# ABWER 3ER

A Democratic Journal, Devoted to Southern Rights, News, Politics, General Intelligence, Citerature, Morality, Temperance, Agriculture, &c.

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amidst the Ruins."

W. F. DURISOE, Proprietor.

## EDGEFIELD, S. C., JANUARY 10, 1855.

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#### THE EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY W. F. DURISOE, Proprietor. ARTHUR SIMKINS, Editor.

TO THE LE DUE SO. DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid within six months-and THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions not distinct- and be hereafter a broken merchant with money ly limited at the time of subscribing, will be considerenough, and a shabby reputation. You owe not ed as made for an indefinite period, and will be con- a cent and have barely a cent to show after buytinued until all arrearages are paid, or at the option of ing your next dinner; but nobody looks on you the Publisher. Subscriptions from other States must as the cause of his ruin, nobody fails because of ENVARIABLY be accompanied with the cash or refer- your failure to meet your engagements, no wid-

75 cents per Square (12 lines or less) for the first in- With your empty pocket you are richer than he sertion, and 374 cents for each subsequent insertion. in his (un-) comfortable retirement with money When only published Monthly or Quarterly \$1 per enough (that does not belong to him.) square will be charged. All Advertisements not having the desired number of insertions marked on the margin, will be continued until forbid and charged ac-Those desiring to advertise by the year can do so on

tracts for yearly advertising are confined to the immediate, legitimate business of the firm or individual contracting. Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance

For Advertising Estrays Tolled, Two Dollars, to be aid by the Magistrate advertising.

# Select Poetry.

NOW IS THE TIME. Now is the time-a precious pearl, It resteth just within your grasp, A moment! 'Tis forever lost, And only vain regrets you clasp. In each man's life tho' there's a tide, Yet neither time nor tide will wait. Then do not idly let them glide, And like a fool your luck berate.

Now is the time, employ it well, Strike whilst the iron's hot and red, Strike-and be sure with steady nerve, To hit the nail upon its head. "Procrastination is a thief," And if you stop with him, you'll lose Life's golden sands, and swifter feet, Will step ahead in your own shoes.

Now is the time-don't let it slip In soft beguiling reveries, From such light chaff and worthless seed, You'll only reap an empty bliss. One rock at a foundation's worth, A thousand eastles in the nir. And men of words, and not of deeds, Are vain and false, however fair.

Now is the time-with folded hands. Would you still ask a little sleep? What folly ! O'er its grievous sin, Would devils laugh, and angels weep! Yes, devils laugh, for guilty souls Thus wail in agony their fate-Our now is evermore teo late!

Now is the time-the accepted time; " Work while it yet is call'd to-day!" To-morrow! will it ever come? It may, when you have pass'd away. Then strive that you may leave on earth, Some good impress-some work of love; And strive to gain that nobler prize-The victor's crown of life above.

### Miscellancous.

THE LIFE OF A DRUNKARD.

If you would mark the misery, which drunkenness infuses into the cup of domestic happiness, go with me to one of those nurseries of crime, a common tippling shop, and there behold collected till midnight, the fathers, the husbands, the sons, and the brothers of a neighborhood. Bear witness to the stench, and the filthiness around them .- Hearken to the oaths, the obscenity, and the ferocity of their conversation. Observe their idiot laugh; record the vu'gar jest, with which they are delighted, and tell me, what potent sorcery has so transformed

tell me, what potent sorcery has so transformed these men, that, for this leathsome den, they should forego all the delights of an innocent, and lovely fireside.

But let us follow some home, from the scene of their debauch. There is a young man, whose accent, and gait, and dress, bespeak the communion, which he once has held, with something better than all this. He has at only son. On him the house of materia, and of sisters have better than all this. He has at only son. On him, the hopes of parents, and of sisters have centered. Every nerve of that family has been strained, to give to that hatellect, of which they all were proud, every means of choicest cultiva-tion. They have denied the inselves, that noth-ing should be wanting, to chube him to enter his profession, under every advantage. They gloried in his talents, they exulted in the first buddings of his youthful promise, and they were looking forward to the time when every labor should be repaid, and every self-denial rewarded, by the joys of that hour, when he should stand forth in all the blaze of well-earned, and indisputable professional pre-eminence. Alas, these visions are less bright than once

they were! Enter that family circle. Behold those aged parents, surrounded by children, lovely and beloved. Within that circle reign peans, virtue, intelligence and refinement. The evening has been spent, in animated discussion, in innocent pleasantry, in the sweet interchange of affectionate endearment. There is one, who used to share all this, who was the centre of this circle. Why is he not here? Do professional engagements, of late so estrange him from home? The hour of devotion has arrived. They kneel before their Father and their God. A voice, that used to mingle in their braises, is absent. An hour rolls away. Where now has all that cheerfullness flee? Why does every effort to rally, sink them deeper in despondency? Why do those parents look so wistfully around, and why do they start at the sound of every footstep? been spent, in animated discussion, in innocent do they start at the sound of every footstep.

