THE EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
W. F. DURISOE & SON, Proprietors.

TERMS.

Two DOLLARS per year, if paid in advance—Two 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 distinctly limited at the time of subscribing, will be considered as made for an indefinite period, and will be continued until all arrearages are paid, or at the option of the Publisher. Subscriptions from other States must INVARIABLY be accompanied with the cash or reference to some one known to us.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be conspicuously inserted at 75 cents per Square (12 lines or less) for the first insertion, and 37½ cents for each subsequent insertion. When only published Monthly or Quarterly $1 per square will be charged. All Advertisements not having the desired number of insertions marked on the margin, will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

Those desiring to advertise by the year can do so on liberal terms—it being distinctly understood that contracts 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 announcing a Candidate, Three Dollars, IN ADVANCE.

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

EXECUTION OF PINTO.

The Charleston Mercury in noticing the recent execution of Pinto in Cuba, remarks:

"The bloody execution of the Duke D'Enghem, by Napoleon's order, and the hartless fate of Marshal Ney, fall below it in black atrocity. The facts are now pretty well ascertained. The auditor of war, whose assent to the sentence of capital punishment is demanded by the laws of the Island, positively refused to sign the warrant, on the ground that no sufficient case had been made out against Pinto. The chief, if not the sole witness, was a vile wretch, who had been previously condemned for felonies and pardoned, and became now the tool of the Captain General, in his bloody purpose, against his former friend and Secretary. The refusal of the Auditor of War seemed only to have incited Concha the more, and contrary to all law, precedent or humanity, he instituted an arbitrary court of four, which should revine and overrule this decission. But, so flagrant was the wrong, that even this court were equally divided, when Concha, bent on the life of his victim, and incensed at the protection which law and mercy threw around him, decided himself the question, and ordered Pinto's execution in twenty hours. He met his fate calmly and bravely, protesting his innocence with his dying breath. Such are briefly the facts of this foul murder.

It is asserted, and not without plausible justification, that Pinto, in his relations as secretary of Concha, was possessed of evidence going to show that Concha himself had meditated treason against the Spanish Government, and the establishment of a dictatorship over Cuba. To Concha's guilty soul he was therefore a continual dread. Hence the resort to such proceedings against him, and the fiendish malignity with which he persued him to his death. He was determined to rid himself of the witness to his crime at all hazards, and without regard to law or right.

It is not for us to intermeddle with the dealings of other Governments with their subjects. Still less do we advertise ourselves as the champions of the oppressed in all quarters of the globe. It is enough if we protect our own soil from tyranny and cruelty. But there are acts which strike a chord of common sympathy—acts so luminous in their enormity, and their outrage upon humanity, that we would indeed be unworthy of the name of men, if we passed them by unnoticed. Such was the murder of Manuel Pinto. And a people among whom such things can be done, openly and with impunity, are entitled to the sympathy of every brave and generous heart. It is unfortunate for Spain, that her officia: dares so to act, at this time, when all over the country the fate of Cuba is regarded with still deepening interest—when the Government is compelled to practice the sternest vigilance to prevent the attempts of bold adventurers—when our relations with Spain in regard to this very Island have become angry and threatening—at such a time, a fact like this is well calculated to sever the thread which suspends the sword. The best and soberest may be unable to repress their indignation; and thus by the promptings of a common nature, give encouragement to the enterprise.

THE BRITISH IN THE CRIMEA.

One of the witnesses, a ship-master, examined before the Roebuck Committee, gave the following testimony regarding his observations and information obtained in the Crimea:

"When I was there I was told of Lord Cardigan's horse force—they could only muster fifty at the most. All their manes and tails were eaten off. They had eaten each other's manes and tails off. The men were ragged and very lousy, many of them. I went into the French camp. The men there seemed quite a contrast to our men; they were building huts, not only for themselves, but for the British. I left Balaklava in the steamer City of London for Constantinople 5 January. We were to tow a barque, the "Monarchy," conveying sick. The captain of that vessel told my captain that 20 had died, being frost-bitten, and he said that many of their legs had rotted off, and they had thrown them overboard."

Another witness testified that he saw soldiers eating their rations raw for want of fuel to cook them. The same witness described Admiral Boxer, who had command at Balaklava, as "a very intemperate old man who gave very extraordinary directions."

The chaplain to the First Division gave evidence:

"At the time he was at the camp there was a great deal of sickness. I saw the hospitals every day. The patients were lying on the ground, some on bushes. * * * * The bodies were carried to the graves in blankets, and the blankets were taken off, an order to that effect being given, in consequence of its being reported that the bodies were dug up again and the blankets stolen. The only time I ever heard soldiers making complaints, who were not sick, was when they complained of their comrades being exposed by the blankets being removed. There were many wild dogs, but they had enough to eat from the dead horses, without digging up the burial ground."

Another extract from the testimony of Mr. G. Dundas, M. P., will suffice to show what British soldiers suffered from aristocratic incompetency:

"As to the state of the men, their uniforms were all in rags, and they seemed to be in a state of extreme dirt and misery. The condition of the infantry was even worse than that of the cavalry, on account of the greater distance of their encampment from Balaklava. Their uniforms, for the most part, were tattered, and generally they wore great coats over their uniforms, but their trousers were in rags. He had seen men get hold of sandbags and wrap them round the lower part of their legs, as some protection against the mud and cold. As to their food, he understood that their rations were often very short."

ACCIDENT TO MRS. WEBSTER.—The New Tribune, of Saturday, says:—"Yesterday afternoon, as the carriage of Mr. Curtis was passing through Fourteenth street, the horses became frightened and ran away—the driver losing all control of them. Mrs. Webster, widow of the late Daniel Webster, was in the carriage at the time, and, becoming alarmed, jumped out of the vehicle, in consequence of which she was severely injured. She was thrown with great violence upon the pavement, and striking upon her head, was badly cut. Some citizens, who witnessed the occurrence, hastened to her relief and conveyed her, in a state of insensibility, to the dwelling house No. 76 Fourteenth street. Medical attendance was promptly at hand, and Mrs. W. recovered sufficiently in a short time to be conveyed to her residence. The injuries she sustained are of a very serious nature."

