accord, and they assert that they are better satisfied with ten hours than they were before with thirteen. The ten hour law was never enacted to prohibit freemen from working more than ten hours if he chose so to do, but it was enacted to protect all those that claimed its protection, viz: the minors ted the great enterprise that twenty years ago arrested an I females who are chiefly employed in Cotton Factories. Besides, there is no class of people so much oppressed by labor as the operatives in Cotton Factories. All our mechanics and machine shop laboday, from year to year, and according to Col. CAR-ROLL's theory for one thou and years to come, espe- otic integrity-and we can but say to all such, " God eially in South Carolina. We hope however to see speed." his theory fall through before as many days. The that Mr. J. Friday, formerly of this city but re- Colonel said that Great Britain enacted the ten cently engaged in business with Mr. R. Dulin, hour aw on account of the excess of the laborers, themselves and Teacher ample credit; and especidied of Yellow Fever in Charleston, yesterday | But the Government of Great Britain never would have enacted such a law had it not been for the reputation, as a youth of rare parts and unequalled clamor and petitions of that class, the Colonel said, originality for one of his years and opportunities

Hour Law. He said if the Legislature of South School systems in South Carolina. VIATOR. els to the acre.

Carolina should make such a law, the operatives would not get as much for working ten hours as they would for working twelve. We are of the opinion that if the Captain would inquire into this matter, he would find himself mistaken, for in other places, where this law is in force, the operatives do equally as well, if not better, than they do here.

The third speaker was Mr. W. Holstein. He said he did not expect there would be any speaking -he did not come to speak-he merely came to get all their votes if he could; and took his seat amidst an enthusiastic peal of laughter. He made friends by his frank confession.

Thus ended, Mr. Epiton, the first political meeting in Graniteville. AUDITOR.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

JUST, POLITIC OF PROPER ?

The Augusta Bridge. " 1st. Do you believe the Act alluded to as WISE,

"2d. Will you, if elected, vote for its repeal?" Mr. Epron,-The above interrogatories relative the Act authorizing Messrs. Jones & Kenneur o collect Toll at this end of the Augusta Bridge, have been propounded to the Candidates for the Legislature by "Seventy-five respectable citizens' of Edgefield District. To these interrogatories i bri-fly answer No to the first, and Yes to the

Perhaps I ought to say no more, but as there eems to be a doubt in the minds of some as to whether the Act in question be repealable or not, may be well enough for me to state, that if it be not repealable, I should also feel it my duty, as a faithful representative, to support any measure hav ing for its object the relief of the public on the one hand, and the protection of the City Council of Augusta in the enjoyment of their just rights on

The repeal bility of the Act is an open question but as my judgment inclines strongly to the belief that it can and will be repealed, I shall not for the present make any alluston to two or three measures. ome one of which I would advocate, if elected to the Legislature, in case the proposition to repeal the obnoxious Charter could not be carried.

I have never hesitated to express my opinions freely on the subject of the Augusta Brid e, either in private conversation or in public debate, and my o sition in regard to the Toll Gate of Messrs. Jones & Kenneov must be well known to this community. But as a written definition of that position has been twice called for by numerous and respectable citizens, I cheerfully comply with a demand which I hold that every free constituency has a right to make upon those who seek to represent it.

Respectfully, . G. D. TILLMAN.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

Examination at Pine Grove. Mr. Eprron,-With your permission, I will through your columns, let your readers know some thing about how it goes with the "young ideas" i the piney woods. At Pine Grove, on Friday the 18th inst., a public examination was given, which should have been not eed ere this, but we hoped some abier pen than ours would have done it. Soon after arriving, we sought a place close to the stand in order that nothing might pass unobserved. The excellent Brass Band soon after sounded the prelude, and the Teacher, Mr. WRIGHT, called out a Class, which show d demonstratively how methodieally and scientifically they had been instructed in the mystery of letters. No one can imagine how highly interesting it was that did not witness the proceedings. Every scholar and class manifested a with so much accuracy and precision as on this oceasion; and we do not speak without knowing something about the business, and also the subjects they had under consideration, otherwise we should have kept the peace. No academical or high-school excreises could have surpass d it, up to its pretenthe 19th inst. At half-past seven o'clock the Fac- s ons, which are the best and most need'al for the tory Bell tolled, as a signal for the "voting Deno- farmer, mechanics, and other country avocationseracy" to repair to the Academy, where the meeting the King's English. The morning being very cloudy, was organized, and a Committee appointed to wait added not a little to the comfort of the day, up to on Col. Canconn, at the Hotel, and invite him and noon to which time every thing had progressed as the other Candidates there, to address the meeting harmoniously as the leart could desire; and just then the signal for dinner was sounded. There was Directly the Colonel took the Rostrum, and began | now made a general advance to the table; and after is argument on the Augusta Bridge. He gave the seeing all hands in for their chance, we strolled history of that Gridge from the time it first stretched around to see more than to get, and without exagits wooden arms across the mighty Savannah to the geration, we never saw a better Jinner, for a public ger." oceas on anywhere or any time. There must have of Augusta had lost all right to that portion of the been an extensive inroad made in the ranks of the