Another hour has gone. That, lengthened peal is too much for a mother's endurance. She can conceal the well known cause no longer. The unanswered question is wrung from her lips, where, oh where, is my son?

The step of that son and brother is heard .-The door is opened. He staggers in before them, and is stretched out at their feet, in all the loathsomness of beastly intoxication.

MR. FRENIKEN, the defeated competitor of Mr. Whitfield for a seat in Congress from Kansas, has returned to the bosom of his family at Uniontory. Requiescal in pace.

From the New York Times. IN HARD TIMES KEEP OUT OF DEBT.

Keep out of debt, and you are rich; not rich in all senses, but in most, richer than many who have the reputation. Mr. A., who drove past a moment ago, is taxed as if he were worth a hundred thousand, but his liabilities are a hundred and fifty thousand. He will fail in less than a month and retire upon the profits of the failure, ows turn their rebuking eyes on you; no orphans ADVERTISENENTS will be conspicuously inserted at charge you with the authorship of their want,

Out of debt, every sixpence you get is you own; you may look on it with an unalloyed sensation of right to save or to spend it, to turn it into any fashion of pleasure or enjoyment that it is equal to. But in debt, your money is not your own. It belongs to your baker, butcher, grocer, tailor—or the old uncle who was silly liberal terms-it being distinctly understood that con-

> table profession, or a stock on hand that is not immediately convertible into cash, he is foolish in heaps, that they might be more readily re- thing necessary for the food of man; and every not to take a hundred dollars if he can have use of it for six dollars a year, and yet be sure of the principal to repay when it is demanded.—
>
> In means, that they might be more readily removed. Others glared on you from the bushes with the ferocity of wild beasts as they hugged their wounds. Some implored, in an unknown their wounds and its quantity cannot the ground the gro But to go in debt for a luxury, or a mere conve- tongue, but in accents not to be mistaken, water now be increased.—But our corn crop may—and nience, or for any other than an absolute necessity, is always a matter of doubtful propriety.
>
> Some barrow and make fortunes on their borrow.
>
> Lacerating ball. The sullen, angry second of Some borrow and make fortunes on their borrowed capital before pay day comes. But for such some of these men was fearful. Fanaticism and operations, great brains or an easy conscience are required, and where one succeeds ten fail.

> In these tight times, when Wall street is like one's mouth after eating persimmons, when rents fall fifty per cent., and the safest men are shaking, it behooves all small dealers to look sharp to their accounts. Let them owe no man, if they are so fortunate as to be thus far out of debt, and be quite sure, too, that no man owes them except his debt be secured by the most undoubted security. For in these times whoever has lent is around looking up the borrower with the most assiduous perseverance, and it is distressing to note how many borrowers are not at home when such call. Let the ornaments go unbought this season. Let the amusements be for sworn. Let the cont—we talk to unpretend.
>
> Were broken—that their cartridges were lying open in heaps on the ground. Litterbearers, French and English, clothed the hill side, now toiling painfully up with a heavy burden for the grave, or with some subject for the doctor's care; now hunting through the bushes for the dad or dying. Our men have acquired a shocking facility in their diagnosis. A body is before you; there is a shout, 'Come here boys; I see a Russian!' (or 'a Frenchman,' or 'one of our formed the operation. The thigh bone was unbought this season. Let the amusements be forsworn. Let the coat—we talk to unpretend a Russian! (or 'a Frenchman,' or 'one of our formed the operation. The thigh bone was forsworn, Let the coat—we talk to unpretend a fellows.') One of the party comes forward, raises broken off about two inches below its insertion ing people—be coaser than last year; and, ladies, et the bonnet be a dollar or two plainer. Put what you ment to spend for a wreath into the coal bin, and what you designed for a velvet that should surpass Mrs. Smith's into the flour pull the barrel. Be hard up for weeks together; wear a patch on your garment; wear a napless had; a second floor instead of a whole house, live comfortably instead of keeping up appearances; do anything that is honest-never mind whether it is respectable-rather than in such times as these to run in debt.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Study to do faithfully whatsoever things in your actual situation you find expressly or tacity laid down to your charge—that is, your post; stand to it like a true soldier. Silently devour the many chagrins of it—all situations have many-and see you aim not to quit it, without doing all that is your duty.