SUDDEN DEATH.—We regret to learn that Mr. Levi Williams, died suddenly while on his way to the Village, on Wednesday last. It is supposed his death was caused from Apoplexy. He was found about 4 miles from this place, lying by the side of the road. Mr. Williams was an old and respected citizen of this District.—Lexington Telegraph.

PERPETUAL MOTION.—A woman's tongue when talking about her baby.

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.
EDGEFIELD, S. C.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1855.

OUR TURN.

THE editor having levanted* to Charleston, for the purpose of attending the Fair, we are permitted by the boss in command to take as wide a row as we see fit. If we can possibly confine ourself to a column, we shall try to do so. But the upheavings of genius, which swell our bosom at the bare sight of that old arm-chair, premonish us that this may scarcely be. We shall see.

**Bear in mind, brother quills, that we have been the first man to introduce this beautiful word into the 'parlance' of the craft.*

GRAY BROTHERS.

ON the eve of going to press we received a long and very descriptive advertisement from this well-known House, but too late for this issue. We are informed by a friend, and a gentleman of fine taste, that GRAY BROTHERS are now receiving and opening one of the *Largest, Prettiest* and *Cheapest* assortment of Goods ever offered in Augusta. Whenever you visit that City be certain to give them a call.

THE BLACK LIST!

THIS week we commence, according to promise, the "Black List." On another column will be found a "List" of ten of the hardest cases that a poor printer ever had dealings with. We never saw any of them, but we imagine, that they are ten of the meanest and most loathsome looking white men now to be found. We have no sympathy for them—in fact they have no more need of sympathy than a billy-goat has for cologne.

THE RASCHE FAMILY.

WE had a special invitation to attend the Concert of Saturday night given by Prof. RASCHE and his interesting family, and were well pleased with the varied and excellent performance of each and every member. Master ALFRED just beats all creation with his fiddle, and he is, in the language of MOORE, the great historian,

"Just as good a fiddler as ever draw'd a bow."

But WM. PARROW, that "Shanghaie" fellow, is the chap that tickled us; and we took such a fancy to him that we named our old bob-tail rooster after him. Should we ever have the pleasure of seeing him again, we'll know him by his "crow." May crowded houses and great success attend Professor RASCHE, his musical prodigals and BILL PARROW wherever they may go.

MELANGE.

HAVING to occupy the *inside* chair this week, we supposed it to be the inalienable right to turn over the Editor's papers with a free hand. And we further supposed that, in doing so, we should find some little editorial tit-bits which we might read, *revise* and appropriate. Our supposition was entirely erroneous. The only thing we found, which even squinted towards the business in hand, was a scrip of paper with the following memoranda scratched upon it in a very rude and inartistic manner:

1. RAILROADS AGAIN.
2. GRANITEVILLE AND MR. GREGG.
3. THE EDITOR'S "LEADER."
4. PETIGRU'S ORATION, &c.
5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

This, we suppose, was the bill of fare (so far as determined upon) for our present number; and, although we cannot well imagine what we *shall* say, yet regarding it to be our duty to say *something* under each of these captions, we proceed to the task with a diffident heart, a nervous hand, but a first rate steel pen:

1.—RAILROADS AGAIN.

Again and again have we descanted upon Railroads and their advantages. Again and again have we written about the iron horse with breast of brass and main of smoke. Again and again have we attempted to exhort our people into a Railroad fever. And, again and again, have our Railroad articles failed of success. So much so, that we are very near vowing never to write on Railroads again. And, if that ain't sticking to our text, we don't know what is.

2.—GRANITEVILLE & GREGG.

These two words, being the names of Edgefield's flourishing manufacturing Village and of the distinguished founder thereof, both begin with a G. This, to our humble view, is eminently suggestive of the fact, that there are two very expressive English monosyllables beginning with the same letter—we mean *great* and *good*. The application need not be pointed out.

3.—THE EDITOR'S "LEADER."

Our private opinion is that the Editor's "Leader," as they call it, is just about the dullest part of a newspaper. In times of peril and excitement, when momentous questons, bearing upon the *home* rights of the reader, are to be discussed and determined, they are admirable affairs (these "leaders,") provided they lead us along the high-road of honor and principle. But this eternal round of dull, prosy, speculatory dissertation upon such matters as the "Eastern Question" in all its changing phases, or the "Administration" with its whims and caprices, or "Know Nothing-ism" with its perishable absurdities—such as this, we say, is intolerable. Give us short, racy paragraphs all the time, unless you have some truths to evolve bearing directly upon our rights and interests.

That is a right tight paragraph, Colonel, but we always endeavor to speak plainly the honest convictions of our heart.

4.—PETIGRU'S ORATION, &c.

Not having been honored with a copy of this production, and not finding the Editor's copy in his drawer, we beg to be excused from perpetrating a criticism. It is perhaps well, both for Mr. PETIGRU and ourself, that such is the case. Because, whenever we call to mind the drawling affectation of his nasal twang, we feel as though it would be a good thing if somebody would fairly jerk the hide off of him. This we should be tempted to do in the matter of his oration. The next thing of course would be a reply from Mr. PETIGRU. Then would follow a rejoinder from us—then a rebutter from Mr. PETTIGRU and a sub-rebutter from us. And so the public would at length be glad enough when Mr. PETIGRU and ourself should reach the end of our controversy. Taking this view of the matter, we say it is well both for Mr. PETIGRU and ourself (and we may add, the reading public of the United States,) that the said Mr. PETIGRU's said oration is not before us.