feathered tribe, as well as the pig pen and lamb fold. The erayings of the inner man having been amply over our dreams,-and then there was a poll-mell rush for the Church, which happly stood near by. Here chaos reigned uncontrolled for some time; some lamenting that the exercises were stopped, others sighing for home, while now and then a love sick swain could be seen bowing obsequiously be fore his diven, thinking that he was veiled from observations by the uproar around, telling his distres

ses, and asking (we thought) a return of affections. Order, however, was at length restored, when Joseph Arney, Esq., who was solicited to address the audience, ascended the pulpit, and it seemed as if the sacred desk inspired ham with a vast deal peaceful triumphs, greatly augmenting the more zeal and fervor than his usual quantum; for, nore zeal and fervor than his usual quantum; for, although we did not hear but little ourselves, owing to the insufferable crowd that thronged the house, some of our friends that heard him through, (and they were close observers and competent judges of such things,) said they never knew han to acquit himself with so much credit on any occasion. Of course his subject was that of literature. From the outse he struck at the point, and concentrated every remark to the subject. He placed the advantages and incentives to eminence, rank and distinction in America, in bold relief, in contra-distinction to those of every other land; and the contrast was truly a happy one to the hearts of all. He showed that the hope of our country hung upon a well educated youth, portraying to the parent the necessity and all-importance of the subject in beautiful colors

We do not wish it to be thought that we are wielding an indirect electionering endgel for Mr. ABNEY, for we know that his intrinsic merits will weigh more heavily upon the hearts of an enlightened commuirrespective and independent of all political predilection. Mr. Abney is known to be a man of unre mitting energy and perseverance, and also of patri-

After Mr. A. had taken his seat, the "young Americans" mounted the rostrum, and they did ally did Mr. CROWDER win for himself an enviable

ject of reform into consideration until it was com-And here the chapter ends, but before closing, we pelled to do so in order to save itself from disgrace beg leave to say to all who do not know his merits, WASHINGTON MONUMENT.-The present height and ruin. Such has been the history of Britain that Mr. Watter is worthy of the most unlimited of this monument is one hundred and sixty leet : from time immemorial. The Colonel then, after a reputation as a successful teacher of all English and on Monday it was expected that the hun- few more eloquent remarks on this subject, took his branches. We are but slightly acquainted with this gentleman, and therefore we do not speak of him Capt. Moragne being present was then called through sinister motives. We love to see such men up. He said he thought it useless for him to say patronized; and more than all, we like to see the any thing, for enough had been said already. He cause of education advancing with such gigantic said he agreed with Col. Carroll in pretty much strides. The time will then soon come when there Tribute of Respect.

AT a special meeting of "THE SALUDA SENTI-NELS." at Mount Willing, on the i6th inst., Lieut. A. D. Bares being called to the Chair, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of an allwise Providence, the Supreme Being has seen fit to remove from among us our late Captain and fellowsoldier, REUSEN B. POUKNIGHT. Be it therefore Resolved, That "The Saluda Sentinels" have

met an irreparable loss in the death of our late Captain and fellow-soldier, Reunen B. Pouksigner, and that we truly deplore this heavy dispensation of Providence. Resolved. That the members of this Company

found in Capt. BOURNIGHT an able an efficient offi-cer, a high boned honorable gentleman, always exereising that patience, forbearance and courtesy to each and every member, which have lastingly en-deared him to the Company.

Resolved, That as an officer and fellow-soldier,

and a most estimable, useful and patriotic citizen, we will cherish for him the kindest remembrane . Resolved, That as a testimony of our deep resect, we do wear at our next parade, and for the pace of thirty days thereafter, the usual badge of

nourning.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his unily in their sad bereavment. Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be ent to the family.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Edgefield Advertiser. A. D. BATES, Chairman.

TT Tue fo lowing letter from the celebrated Dr. JAMAS C. AYER, gives the honest side of the Nostrum question. Since the public will use these remedies we wish, for the sake of suffering humanity, there were more of them like his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, which require no secreey

to make them so down. Lowell, July 26, 1854.