Every smallest moment of man's life contains

in it a series of consequences extending to eternity, for each moment is a new beginning of subsequent ones, and this is the case with all and singular the moments of his life, both in regard to understanding and will. Know that if you have a friend, you ought to

visit him often. The road is grown over with grass, the bushes quickly spread over it if it be not constantly travelled. A generous mind does not feel as belonging

to itself alone, but to the whole human race. We are born to serve our fellow creatures. The parent who would train up a child in the way he should go, must go the way he would train up his child in.

A man that heards riches and enjoys them not, is like an ass that carries gold and easts thistles. Some sort of charity will swallow the egg and give away the shell.

Men often blush to hear of what they were not ashamed to act. If folly were a pain there would be groaning in every house.

Opinions grounded upon prejudice are always maintained with the greatest violence.

True eloquence consists in saying all that is necessary, and nothing more.

If thou art master, be sometimes blind: if a servant, be sometimes deaf. He wno says all he likes, shall often hear

what he does not like. Where the bee sucks honey the spider sucks

whiskey is manufactured from perhaps a dozen ty pounds of quartz rock, (which is a large estigrains of mashed corn, the value of which is too small to be estimated. A pint of this mixture lump.) its value, at \$17 25 per ounce. is \$38,920. sells at retail for one shilling, and if of a good brand, it is considered by its consumers well fifteen inches, and its width from five and oneor two-it fires the brain-rouses the passions irregular and aneven in its formation it is diffihalf a million of types, it brings intelligence apparently been in a fused state. from the four quarters of the globe-it has in

when the liquor dealers are paid cheerfully. How is this? Is the body a better paymaster than the head, and are things of the moment more prized than things of eternity? Is the transient tickling of the stomach of more consequence than the improvement of the soul, and the information that is essential to a rational being? If this had its real value, would not the newspaper be worth many pints of whiskey !-

REDEMPTION OF THE U. S. DEBT .- One million three hundred thousand dollars, of the United States Debt, was redeemed, at the Treasury Department, last week-nearly eight hundred ousand dollars of which was the loan of 1847. used up in the recent campaign, and is, no doubt, disgusted with his prospects in the New Terridisgusted with his prospects with

THE FIELD AFTER THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN. , PROBABLE REFECTS OF THE WAR ON AGRI-A correspondent of the London Times gives CULTURE. A correspondent of the Richmond

well-known bearskins of our guards, the red coats of our infantry, and tha bright blue of the in their hands, and held the grass between their ished production consumers at home. Already fingers up towards heaven. All the men who are these considerations pressing on the English exhibited such signs of pain had been bayoneted. wheat and flong market, and keep up the prices The dead men who lay with an eternal smile on even after a good crop, which has been secured their lips had been shot. But the wounded. For in most admirable condition. Wheat sells now two days they had lain where the hand and the at rather higher prices than it did one year ago, numerous. Some of these were placed together immortal hate spake through their angry eve- Brunswick Daily News gives the particulars of balls, and he who gazed upon them in pity and a remarkable surgical operation upon the person compassion, could at least (unwillingly) under- of a German employed at the Snuff Mill on stand why these men, in their savage passion, Lawrence's brook, who in adjusting a belt over kill the wounded, and fire on the conqueror who, in his generous humanity, had aided them as he the leg between the knee and ankle; his body passed. It was a relief to see that their arms was carried overathe chaft and coming in conwere broken-that their cartridges were lying tact with the beams above, the limb was torn

ticular spots you see a party of men ousy at his gratitude, and said he felt " rery comforta- English and French Co along the hill-side, at the distance of forty or ble fitty yards apart. Go over and you find them around a yawning trench, thirty feet in length by twenty feet in breadth and six feet in depth at the bottom of which, in every conceivable attitude, lie packed together with exceeding art vened about forty hours after the accidnt. some thirty or forty corpses. The grave-diggers stand chatting on the mounds by the sides, waiting for the arrival of some bearers to complete the number of the dead. They speculate on the wards them. "It's Corporal ---, of the --th, I Bishop of New York was to hold an ordination appearance of the body which is being borne tothink," says one. "No! its my rear rank man, I can see his red hair plain enough," and so on. They discuss the merits or demerits of dead sergeants or comrades. "Well, he was a hard man; it's all over now!" or "Poor Mick! he had fif- and in countenance not unlike his brother, the teen years' service-a better fellow never step. Rt. Rev. Bishop of Pennsylvania. At the Church ped." This scene is going on all about the hill-side. Frenchmen, with litters, are also busy attends. He is, de facto, the Bishop of New York, looking out for their dead and wounded, and in sharing the sad labors of the day. At last the question rest with his diocese, he would be renumber in the trench is completed. The bodies them have upraised arms, in the attitude of taking aim; their legs stick up through the mould as the Communion was administered by the twisted into shapes like fantoccini. Inch after ister the elements to the Bishop alone, before as it is thrown upon them; others are bent and inch the earth rises upon them, and they are left "alone in their g!cry." No, not alone, for the hopes, and fears, and affections of hundreds of tempt was made to restore Bishop O. But it

human hearts lie buried with them. ONE o'CLOCK, P. M .- For about one mile and two thousand Russians have been buried by

these men; few remain above ground now.