5.—ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Now here we are somewhat flusterated. What the Editor meant to acknowledge, it is impossible for us to tell, having no clue to his sins of omission and commission. We suppose therefore that we must make a clean breast in our own individual case. Here goes:

Gentle reader, on Monday night last it so happened that we were left alone in the establishment known as the "Advertiser Office." Searching about, as is our custom when left alone and unoccupied, we found under a heap of literary matter a little old black chunck bottle about half full of real good R. G. whiskey,—deposited there, we suppose, by the Editor, for his own individual use. Blessing our luck, we drank health after health to the God of Solitude, until at length, to our amazement and confusion, the room began to turn around, the old press was multiplied into a half dozen, there were ten candles where only one stood before, and every thing else underwent a similar transmogrification. Suffice it to say that, for the first time since last Christmas, we were *tight*. And, hoping to be excused by the "old man" and every body else, we hereby "*acknowledge* the corn."

OUR EXCHANGES.

WE have glanced rapidly and generally over our host of exchanges. They are all well laden with sweets and solids, jests and jottings, facts and fancies. The motto in Uncle John's old copy of Salmagundi would suit some of them well:

"In hoc est hoax cum quiz et jokeses,
Et smoke 'em, toast 'em, roast 'em folkses."

To one and all, the "*Imp*" of the *Advertiser* would say, "Push along, brave lads! There's a good time a coming for many a poor fellow who now toils on, through fourteen long hours out of the twenty-four, undismayed. "Never despair" is the language to live or die by. "Be sure you are right, and go ahead," will take a fellow over to 'kingdom come' when nothing else will.

☞ THE "Sebastopole" is the title of a new cloak for the ladies. So called, we surmise, because what is inside of it, can't or won't be "taken!"

RESPONSITORY.

COULTER, or SCOOTER, or both together, propound a question this week to the Colonel, which we in his absence take upon us to answer.

We hold that a man who burns his neighbor's fences intentionally, is as much under the instigation of old Satan as the one who applies the torch to the very house his neighbor sleeps in. (SEE 26 BRIGHTON, ON THE FIRE LAWS.) But if this thing be done, *indifferente animo* as it were,—that is to say with no prepensatory maliciousness—why, of course (45, BOLIVAR, ON THE EVIDENCES OF GUILE) there is much to lenify the matter. Still, even then, the culpability is highly condemnatory in the eye of Justice; and, according to recent decisions by the Courts, it is not entirely certain that proof of non-malintentionableness will hereafter screen the offender from exemplary punishment. We therefore warn all such gentlemen to be upon their guard. A new process, it is thought will be gotten up to suit this particular class of misdemeanors. It is to be designated as a trespass in the nature of a "*Quare clausum conflagravit.*"

TO OUR SWEETHEART.

DEAR NANCY:—In order to show you that we never, never forget thee—not even whilst we are adorning the Editorial sanctum with our humble presence, and thousands of eager readers are anxiously awaiting our soul-stirring effusions—we have concluded to indite a short article for *our* mutual benefit. Well, you recollect the other night at the Concert when that little red-headed, patridge nosed, owl-eyed, big mouthed miss was asked who was that with you, she said, as a smile covered her face resembling "Death on the Pale Horse,"—"Oh, me! why, he is nothing but a printer's boy." And Nancy, if we ever felt like chawing up flint rocks, this was the time. Oh, good gracious, we was so hot—our blood fairly biled in our veins; and if it had been one of the masculine gender, he would've got awfully whipped. We was so mad, dear NANCY, that we was afraid to go home with you, and taking everything into consideration, we know you'll pardon us for our conduct that evening.

Since then we have gradually cooled down, and have forgiven the poor girl—it was ignorance that caused her to use the remark. Read the following extract to her, which we take from one of the first books of the country. It will cut her a little, if it don't lead to repentance.

"NOBODY BUT A PRINTER ANYHOW.—Such was the sneering remark of a person residing not a thousand miles from the door of our sanctum, in referring to the profession we follow in pride. "Nobody but a printer," in sooth! It makes our blood run rampant through our veins, to hear such expressions fall from the lips of those nursed on republican soil. "Nobody but a printer, anyhow!" Who was Benjaman Franklin? "Nobody but a printer!" who was William Caxton, one of the fathers of literature? "Nobody but a printer!" Who was Earl Sanhope? "Nobody but a printer!" Who was Governor Armstrong, of Massachusetts? "Nobody but a printer!"

Who were Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and Governor Bigler, of California? "Nobody but printers!" George P. Norris, N. P. Willis, Joseph Gales, Charles Richardson, James Harper, Horace Greely, Bayard Taylor, Robert Sears, and Senators Dix, Cameron and Niles—who are they! "Nobody but printers, anyhow!" One thing is evident; every person that chooses can't be a printer. Brains are necessary.—Exchange.

THE ELOQUENCE OF LANGUAGE.

IN all our reading, and it was very varied until we got to dabbling in ink, we have never met with any thing at once so expressive and so elegantly wrought out as the following. It is said to have been an offhand apostrophe to his home, enunciated by the celebrated Brudder BONES, on the occasion of one of his benefits. Read and admire:

"'Twas in a deep wale, shut out by ole pine treeses whar de parfumigated essence was wafted on de breezes and de sun's hot rays was melted by the dewses, de grass so soft you could walk widout boots or shoeses. In a horn de moon ri es chock full, for fear de sun might scorch her wool. Alambaster lamps can't shine in dat spot, kase we use de hog's lard to burn de pine knot. When mud becomes mud-turtle, and your sweet voice am heard, de skeeters will suck you like de ole humming-bird; den de murmurs ob low gushing fountains shall ring, while de voice ob de humbug around you will sing—"Dis is my home in de ole pine wale." I've finished my story—how d'ye like my daguerreotype?"

Read again, and reflect. Why it would confer untold honors on even the great Shakspear or Tecumseh, the greatest writers of the age in which they lived.

Condensed Items.

☞ SEVERE STORM.—A storm of great violence was experienced in the neighborhood of Albany on Sunday. Buildings were unroofed, chimneys blown down, houses and barns prostrated, church spires were twisted off, and a great amount of damage was sustained.