- & Co., New York City, Gentlemen :- Yours of the 23d inst., asking me to join in a combination to put down the Ohio Nos-trum Bill, comes duly to hand: I cannot accede to

your request for the following reasons: The law requiring that the composition shall be published, of every medicine sold in the State, cannot work to the injury of anybody who deserves protection. I have published the recipes of my medicines for fifteen years, and believe this to be the honest way of making their virtues known to the community. The Medical Profession publish their discoveries to the world as soon as made, for the benefit of all mankind. Why should we not? The Law which you fear will destroy your shusiness, can injure only those who falsely pretend to discoveries and secrets which they have not. It will expose the emptiness of such pretensions, and the public will turn as de from such preparations as are found to be worthless when their co known. If medicines have real worth, they will be only the better appreciated and the better patron ized by laying their composition open to the l'ublic, that all may judge for themselves. If they have not real merit, it is due in common justice, to the suffering sick, to the public health and to the cause of humanity, that the p-opie should know them to

Yours, respectfully, JAMES C. AYER

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.-The New York Triune has just closed a series of articles on marriage and divorce, in which the arguments for extending the facilities for divorce have been examined and answered.

One leading cause of unhappiness in the marriage relation is very happily set forth in the

following: "The real evil is, as we have said, that many marry heedlessly or unworthily. But for this, there would not be one unhappy union where there are now a thousand. This is the point of danger, and to this the attention of philanthropists and reformers should be directed. The illusions, the mutual deceptions, which too often precede and induce false marriages, should be sternly reprobated, and the freest inquiry, the landable spirit of emulation and determined perse- most searching observation, with respect to the verance, which is the sure medium of success in all education, temper, opinions, faults and virtues true to say, that we never thing move about this indicate the say, that we never thing move about 1 insisted upon. And they should be reputed breaking off of an engagement, no less than the baseness which would promote or secure one through mutual delusions which surely precede a life of misery. We know two who, after having been several years engaged, at length said to each other, in perfect frankness and mutual esteem, without a cloud having interposed between them : " It seems that we do not love so fervently, devotedly, as we ought in order to become husband and wife; let us hencefourth be friends only," and so they were and are. How nobly this contrasts with the mercenary matchinaking, estate-wedding, fortnne-hunting spirit too generally prevalent, which determines the merits of a searching inquiries among records of mortgages, and title deeds, or strikes the balance of a maid en's virtues on her father's bank book and led-

> Appear or THE MULDERER -Moses, the principal actor in the late marder of JESSEE MATTOX, and who escaped from the authorities, was re-taken, on Saturday morning last, near the Dead Fall, in this District, and is now in jail. The two other boys implicated were tried of Thursday of last week, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 15th of next month. The three will be hung together.—The place of execution is fixed near Donaldsviile.—Independent

PRESIDENT PIERCE.-The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Com-

nerce says of President Pierce: " His civil achievements since his accession to the Presidency have been more important and more glorious, and more conducive to the welfare of the country, than would be a hundred victories by land and sea. The treaties which he has already made with foreign powers are

Hot and Cold.-A pentleman who arrived at one of the hotels in Boston on Wednesday, gave the following order in a tone up to 110 in the shade : " Landlord, put my baggage on ice, and make up a bed for me in the refrigerator. We happened to be present when the same genleman arrived last sJanuary. His order then was in a tone several degrees below: "Landlord, I say, give us a boiling hot whiskey punch, pile on the coal, and make my bed in an oven."

New Corron.-J. H. Willey, Esq., has laid on our desk a sample of a bale of Fair new Cotton received from the plantation of Joseph Catchings, Esq., Green county, Georgia,

Messts. W. C. Dukes & Sons have also presented us with a sample from a bale received by Messrs. Moorer & Connor from the plantation of Caswell Hart, Esq., Charleston District. Its quallity is Middling Fair.

Rice Dutin, Esq., likewise received yesterday ten bales of the new crop, which he disposed of at 103 cents per pound.—Charleston Courier.

THE London times, in the course of a recent editorial review of the various naval invasions chronicled in the world's history, admits that The success of the British force that dashed up the Potomac, landed, and after a quick march, destroyed Washington, and then as speedily beat a retreat, can hardly be considered an affair of legtimate warfare, being little more than a piratical and fruitless surprise on an unarmed and unsuspecting population." This is a note worthy confession.

THE New Orleans Bulletin says:

" We are inclined to belive that the okra plant of the South is destined to alleviate the grievons evil under which all publisherdom labors. We have seen specimens of strong white rope manufactured from its fibre. If it will make rope it certainly will make paper, and if it will make paper the present exorbitant prices must come down materially, for the supply of the raw material will be as inexhaustible as cheap.

It is stated that 1.000,000 bushels of wheat will be raised in Dodge county, Wisconsin, this year. It is also certain that there are thousands do with a hundred and fifty thousand upon our sub- Friday. There is but little doubt of his guilt. all he had said in relation to the Bridge and Ten will be no use of talking and writing about Free of acres that will yield from fifty to sixty bush-