lump of gold, is taken from the San Joaquin

Republican: weighed one hundred and sixty-one pounds, or submissive spirit, such as should entitle him to twenty-five hundred and seventy-six ounces, a restoration. WHISKEY AND NEWSPAPERS .- A glass of avoirdupois. Calculating that it contains twenmate, in the opinion of those who examined the

worth the money. It is drank off in a minute half to six inches. As one side is extremely sharpens the appetite-deranges and weakens cult to arrive at the thickness, but it will probathe physical system; it is gone—and swollen by average four inches. The other side is aleyes, parched lips, and an aching head are its follows. lowers. On the same sideboard upon which the only quartz perceivable is on the upper or this is served, lies a newspaper, the new white ragged side, and some pieces are so loosely impaper of which cost three-fourth of a cent-the bedded in the precious metal that with the aid omposition for the whole edition costing from of a pointed instrument they might be easily reten to tifteen dollars per day. It is covered with moved. The whole mass, at some period, has

Mr. Perkins, one of the company to whom its clearly printed columns all that is strange or it belongs, informed us yesterday that it was new at home-it tells you the state of the mark- taken out in Calaveras county, on Wednesday et-gives accounts of the last elopement, the evening, November 22, just as the company execution of the last murderer—and the latest steamboat explosion or rairoad di-aster—and yet for all this, the newspaper costs it is than the is located, except that it is in the county above. were quitting work for the day; he would not glass of grog—the juice of a few grains of named. The company consists of four Americans. It is no less strange than true, that there cans and one Swiss. Mr. Perkins belongs to are a large portion of the community w ho think Lexington, Kentneky, and for the past two years the corn juice cheap and the newspaper lear, and although he has labored hard, was very unsuethe printer has hard work to collect the dimes, cessful, never having more than \$200 at any one time during that period.

"The specimen was securely stowed away in strong box yesterday afternoon, and will be dispatched to New York by Adams & Co., on the 1st instant. Mr. Perkins and one of his partners also go home on the steamer, and left Stockton last evening on the Urilda.

"This discovery is another proof that the mines of California are "giving out," but in a manner that suits the miners. Calaveras and the Southern mines against the world."

MEDIATION,—The Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvania says that, in view of the probability of Mr. Clingman's mediation resolutions passing the House, the names of three are seriously mentioned in Washington, in connection with the proposed peace commission bly be \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

dds: "Yet when drained of her men, when so many French Chasseurs, revealing each a silent horror thousands now engaged in peaceful pursuits are of Dominican Government in its relations with in the glades, and marking the spot where stark taken away, and the labor of the country thus and stiff a corpse lay contorted on the grass, manifestly less ned, who, I pray, are to furnish war are now at that port and an English fleet is pointed out the scenes of the bloodiest contests, ment and bread for these vast armies, and the The dead were happy-the dull, cold eye-the population that yet remains at home !-- There tranquil brow-the gently-opening lips, which is not a mouth less to feed, and many less left had given escape to the parting spirit as it fled from its bleeding shell, showed how peacefully a man may die in battle, pierced by the rifle ball. Baltie, and the great wheat growing country on The British and the French, many of whom had the Danube, and that which is watered by the been murdered by the Russians as they lay many rivers entering the Black Sea, is ravaged wounded, wore terrible frowns on their faces, by desolating war, and all that the people of that with which the agonies of death had clad them. | vast and rich country has for years sent abroad me in their last throes had torn up the earth and to England especially, will find for us dimin-It is not hard for a man who is making a living — who gets decent wages—to keep out of debt, and generally he ought to do it. If he does not make living wages, it is a different thing—For borrowing is better than starxing, and a debt is less to be dreaded them bead. And again, when one has, as capital good trade or profit. But the hospital. But the Russians, grouning and palpitating as they lay around, were far more solves on band that is not table profession to day a received the hand and the ball had felled them. There were very few, it is true, but all our searching had not discovered the supply either England or France. But let our people make less tobacco and less cotton the most true was towards noon to-day ere the last of our wealth will be drawn, hence to us, if for these now staple articles, articles of wheat, corn, and palpitating as they lay around, were far more now staple articles, articles of wheat, corn, and put the major breadth of them in every. and put the wimost breadth of them in every-

AMPUTATION AT THE HIP JOINT .- The New the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the eye, into the socker .- The head of this bone was

WE publish below the letter of protest writthe following heart-sickening account of some of the after-scenes of the battle of Inkerman:

"In every bush—on every yard of blood-stained ground—lay a dead or dying Russian. The ed ground—lay a dead or dying Russian. The it is supposed has been summoned there with the view and purpose of arresting the free action the United States. Four French vesseles of ST. Domingo, Nov. 17.