☞ TWELVE HUNDRED BALES OF COTTON BURNED.—A dispatch from Somerville, Tennessee, to the Memphis Whig, states that Messrs. Nixon & Walch's cotton shed, at Brownsville landing, on Hatchie river, containing 1200 bales of cotton, was consumed by fire on Saturday night, 24th ult.

☞ A BREACH Loading Cannon was tried at the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard on the 29th ult., in the presence of some United States officers. Discharges were made repeatedly as often as six times a minute, but it is claimed that, having every thing perfect, from 15 to 18 discharges can easily be made in that time. This is pronounced a formidable weapon for naval warfare.

☞ PENITENTIARY BURNT.—The State Penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn., was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of the 29th ult. None of the prisoners escaped from the prison, though one was smothered to death by the smoke. Loss estimated $100,000.

☞ THE Winnsboro' *Register* says: "On a hunting expedition last Monday, Mr. D. Johnston, of this place, killed a very large grey eagle, measuring six feet and four inches from tip to tip.

☞ WHEAT CROP IN GEORGIA.—A writer, from Calhoun, Georgia, under date of March 27th, says the wheat crop was never more promising. Being yet unjointed, it has sustained no injury from the late cold weather.

☞ A MILE OF PIGEONS.—The Terre Haute (Indiana) *American* says that the country thereabouts is literally swarming with wild pigeons. On the evening of the 9th, about five o'clock, a flock near a mile in length, by about sixty feet deep, passed directly over the city, making a noise audible at a great distance.

☞ IN Hartford, lately, at the door of a citizen, a very little boy begged piteously for something to eat, and in a mournful tone of voice said, "his parents were dead; and his father couldn't get any work, and his mother very sick, indeed."

☞ NOTHING begets confidence sooner than punctuality. Nothing so well becomes true feminine beauty as simplicity.

☞ HE who knows the world will not be too bashful and he who knows himself will never be impudent.

☞ THERE are about seven million pores in the body of a man of ordinary size. If these were joined lengthwise, a tube would be formed twenty-eighty *miles* long!

☞ THE Planter's Bank of Fairfield has declared a dividend of eight per cent. for the last six months.

☞ THE owners of property in the immediate vicinity of the New York Crystal Palace, express a decided opposition to the project of converting that building into a market, on the ground that it would very materially depreciate the value of their property.

☞ IN Virginia the wheat crop is reported as looking remarkable well, having sustained no damage from frosts.

☞ ABOUT sixty-five thousand bales of cotton, valued at over three millions of dollars, have been destroyed by fire in this country during the last three months.

☞ THE *Herald* says there are three factions of K. N's. in New York, and two each in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New Jersey.

CINCINNATI, April 2.

SLAVE EXCITEMENT IN CINCINATI.—The U. S. Marshal was committed to jail to-day for contempt of court in refusing to produce the slave Rosetta before Judge Parker. It is ascertained that the girl has been removed from jail, and a report is in circulation that an armed mob from Maysville is coming to carry off the girl to Kentucky.

LIEUTENANT BONAPARTE.—It is stated that letters have been received in Baltimore by the last steamer from Lieut. Bonaparte, of the French cavalry, dated late in February, in camp, before Sebastopol, in which he states that he is in fine health and good spirits, the weather improving, and preparations are making for an early and vigorous opening of the campaign.

One Week Later From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BALTIC.

NEW YORK, April 6.

The steamer Baltic has arrived bringing later advices from Europe.

Liverpool cotton market. Cotton has advanced one-sixteenth to one-eight. The sales of the week reached eighty-seven thousand five hundred bales, including 14,500 to speculators, and 13,000 to exporters.

The French government have chartered the steamer City of Baltimore for six months, to transport troops to the Crimea.

The Czar's address to the Diplomatic corps is mild, but to the army warlike.

The latest dispatch from Vienna says the conference is progressing favorably. The second point is settled or nearly so. There is strong hopes of peace. The question, however, rests upon the third point. Count Nesselrode will go to Vienna when the negotiations become critical.

There is strong evidence that Alexander aided his father in all his warlike plans.

Rumors are current of a new basis arrangement, including the freedom of the Black Sea, the opening of the Danube, and the erection of Turkish forts in Asia.

Turkey is determined to maintain undiminished sovereignty in the Dardannelles, and protests against the Christians of the Empire being placed under foreign protection. She also desired the participation of Prussia in the conference.

Osten Sacken telegraphs on the night of the the 10th, that the Russians had erected new redoubts, three hundred yards from Kirmleff Bastion.

The health of the allies is satisfactory. The English position is well fortified.

The Russians had received additional reinforcements.

The allied Council of War had resolved to commence active operations. The New English battery had caused two Russian steamers to leave their moorings. Omar Pasha's force is thirty-five thousand and increasing.

The Anglo French squadron of twenty-five steamers sailed for Genoa to convey Sardinian troops the to Crimea.

It is reported that Menschikoff died of fever in Sevastopol. The Russians had sunk three more ships in the harbor.

The French hospital at Constantinople has been burnt and sixty-six persons perished.

It is stated that Gortschakoff has been ordered to take Eupatoria at any price, and that he is preparing to obey.

The views of the Spanish Minister of War has been entirely perverted by a wrong translation. The correct meaning is that Spain has no idea of abolishing slavery in Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 6.

FROM HAVANA.—The steamer Fulton has arrived from Havana, bringing later advices.

There had been no tidings received of the Albany.

Estrampes was executed on the 24th ult.—Consul Robertson demanded a regular trial under treaty stipulations, but sentence was passed by a court martial. Estrampes confessed that the design was to secure the independence of the Island, and showed an intention to address the audience, but was drowned by drums and trumpets. He died shouting Liberty forever! death to Kings!

The sloop-of-war Portsmouth, arrived and landed her mails. She immediately left under sealed orders—probable destination Havana.

SYRACUSE, April 3.

THE Cars which left Binghampton at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, did not reach here until 7½ o'clock this morning, having encountered a snow-drift from 12 to 15 feet deep.

DREADFUL INUNDATION IN HOLLAND—SEVENTY VILLAGES SUBMERGED.—Accounts from the provinces of Guelderland and North Brabant state, that in consequence of the driving ice of the rivers having fixed itself in various points into barricades, a vast quantity of territory now lies entirely under water. As many as seventy villages are submerged; and when it is considered that the inhabitants of these villages are mostly of the very poorest class, some idea may be formed of the very great distress that prevails, and will for a long time prevail among them. Since 1820. such inundations have not been known in Holland. At Arnheim, enormous dams have been constructed in all haste, to prevent the entire town being submerged. The Rhenish railway, will, it is apprehended, become impassible.

In the village of Veenhendaal the water covers the tops of the houses, most of which will be left undermined and in ruins. The consequences will be of the most serious character, as a vast quantity of land will be thrown out of cultivation for many months.

Accounts from the Lower and Upper Rhine, and from the Province of North Brabant, continue to be of the most distressing description. We hear of houses undermined and beaten down by the inundating waters, while others, more capable of resisting their violence, stand with their roofs peering above the surrounding flood. In one instance, in a village near Dusseldiorf, the inhabitants had not time to effect their escape before the waters dashed in, sweeping all before them. Many poor creatures were drowned, though not so many happily, as under the circumstances might have been expected. To those who escaped, the only place of safety was in the higher stories of their dwellings, and many instances occurred of people being obliged to seek safety on the roof of their cottages, whither no assistance could be conveyed to them in consequence of the enormous masses of ice dashing about on the surface of the encroaching waters.

The village of Veenandaal has suffered severely; the inhabitants have left—i. e., have been driven from their homes en masse, and may be seen bringing with them their children, their furniture, and what provision they could save, seeking shelter in the neighboring villages.

MURDER.—We sincerely regret to learn the particulars of a sad event which occured in Chester District, on Friday last, and resulted in the death of a slave Andrew, the property of Mr. Richard E. Kennedy, at the hands of a young man named Bell. The boy, who had been hired by Mr. Bell as a laborer on his farm, ran away several weeks ago and remained in the woods until Friday, when he was caught and whipped so severely and unmercifully as to cause immediate death. His skull was fractured in several places, and the entire body mangled in a most horrid manner. A jury of inquest rendered in a verdict in accordance with these facts. Mr. Bell has not yet been apprehended.

From a personal acquaintance with Mr. Bell, we cannot but be deeply pained, as well as greatly surprised, at such an event. He has hitherto borne an irreproachable character, and we had marked him as an honest, inoffensive and kind-hearted young man; and we must believe, that the facts as related to us have been much exaggerated. Should they prove to be true, however, the crime is one of an almost unparalelled enormity, and, committed under peculiar circumstances, it calls for the execution of the utmost rigor of the law.—Yorkville Enquirer.

THE ST. LOUIS Republican states that orders have been received from Washington for the early march of four thousand troops, under Gen. Harney, to the Western Plains, with a view to the chastisement of the Indians who have, for years past, been engaged in depredations upon the property, and the murder of American citizens. It is understood that 1,200 of the troops are to be stationed at Fort Laramie, 800 at Fort Kearney, 600 at Fort Riley, and 1,500 on the Upper Missouri. They are to take out a year's supply of provisions.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.—The imports of dry goods at New York for the last five weeks, according to the Journal of Commerce, amount to but $4,828,560, which is $3,080,601 less than for the same time in 1854, and $4,956,751 less than for the same time in 1853. It is even less by $757,258 than for the corresponding period of 1852, a year in which the total dry goods landed at the port amounted to only sixty-one millions of dollars. This decline is more rapid than was expected, and has done much to give stability to the markets during the month.

SEBASTOPOL CANNOT BE TAKEN.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier makes the following report of a recent conversation with Mr. Marsh, our late and highly intelligent Minister at Constantinople, on the subject of the war and prospects in the Crimea:

Mr. Marsh maintained, very decidedly, the opinion that the allies can neither conquer the Crimea, nor take Sebastopol. So far as the peculiar energy and prestige of the late Czar, formed an element of the Russian strength, the power of Russia for defence may have been diminished by his death; but an accession of new elements may be brought to the national power, by the enthusiasm with which his memory may be cherished and his policy sustained. Will not the whole nation respond to the emphatic prayer of Alexander II., that "in his person might be exemplified the incessant wishes and views of Peter, Catharine, of Alexander, and his father?"

DEATH OF A SLAVE IN SYRACUSE.—Dolly Robinson, a colored woman, died at Syracus, N. Y., on the 25th uit. The most remarkable feature of her character was her resolute persistence in maintaining the same relations to her mistress that she held to her Virginia master; so that in spite of the laws of New York—in spite of the peculiar atmosphere of the city of isms, and in the very smoke and dust of the underground railroad, she lived and died the property of our most excellent and benevolent lady friend.—N. Y. Paper.

HOW THE CZAR'S DEATH BECAME KNOWN.—The Queen Dowager of Holland is the late Czar's sister. Her Majesty wished that the news should be kept secret, but in the first burst of her grief she involuntarily communicated the loss she had sustained to the persons about her, and at once it spread like wildfire—the live thunder leaped along the wires to Berlin, Paris and London—and ere those eyes, before which sixty millions of serfs were wont to quail, were fixed in their sockets, Lords Clarendon and Palmerston were communicating the news to the House of Lords and Commons, some two or three thousand miles distant.

THE Mississippian says that $10,000 have been raised in Lexington, Missouri, to assist settlers from slaveholding States to go to Kansas.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE ZEBULON RUDULPH.

This worthy gentleman was of German extraction on his father's side and Welsh on his mother's. His paternal grand-father, Michael Johannes, was born on the Prussian part of the Rhine, and served seven years in the army of Frederic the Great.