The undersigned, commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States of America near this vernment, having good reasons to know that the agents of France and England have, by various means, aided by a menacing display of an armed force before this capital, overawed and controlled the free action of the Dominican Republic in its relations with the United States, hereby protests, in the name of his country, against this breach of honorable faith towards his governmen, and against this unwarrantable encroachment upon the sovereign rights of an independent American power.

Every enlightened government in amity with the United States is perfectly informed of their determined purpose, as a nation, to oppose what-ever measure may be intended to subject the independent nationality of an American people to the arbitrary will of a foreign power, or make its action, and even existence, dependent on the dicta of a foreign policy; and none of those na-

principle of the American system.

The United States make no difference in the application of this rule between the strong and the weak of their sister republics, and they have a just right to expect the powerful and magnanimous nations of Europe will follow their ex-

These facts being so well understood, I must call your particular attention, sir, to this incon-siderate violation of the relations of amity and commerce now subsisting between our respective countries, in the trust that you, as the res-

this capital, will use the necessary precautions to gaurd those relations from further disturbance. If this due care should be omitted, the government and people of the United States may conceive they have just cause to distrust the sincerity and good faith of any government whose agents in these waters are there permitted to interfere in affairs and negotiations belonging entirely and exclusively to the interests of the United States and the Dominican Republic : and I am confident that you, sir, would regret equally with myself the consequences which might result from this unauthorized intermeddling with the sanctity and freedom of inter-American relations

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

SAVANNAH VALLEY RAILROAD. Met at 11 a. m., at the Bank of Hamburg On motion, John Brownlee, Esq. was called to the chair, and Mr. H. A. Kenrick appointed secretary, and the minutes of the 21st April were

H. Hutchison, President, submitted a verbal eport of the affairs of the company. Joseph Abney, Esq. submitted a series esolutions which at his request were laid on the

table until to-morrow.
On motion of John Speer, Esq., a committee of five was appointed to confer with the City Council of Augusta. Messrs, Rodgers, Brownlee, Hutchison and Sibley, committee.

A committee of three was appointed to verify proxies. Messrs. N. Meriwether, Gyles and Blackwood, committee. On motion of John Speer, Esq., an election

for President and Directors were ordered at 9. On motion of Joseph Abney, Esq., adjourned

to 9 a. m. to-morrow.

H. A. KENDRICK. Secretary. Hamburg, Dec. 21st, 1854.

Met at the Bank of Hamburg, at 10 a. m. Mr Brownlee in the chair.

Mr. Speer, chairman of committee appointed o confer with the City Council of Augusta, reported that the City Council of Augusta had appointed a committee who would be in attendance this morning.

Committee on proxies reported 336 votes rep-

resented by proxy.

Leave was granted Mr. Speer to withdraw resolutions ordering election this day.

H. Hutchison, President, stated that he was unable to give the time and attention to the business of the Company, which would be necessary when operations were commenced, but was willing to attend to the duties of President, free of compensation until his successor should be

His Hon. A. P. Robertson, and Messrs. Phiniy and C. A. Platt, committee in behalf of the ty of Augusta, were introduced, and invited to seats in the convention. The chairman stated the meeting was ready to receive any proposition from the city of Augusta.

Mayor Robertson stated that he was not au thorized to make any proposition on the part of the city, but if the convention had any proposals to make, he would convene the citizens of Augusta at any day the convention desired, and lay the matter before them.

Josiah Sibley, Esq., submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted: The Stockholders of the Savannah River Valley Rail Road, in view of the important interests which are involved in the construction of their

THE SLAVERY QUESTION-NORTH CAROLINA

question were introduced into the House of Commons of North Carolina a few days since "Resolved, That the Act passed at the las session of Congress, providing territorial gov ernments for Nebraska and Kansas, embraces the true principle in relation to the power of the

Federal Government on the subject of slavery in the Territories. "2. Resolved, That the principles asserted in said Act on the question of slavery is a subject of vital importance, upon which all southern

men ought to unite. "3. Resolved, that the attempt on the part of some of the States of the North to interfere with slavery in the South, is a flagrant violation of the Constition of the United States, and

fraught with incalculable mischief to the people "4. Resolved, That the preservation of the rights of this State in the peaceful enjoyment of the domestic institution of slavery is a paramount duty.