Removing to America, with his wife Anna, he settled at Elkton, Maryland, where his son, Jacob, was born, Sept. 8, 1726. Jacob Rudulph, by a second marriage with a lady of Welsh origin, (whose maiden name was Jacob,) was the father Zebulon Rudulph, the subject of this notice,—born at Elkton, Jan. 30, 1770.

From Michael Johannes, down, the family were all tenacious of the spelling and pronunciation of the name, with the letter *u* in the second syllable, not *o*.—Michael Rudulph, so distinguished in the American Revolution, as a Captain in Lee's Legion, was a son of Jacob by his first marriage—half brother to Zebulon, and a little more than twelve years older than he.

Zubulon Rudulph commenced business on his own account, as a merchant and miller at Elkton, in 1794. In 1797 he was married to Abby Murray, of Philadelphia, a lady most honorably connected there; and in 1798 they removed to Camden, S. C. From that place they removed to Columbia, S. C. in 1811—to Edgefield District in 1821, and to Lowndes County, Ala. in Nov. 1839.

The greater part of his early life was spent in the profession of a merchant; he settled a plantation, however, on the Congaree in 1813, and from that time till the close of his long life, he continued to interest himself, personally, in the business of farming. His first profession of religion was in 1806, under the ministry of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Flynn. A few weeks after joining the Presbyterian Church in Camden, he was made an Elder of that church. In this capacity, also, he served the Presbyterian Church in Columbia, until his change of denomination. Whilst residing in Columbia it became a question in his church whether the children of those who are not themselves members of a church are entitled to baptism. Resorting to the scriptures for facts and arguments to settle this question, Mr. Rudulph was surprised to find the scriptures entirely silent on the subject of the baptism of infant children; and, after long and prayerful enquiry, he was led to embrace Baptist views. With other adult members of his family, he was baptized in May, 1826. Soon after he was elected a Deacon of the Red Bank Baptist Church, Edgefield District, and he also served as a Deacon the Baptist Church on Ash Creek, near the place of his late residence. In religion, Mr. Rudulph was eminently a man of prayer and faith; his conversation and letters invariably taking a religious turn, and his whole influence, public and private, being ever in favor of decided, scriptural and earnest piety. In all the qualities of a judicious, well-balanced mind, and in those which constitute a truly good and useful man, Mr. Rudulph was excelled by few; and such was the universal estimate of him where he was known, that he was always a marked man in every circle he entered. To go into particulars, might be interesting to survivors and instructive to the young; but it would seem too much like the language of panegyric to be welcome to a sensibility refined and modest as was his own.

Of his family, his estimable partner, two daughters and two sons, and a number of grand-children survive him, whom he has left as part of their heritage, a name and reputation which they will ever cherish with reverence and delight.

In a serene and happy old age, having passed his eighty-fifth year, he awaited his summons to die, with quiet tranquility and strong hope, which knew no raptures, no fears. And on Sabbath afternoon, March 4th, 1855, at his residence in Lowndes county, he gently gave up his spirit. "He died in a good old age, an old man, and full; and was gathered to his people."

COMMERCIAL.

Correspondence of the Advertiser.

HAMBURG, APRIL 7.

COTTON.—Our Market has been for the past week quite active, at full prices. The sales have been heavy for the season, and the market closes to-day with a brisk demand at an improvement in prices of the week previous. We quote 7 to 9¾ cts. as extremes of our market. A fancy crop lot however, sold to-day at 10 cts. round, owned by Mr. G. A. McKIE, and sold by Mr. CHARLES HAMMOND.

We are to-day in receipt of late advices from Europe, which quotes Cotton an advance of ⅛d. in Liverpool. Political news unimportant D.

The Black List.

The following *gentlemen* have never paid one cent since the date appended to their names. We hope other Publishers will observe these names and see how they stand on their books.

Col. Thos. Pennington, Ala., to 7th June 1845.
W. L. Culwert, Ga., to 14th Feb. '46.
Dr. Lawrence Finly, Ga., to 5th January '43.
Henry C. Waters, Miss., 10th January '45.
L. M. Williams, Ala., to 8th Feb, '47.
Maj. J. T. Hendrix, Fla., to 2th March '43.
Dr. Levi M. Roswell, Ga., to 12th Sept., '47.
John P. McComick, Esq., Fla, to 3d April '44.
Milledge Eddins, La, to 4th March, '48.
A. H. Princeton, Miss., to 2th Dec, '44.

We have on hand another set or two, which, after publishing these three weeks, we will present to our readers. So, gentlemen, some of you yet have a "few days," to reflect.

Lost

BETWEEN Huiet's well and Edgefield C. H., or at the latter place, a fine Gold EAR BOB. Any one finding it will confer a great favor by leaving it at this Office.
April 11 tf 13

Final Notice.

THE Creditors of Wm. H. Moss, jr., deceased, are hereby notified that a settlement of his Estate will be made in the Ordinary Office on Tuesday the 8th of May next.
W. H. MOSS, Adm'or.
April 11 4t 13

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN CHANCERY.

Harriet Lundy, vs. Francis O'Connor, Ad'r, et al } *Bill for an account of intestate's estate.*

IT appearing to my satisfaction that the Defendants in this case, John Nobles, Lewis Nobles and Joseph Nobles, reside beyond the limits of this State, On motion of MORAGNE, Complainants' Solicitor, it is ordered that they do plead, answer or demur to the allegations of the Bill above designated, within three months from this date, or judgement *pro confesso* will be entered against them.
A. SIMKINS, C. E. E. D.
Com'rs. Office, Apr 6, 1855. 3m 13

Professional Notice!

DR. J. C. W. KENNERLY, having located himself in the neighborhood of Dry Creek Church, offers his Professional services in the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE to the people of the community, and respectfully solicits their patronage.

☞ He will be found at all hours, except when Professionally engaged, at the residence of Mr. Martin McCartey.
Lott's P. O., April 10, 4m 13

Edgefield Huzzas, Attention!

YOU are hereby commanded to be an appear at Curryton, on Saturday the 28th inst., prepared for drill and instruction.

There will be an election held on the same day for Cornet, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of B. H. Miller. By order of
Capt. J. B. GRIFFIN.
JAMES CURRY, O. S.
April 11 2t 13

Balance Sheet

OF THE GRANITEVILL MANUFACTURING COM'NY.
JANUARY 1855.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock..........	$360,000,00
Debts due by Company,	93,047,79
Profit and Loss Account,	63,151,41
	$516,199,20

Assetts.

Real Est and Machinery	$324,580,94
Merch'dize and Material,	111,531,68
Debts due to Company,	79,190,07
Cash on hand..........	896,51
	$516,199,20

JAMES MONTGOMERY,
Treas'r. G. M. Co.

Swown to before me this 5th April 1855.
J. J. SENTELL, M. E. D.
Graniteville, April 10, 1t 13

English Hosiery.

WILLIAM SHEAR, Augusta, Ga., has just received from New York, a splendid assortment of Hosiery, comprising.

Ladies' Plain White and Black English Hose, very elastic, of the best shape and make:
Ladies' Plain White and Bl'k English Lisle Thread Hose of the best make, and some at very low prices;
Ladies' Open Work White and Unbleached English Cotton Pose;
Ladies' White and Black English Silk Hose;
Misses' and Children's White and Fancy Cotton do., a complete assortment;
Youth's and Children's F'cy, White and Unbleached Cotton Socks, a very large supply;
Gentlemen's Fancy and Unbleached Cotton Half Hose, of the best make and very elastic;
Alexander's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid and Silk Gloves; a beautiful assortment;
Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youth's and Children's Lisle Thread Gloves;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fawn and Kid Gauntlet Gloves, a large supply;
Ladies' and Misses' Long and Half Hand Black Lace Mitts, with and without Half Fingers, a beautiful assortment;
Ladies' Merino and Silk Gauze Vests, a superior article.

The Hosiery is the same style which has heretofore given such general satisfaction, is remarkably elastic, and of the best shape and make. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment.
Augusta April 10. tf

Head-Quarters.

7TH REGIMENT, S. C. M.,
HAMBURG, April 9, 1855.

ORDERS, NO—

THE LOWER BATTALION of the 7th Regiment will assemble at the Cherokee Ponds on Thursday, the 10th day of May next, armed and equiped as the law directs for drill and review.

Commissioned and non-Commissioned Officers will assemble the day previous for drill and instruction.

The UPPER BATTALION will assemble at the Pine House on Saturday the 12th of May, armed and equiped as the law directs for drill and review.

The Commissioned and non-Commissioned Officers will assemble the day previous for drill and instruction.

Lieut. Col. SHAW and Maj. LOVELESS are charged with the extension of these orders.

Captains of Companies will make their returns on the days of drill.

☞ Officers of the Line and Staff are required to appear in full uniform.
By order of Col. S. HARRISON.
F. M. COLEMAN, Adj't.
April 11 6t 13

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa., to me directed, I shall proceed to sell on the first Monday in May next, at Edgefield C. H., the following property, in the following cases, viz:

Alfred May vs. John Youngblood, One Tract of Land containing one hundred and sixty, (160) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of James Dorn, Abner Hearn and others.

John Jones vs Susan Garrett and P. M. Fenley, One negro girl Caroline, the property of the Defendant Susan Garrett.

John Jones vs John Quattlebum and William J. Faulkner, Ex'ors.; Other Plaintiffs vs. The Same, One sorrel Mule, the property of the Estate of John Faulkner, dec'd.
Terms Cash. LEWIS JONES, S. E. D.
April 11 4t 13

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

Richard Gregory, Applicant, vs. Alex. Gregory and others Def'ts.

BY Virtue of an Order from H. T. Wright, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District, in the above stated case, I shall proceed to sell on the first Monday in May next, at Edgefield C. H., One Tract of Land containing Thirty (30) acres, more or less, belonging to the Estate of Sarah Gregory, dec'd., adjoining lands of Andrew Yonce, John Randall and others.

TERMS.—A credit until the first day of November next, except costs, which must be paid in cash. The purchaser giving bond with ample security to the Ordinary for the purchase money.
Terms Cash. LEWIS JONES, S. E. D.
Apr 11 4t 13

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

J. P. Carroll, vs. Richard Bailey. } *Judg. in Foreign Attach's*

BY Virtue of an Order from his Honor Judge Wardlaw, in the above stated case, I shall proceed to sell on Saturday the 28th day of April, at the residence of William Bailey, the Garnishee in the above stated case, the goods and chattles of the Defendant, attached in the possession of the said William Bailey, viz: One man's Saddle, one woman Saddle, one Bridle, one pair Saddle Bags, two Trunks, two Boxes, some Tools, two Beds and Furniture, five Chairs, &c.
Terms Cash. LEWIS JONES, S. E. D.,
April 11 3t 13

State of South Carolina,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

BY H. T. WRIGHT, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, G. L. Penn has applied to me for Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Benj. R. Addison, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield C. H., on the 23d day of April inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 9th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and in the 79th year of American Independence.
H. T. WRIGHT, O. E. D.
April 11 2t 13

Administrator's Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of John L. Richardson, dec'd., are notified to render them in legally attested, within three months from this date; and those indebted will please make early payment, as the parties interested are desirous that the Estate should be brought to a speedy close.
D. R. DURISOE, Adm'or.
Mar 7 3m 8

LOOK! LOOK!!

AT what the Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED at his Store: (formerly occupied by J. B. Sullivan) A FRESH and

Splendid Assortment of Goods,

adapted to the Spring and Summer's trade, consisting in part of the following:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Beautiful Plaid and Black SILKS,
Fancy and Solid Colored BERAGES,
Printed JACONETS and MUSLINS,
White and Solid Colored JACONETS,
White and Printed BRILLIANTS,
Checked, Dotted, and Plain Swiss and Mull MUSLINS,
Embroidered EDGINGS and INSERTINGS,
Lisle and Thread EDGINGS,
EMBROIDERED and Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, Collars and Undersleeves,
CALICOES and GINGHAMS,
Black ALPACCAS, Bombazines and Challies.