"5 Resolved, That much praise is due to the patriotic men who have boldly maintained the compromises of the constitution in the midst of the infuriated fanaticism of the North. "6. Resolved, That this State is determined

to resist any further encroachments upon her constitutional rights. "7. Resolved, That in the event the federal government repeal or impair the efficiency of the provisions of the fugitive slave law, or refuse

to enforce its execution in good faith, it will become the duty of this State to take such measures as may be required for our safety and " 8. Resolved, That, if either of the cotingencies contemplated in the foregoing resolution should arise during the recess of the General Assembly, the governor be requested to convene

that body, to the end that the right of the State may be maintained. ATTACK ON LIQUOR SHOPS BY WOMEN .- The Kalamazoo (Mich) Telegraph furnishes the par-ticulars of a descent made on the groggeries of

Otsego, by the women of that place, in consequence of an insult offered by a dealer to a female whose drunken husband visited his house. The Telegraph says:
"The women of the village, to the number

of thirty-eight, armed with axes and hatchets, formed a procession and marched upon the destroyers of their domestic peace. Proceeding to the hotel, they commenced a general demoli tion of decanters, jugs, tumblers, and barrels, when the proprietor, beseeching them to desist. came to terms, and gave bonds not to sell any more liquor for six months, after which they quietly withdrew. They then proceeded to several groceries where liquor was sold. One Road, are anxious to procure the co-operation of the keepers, after a portion of his stock the city of Augusta, without whose aid, this great been destroyed, signed the required bond.

SINGULAR CASE OF A WRECK .- The propeller

Cincinnati, while on her trip from Chicago to Oswego, was caught in the gale of week before last on Lake Huron. During the storm, a heavy hawser, with a light line attached, which was ceiled ready for use on the forecastle deck, was washed overboard by the sea. Soon after this the engine of the propeller stopped on its centre. and all the efforts of the engineer and his men were insufficient to move it either way. On examination, it was found that the hawser had been caught by the screw and wound around it in numerous complicated coils. Axes and chis els were procured, and the attempt was made to releive the screw of its burden; but before this could be done, the unmanageable craft went ashore on the Canada side, where she now lies. Probably no wreck was ever attributable to such a cause before .- Chicago Times.

to the backwardness of buyers, or rather the want of eash, and the difficulties of transportation from the interior of Indiana, which is now the only source of source of supply. The total number of hogs killed this season up to last night is 213,553, which, compared with last year's operations, shows a falling off of 49.164. At the end of the season the disparity will be still greater, the short crop of corn and the tightness of the money market being the existing causes. Prices on Saturday were drooping, and the market dull, the prevailing quotations being 4 a 42 cents net for light to good hogs. A lot of 250 sold for 44 cents, and, a drove of 95 head at \$4.30 cash.

ALLIED FORCES IN THE CRIMEA .- According to a correspondent of the London Times, the combined forces landed by the allies at Old Fort, in the Crimea, on the 14th of September, amounted to 67,000 men, since which time, up to the middle of November, reinforcements ar rived in the Crimea making the total force 114,415 men. From this must be deducted the loss in battle, in the trenches, by sickness, &c., 17,300, leaving on the 15th of November an effective force of 94,115 men. Since the latter date 27,385 men have been shipped for the Crimea, making, according to this showing, a total force of 121,500 men. In these totals are included 7,000 British and French sailors and marines, acting as land forces. The aggregate Russian force opposed to this array amounts to about 112,000 men.

A RAILROAD IN MEXICO.—A highly important enterprise is about to be undertaken in Mexico. A gentlemen has obtained authority from the Government to construct a railroad through the a strip of country something like 700 miles in length, and 600 in breadth, and will pass through region unrivalled for richness of soil, minera resources and salubrity of climate. It will commence on the Rio Grande, and terminate on the Pacific ocean, at any suitable point between the Sinaloa on the north, and the port of Manzanilla in the province of Colima on the south.

will pay it in "a few days;" the river is expected to rise "in a few days," business is to be better in a "few days;" pretty girls expect to marry in a "few days;" nigger boys whistle a "few days;" brass bands blow out a "few days;" high fellows sing a "few days;" you can hear the sly musquito, who steals under your bar of a night, singing on his dod blasted horn that he expects

in a very " few days."

On visiting him the next day re-action had taken place in a slight degree, and his prospect appeared rather more favorable. But the shock to his system was too much, and death supre-

BISHOP ONDERDONK OF NEW YORK .- A New York correspondent of the Boston Journal

Having heard that the newly consecrated on Sabbath last, I thought I would visit the Church of the Annunciation, in which it was held. As this was the first sppearance of the new Bishop, the church was crowded. Bishop Potter is a tall, spare man, with hair quite grey, stored at once. He lives in the Episcopal residence, and has a salary of \$3,000 a year, paid Provisional Bishop, to see Bishop Potter adminthe priests and congregation were served. Upon the death of Bishop Wainwright a strong atwas not successful. It is now nearly ten years since the Bishop was suspended. Bishop O. rea half in length by half a mile in depth, the hill- garded the sentence as unjust, and growing out side offers such sights as these. Upwards of of personal feelings; but be bowed to it submissively. He has abstained from all company since, and has never walked down Broadway since that time. He visits the Church of the THAT BIG LUMP OF GOLD.