—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF—

Talmas, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons

Kid, Pic-Nic and Taffeta Silk GLOVES,
Black and White Silk and Cotton HOSE,
Bird-eye, Scotch and Huckaback DIAPERS,
Spot and Damask NAPKINS,
Bleached and Brown DAMASKS, Irish and Pillow LINENS, Buff and State LINENS,
Farmer's Linen DRILLS and COTTONADES,
A general assortment of BLACK GOODS for Gentlemen and Boys' wear,
Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings,
A good selection of Panama, Leghorn, Straw and Wool HATS, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hardware, Crockery and Glassware,
SADDLES AND BRIDLES,
SUGARS, COFFEE, TEAS,

New-Orleans and Golden SYRUPS, all of which, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate, will be sold at prices to suit the times.

☞ All the Subscriber asks of his friends and customers is. to call and examine his Goods, and get Bargains FOR CASH.
R. H. SULLIVAN.
Edgefield C. H., April 4 tf 12

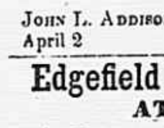
Masonic Notice.

A REGULAR Communication of CONCORDIA LODGE, No. 50, A. F M., will be held at their Hall on Saturday evening, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock.
By order of the W. M.
A. G. TEAGUE, Sec'y.
April 4 2t 12

Haw Gap Beat Company,
ATTENTION!

YOU are hereby commanded to be and at Curryton, on Saturday the 28th inst., armed and equipped as the law directs, for Drill and Instruction.
By order of
Capt. THOS. P. SHAW.
JOHN L. ADDISON, O. S.
April 2 3t 12

Edgefield Flying Artillery,
ATTENTION!

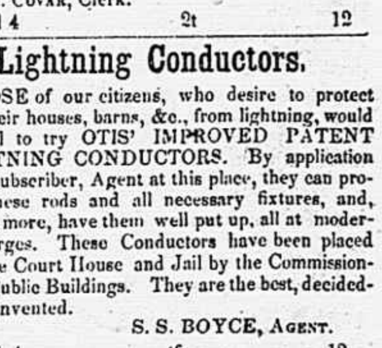


YOU are hereby summoned to be and appear at your parade ground (Edgefield C. H.,) for Drill and Instruction, on Saturday the 14th inst.
By order of W. C. MORAGNE, Capt.
E. H. COVAR, Clerk.
April 4 2t 12

Lightning Conductors.

THOSE of our citizens, who desire to protect their houses, barns, &c., from lightning, would do well to try OTIS' IMPROVED PATENT LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS. By application to the subscriber, Agent at this place, they can procure these rods and all necessary fixtures, and, what is more, have them well put up, all at moderate charges. These Conductors have been placed over the Court House and Jail by the Commissioners of Public Buildings. They are the best, decidedly, yet invented.
S. S. BOYCE, AGENT.
April 4 tf 12.

Executive Department.



COLUMBIA, Mar. 26, 1855.

BY his Excellency JAMES H. ADAMS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the State of South Carolina.

Whereas, in pursuance of an act of this State, the votes for Representatives of the 34th Congress have been counted by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and it appears that John McQueen has been elected for the First Congressional District, composed of Lancaster, Chesterfield, Marlboro, Darlington, Marion, Williamsburg, Horry and Georgetown. William Aiken has been elected for the Second Congressional District, the District of Charleston. L. M. Keitt has been elected for the Third Congressional District, composed of Beaufort, Barnwell, Orangeburg, Colleton, and the Parish of St. John's Colleton. P. S. Brooks has been elected for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of Lexington, Edgefield, Newberry, Laurens and Abbeville. James L. Orr has been elected for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg and Union. W. W. Boyce has been elected for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of York, Chester, Fairfield, Richland, Kershaw and Sumter.

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ADAMS, Governor and Commander, do issue this my Proclamation, notifying and declaring according to the provisions of the said act, that JOHN MCQUEEN, WILLIAM AIKEN, L. M KEITT, P. S. BROOKS, J. L. ORR and W. W. BOYCE, had a majority of the votes in their respective Congressional Districts, and are, therefore, duly elected Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, in Columbia, the 20th March, A. D., 1855, and in the 79th year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America.
J. H. ADAMS.
JAS. PATTERSON, Secretary of State.

Notice.

FREDERICK WEIDMAN, late of Germany, and said to be a resident in the District of Edgefield and State of South Carolina, is required to appear at the Office of the Undersigned. And on failing to do so an attachment will be levied upon his inheritance by the proper tribunals of Germany, and the said Frederick Weidman declared to be dead. THOS. P. MAGRATH, Attor'y of Thierman & Pringle.
Mar 30, 1855. 2t 12

Final Notice.

THE Co-partnership formed between WITT & PALMER, is strictly confined to the Carpenters Business, such as contracting for the Building of Houses, Repairing or Renovating of the same, &c. Persons wishing to patronise them, will find one or the other at J. M. Witt's Shop. The business will be conducted by W. S. Palmer, who will give his unremitted attention to it.
W. S. PALMER.

☞ Architectural Plans for building the most modern style of Cottages, Dwellings, &c., can be obtained, on reasonable terms, by application to
W. S. P.
April 4 1t 12

Planters, Notice This.

THE FINE YOUNG JACK **Bolivar**, will stand the present Spring Season at his own Stable only, at $10 to insure a live Colt. Any person putting a mare and trading her before the fact is ascertained whether she is in foal or not will be held responsible for the money. All possible care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible for any should they occur.
W. L. PARKS.
Mar 7 5t 8

Ranaway

FROM the Subscriber on the 10th of March, my apprentice boy, MALICHIA SIMS, as he calls himself. He is 10 or 11 years old, rather copper-colored and strait hair, and dirty when he left. Any person lodging him in any Jail, shall be paid for their trouble. S. L. BUTLER.
Mar 26 3t 11