Annunciation each morning at daily service, and attends on the Sabbath. Besides this, he keeps himself closely within his house. His friends say that, even under the worst aspect of the epublican: say that, even under the worst aspect of the "On the platform scales, used in this office, it case, he has suffered enough, and manifested a

WORDS OF WARNING .- The American Colt. n its annual address to its readers, speaks in the following forcible and striking language of the

new secret society: "It is a dreadful thing to engage a whole peoole, upon oath, to conceal their political designs, o swear them to be foresworn, to instruct them in meeting, moving and acting, without the pale of the accepted constitution. Those who have taught that lesson to this generation of Americans, have re-revolutionized the country. The Republic of Washington is at an end, and the Republic of Buntline is beginning. To-day it is the secret societies against the church; tomorrow they may undertake to regulate wages, to legislate on property, to establish a secret police and secret tribunals for the summary punishment of all who denounce or desert them. It says, "if they should triumph in the Presidential election of 1856, then the Republic of Washington is at end, and that of Buntline begins. Already they have sorely shaken three of the pillars of the old Constitution—freedom of religion, of speech, and of the press. They are avowedly confederated against one religion, against publicity, and to deny the known truth. Where the majority governs and the majority conspires, the revolution is complete. The work of erasing the letter may be done at any time: the spirit of the Constitution, strangled in secret,

has already departed." OUR JAIL EMPTY .- The Jail at this place is at present without a single occupant, excepting our very kind and affable Sheriff and his lady. We suggested to our friend Squire Isaac V. the propriety of renting the upper part of his Hotel in order that he may be enabled to pay his expenses of living. This certainly speaks well for the people of

Lexington District.-Lexington Telegraph. Ir is estimated that the present value of the mines now being worked on Lake Superior will amount to more than \$10,000,000, and the pro-

they have made a strong verbal protest against lit. It is further stated that the British Consul has addressed the Dominiscon Consul has addressed the Consul has addressed the Dominiscon Consul has addressed the Consul has addressed the Dominiscon Consul has addressed the Dominiscon Consul has addressed the Consu has addressed the Dominican government an insolent note, in which he states that the government connot negotiate such a treaty without the consent of England and France. Two Domini-can journals had also been suppressed, at the instance of the French Consul, for expressing sentiments favorable to the United States.

"The action of the two consuls has, so far, prevented the ratification of the treaty by the Dominican legislature. The treaty embraces thirty articles, and is merely one of amity, commerce, and navigation; guarantees freedom of conscience: provides for the rendition of fugifrom justice; recognizes the principle that me of war the flag covers the goods;" declares that citizens of the one republic, residing in the other, shall not be subject to military service; allows the citizens of the one to pass through, or reside and do business within the territory of the other, and in case of war he-

tween the two Republics, the temporary residents to have six months within which to return to their own country, with their goods and merchandise; gives free access to our vessels of war and mail steamers in the ports of Dominica; concedes the right to appoint consuls, &c., at all ports except where their admission and residence may not appear convenient; and guarantees to citizens of Dominica (nearly all of them mulattoes) the legal (not political) rights of citizens; but this clause the Dominican Legislature deems too vague and equivocal to secure the end it meditates, and proposes an amendment, according to mulattoes expressly the rights thus assured in general terms. This our commissioner will not agree to. We see it stated there are now four French vessels of war in the port of St. Domingo, and an English fleet is shortly expected there, with the view, it is supposed, of preventing the final ratification of the treaty."

THE CONFESSION OF A CUBAN PRISONER .- A Senor Lacoste, one of the mon arrested on board an American schooner at Baracoa, and committed to prison at Havana, has, as we briefly mentioned yesterday, made a confession, implicating himself in an attempt to create a revolution in Cuba. His real name is said to be Francisco Estrampes. He is a tall fine-looking young man, of 28 or 30 years of age. The Havana correspondent of the Charleston Standard contains a statement made by the prisoner, from

which we copy the following:

"I was seized at Baracon, placed on my back in the filthy hold of a vessel, with my arms so tightly fastened behind me as to give me great pain, and I was not permitted to have a mattress, which my friends wished to bring me, to rest my aching bones upon. Thence I was taken in chains to the castle of St. Jago de Cuba, where, after a long confinement, they brought me, in the hold of a vessel, to this place. During the six days passage from St. Jago to this city I was kept in the hold so cruelly tied as to be unable even to smoke a segar. A biscuit in the morning and another at dinner time, was my daily and sole allowance of food."

HARRO HARRING, a naturalized citizen of the United States, arrived in Copenhagen on the 23d of November, as the agent of a steam and sailing packet company, between Tonning in Denmark, Southampton, Eng., Panama, New York and St. Thomas. His passport as an American citizen was issued by the Diplomatic Department in Washington, and vised by the Consulate in New York, and the Danish Embassy in London. Notwithstanding these facts, however, he was arrested immediately on his arrival and taken to the police office. Mr. Bed inger, the American Minister promptly interpos ed and saved him from a night's imprisonment. On the next day Harring had an interview with the foreign Minister, (Bluhme) which lasted half an hour. The result was that he was compelled to leave Compenhagen instantly, and took his departure for London. It is alleged that Harring took part in the Polish revolution in 1830; that he was expelled from Norway some years back by the Russian Oscar, and therefore he is now driven from Danish ground by the Russian

from their Depot in Hamburg, over the Savannah River, and to locate said Bridge at any point between the Augusta Bridge and Campbell street (opposite to what is known as the Water Proof Warehouse in Hamburg,) that may be designated by the city of Augusta—the Bridge to be free. We also, will allow Augusta to be represented in our direction and respectfully ask his Honor the Mayor of the city of Augusta, to call a meeting of the citizens to take the matter into consideration on Tuesday the 23d of January next. The Stockholders will meet again in Hamburg, on Wednesday, the 24th of January next. We also require the city of Augusta, to give us a landing for our Bridge free of charge.

On motion of Joseph Abney, Esq., the followng Resolutions were adopted. Resolved 1st. That we redouble our exertions to build the Savannah River Valley Rail Road. Resolved 2d. That we appoint agents to take advantage of all public meetings along the route of our Road, to increase the stocks of the same, and that it be made the duty of each Officer, Director, and Stockholder of the said Road, to increase its stock, by any legitimate means, and that he employ all his efforts to further the great

design we have in view. Resolved 3d. That if the Rabun Gan Road be built, an enterprize almost surely to be accomplished, the Savannah River Valley Road, must of necessity, be of the utmost advantage to the public generally, as well as to the Stockholders of the Road. Resolved 4th. That a Committee of Five be

appointed to procure subscriptions from Augusta, Savannah and Charleston in aid of our Road. Resolved 5th. That no Road now in contemplation in the State, can more subserve the interests of the community generally,—the interests of the Farmers,—the interests of the people of Hamburg, Augusta Savannah and Charleston, and the State of South Carolina, than the one we are now endeavoring to project. Resolved 6th. That the Savannah River Val-

ley Rail Road ought to be built.

Resolved 7th. That, there be allowed, to the friends of the Road, a period until the 24th of January next, within which to procure additional The Committee appointed under 4th Resolu-

tion were Messrs, A. J. Hammond, J. W. Harrison, D. M. Rogers, Dr. N. Meriwether and H. A. Kenrick. On motion of Joseph Abney, Esq., the following resolutions were adopted. Resolved 1st. That the thanks of the meeting

be tendered to his Honor the Mayor of Augus ta, A. P. Robertson, Messrs. Phinzy and Platt committee of the city Council, for their courtesy and promptness in responding to the call of this meeting, Resolved 2d. That we are much obliged to Mr. John Brownlee, who has presided over our meet ing with so much impartiality, and to Mr. H. A

Kenrick, our secretary, for their diligent attention to the interests of the company.
On motion of Charles Hammond, Esq., it was Voted. That the proceedings be published in the Valley Pioneer, Edgefield Advertiser, Augusta, Abbeville, and Anderson papers, and that all papers friendly to the enteprise, be requested to

Adjourned to meet January 24th 1855. H. A. KENRICK, Secretary. Hamburg, December 22d, 1854.

AMERICANS AT TABLE .- Robert Chamber n his recent volume on "Things in America, remarks that a person accustomed to visit among the middle classes in Great Britain is astonished at the profusion at the table in all quarters of America. "There is," he says, "no stinting as to food." He adds: "It was often pressed to my notice in the United States that the hired laborers in the field are provided with better fare than falls to the lot of thousands of the genteel' classes in England."

THE Louisville Democrat calls F. J. Grund, recently appointed Consul to Marseilles, "Prussian by birth, and Swiss by profession."

PORK PACKING IN THE WEST .- The Louisville Courier of Monday has the following remarks in relation to pork packing: "The season draws to a close slowly, owing

heart of the Republic. The route will embrace mouth of the river Culiacum and the province of A Few Days .- This seems to be all the rage at present. The Louisville Times thus takes it off, which suits this section exceedingly well "You present to a man a small account he

to leave in a "few days," and we expected to give the reader some interesting local items in a And we are looking to see some delinquent

subscribers to come up and pay for the Advertiser