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

क्षात्र सार्वाक Two Dollars per year, if paid in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months—and THFTY CENTS II not paid before the capiration 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 con-

the Publisher. Subscriptions from other States must INVARIABLY be accompanied with the cash or refer-ADVERTISEMENTS will be conspicuously inserted at 75 cents per Square (12 lines or less) for the first insertion, and 371 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 mar-gin, will be continued until forbid and charged ac-

gin, 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

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

[From the London Times of the 23d.] ITEMS FROM THE WAR

In the present state of the siege of Sebastopol, all that the allied Generals can hope to effect is to subdue and occupy some of the outer works which the Russian engineers, under the command of General Tolleben, have constucted with so much skill, hardihood and efficiency .-Accordingly, while the principal efforts of the French are directed against the tripple battery which they call the Flagstaff battery, but which is commonly described in our plans as the Garden battery, our fire is mainly directed against the Great Redan, in front of our own Lancaster battery and Picket's-hill; and the French attack in front of the Malakoff Tower. Of these three pints of attack, the first is the most advanced, and that which nearly threatens the interior of the town. We do not anticipate that the effect of the fire, which commenced on the 9th of April, will be the immediate reduction of the place itself, and we shall be well satisfied if this attack leaves the allied armies in possession of some of the advanced works which are the main defences of Sebastopol, and have hitherto proved the most formidable obstacles to the success of the siege. A decided advance of this nature would be the surest pledge of our ultimate success.

Several occurrences which were announced by the last mail clearly indicated that important events were shortly to be ex ected. We received at first with some uncertainly the statement that 15,000 Turks under Omer Pasha had landed at Kamiesch Bay; but it is now ascertained that early in the present month Colonel Simmons was sent back to Eupatoria to organize this expedition. Five French steamers arrived to convey the troops, and, although the weather in the first week of April prevented their immediate embarkation, it is certain that some of the finest regiments in the Turkish service have been conveved to Sebastopol to take part in the ensuing operations. At the same time, we learn that the Egyptian division, which is composed of excellent troops, organized by French officers, has been dispatched in all haste from Constantino ple to the Crimea; and before long the first detachments of the Sardinian corps will have proceeded to the seat of war. Before the month of May is much advanced it is certain that the allied armies in the Crimea will amount to a far larger force than had been anticipated. The medical officers have been instructed by Lord Raglan to make further preparations for the contingencies of active war. Dr. Hall reports that 1,400 patients can be accommodated in the hospitals on shore in the Crimen, including the new huts applied to the service, and that 620 can, if necessary, be embarked in steamers fitted

entered the town and that other boules of comps have quitted it. There can be no doubt that a powerful Russian army occupies the stragetical position of Simpherpool, with a view either to relieve the place we are besieging or to fall at a suitable moment on the works near Balaklava. Hence the importance of increasing the strength of troops who have to guard our extended times of countervallation, and to cover the whole of our own entrenchments while we are working steadily onwards towards Sevastopol. We find however, nothing in this recent intelligence to divert us from the conviction we have repeated that although the attack upon the southern side of the place may be carried on as far as possible with the means we have for its reduction, no decisive success can be obtained until we are in a condition to invest the north side also, by the operation of some part of the allied armies on the Belbek or in the interior of the Crimea.

Within the last two months no less than ter whole companies of artillery have sailed for the Crimea from England. During the week ended April 14, no less than 5,000 infantry left the shores of the United Kingdom to reinforce the battalions in the Crimea. Early in May there will be full 6,000 British cavalry at the seat of No Hopes of Peace.-We take the following

f. om a leader in the Times of the 23d. It shows we imagine, that all hopes of peace are dissipa-

" The war continues, and is likely to continue. Our money and our blood are poured forth like water. We desire no peace but an honorable peace, and are willing to endure all the sufferings, all the privations, and all the losses, that may be necessary to obtain it. Whether with or without the assistance of those powers to whom we have been taught to look for support, we hold that the country ought to be prepared to stand to those terms and insist on those conditions which we required before we took up arms: but we have a right to demand from ou government that our sacrifices and our devotion shall be met by them in a corresponding spirit. In the water of the Seneca Lake has been obser-We have a right to ask that our statesmen shall rise to the height of the emergency, and shake denly rose about three feet five inches and retolerated in the quiet times of peace but which subsided, and after a brief interval, again rose become absolutely insupportable under the iron two feet and then fell to its original level. It pressure of war. Of all the persons who have is stated that while rising like a huge wave, the been pointed out as guilty of the disasters be- water turned up two old wrecks of boats near ing recalled, what effort has been made to re- the pier, which were completely imbedded in place their proved inefficiency, what exertion to mud. In the reflux an old boat turned up near supply their acknowledged negligence? They the pier, which no one ever remembered having remain, to ruin a second army, as they have done seen. An oid fisherman said he had lived bea first, and to overwhelm the millions of this side the Cayuga fifty years, and he never knew year in the same bottomless abyse the millions it to cut such tantrums before.

RAIL ROAD MEETING .- From the Advertiser, says :- " We regret to state that William Bradwe learn that the citizens of Edgefield held a ford, son of Capt. David Bradford, of this vicinimeeting on the 25th ult, to consider the merits ty, was, on Tuesday morning last, killed by John E. Spotswood, of this place, who was im-mediately arrested, and at the time of our writing of what is set down as " our last and best chance for a Rail Road." It seems that the people of Edgefield design cutting the Greenville and was awaiting an examination. We understand Columbia Rail Road, and turning to the Savanthe parties had a difficulty at the fire on the nah Valley Rail Road to secure the benefits of a road to their town. We fear the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road Company have not night previous; that they met on the square the next morning, when the difficulty was renewed, been watchful enough of their interests in this which resulted in the death of Mr. Bradford by quarter. Edgefield is alive to their interests, and if slighted here, will naturally turn to anoa pistol ball in a few minutes. ther source for aid. The branch from Ninetysible to carry on a cheap war, and the taxes are Six to Aiken would be an important auxilliary; beginning to press upon the nation. The Lonif diverted to the Gold-Mine will, we fear prove don Times, reflecting upon the thirty millions a sap. This Company should awake to its in-terests.—Newberry "News Mirror."

of war, or one horse, or to supply a Lancaster THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE .- The New York gun for half an hour, they must pay what would House of Assembly has adopted a resolution maintain four or five families in comfort, keep proposing to amend the constitution so as to extend the right of suffrage to colored citizens, without the property qualification. up a good parish school, provide an active clergygood work that, may be will never be done. As

A FARM,-Michael L. Sullivan, an Illinois farmer, it is said, is about to plant 10,000 acres ses must be incurred to carry on the war suc- with them. What does it portend? of land in corn.

THE CROPS IN EUROPE.—It is stated that private letters received in New York by the Atlantic from good authority speak encouragingly of nesday morning, in Russell county, Ala., about eight the pospects of the next harvest.

THE WHEAT CROP.-The abundant showers which fell in Upper Georgia for more than a hundred miles above this point, on Thursday and Friday last, and again on Monday insure an average crop of wheat, unless some casualty shall occur after this. We directed particular attention to the small grain crop in several of the upper counties in a recent trip in that portion of the State. Upon their red lands, the crop we think, has been materially hurt by the late four weeks drought, and we think the stand tinued until all arrearages are paid, or at the option of a bad one. But we walked through crops of wheat in Gordon county, after last, Thursday's rain, that were the finest we thought we ever saw. The farmers in that section, of whom we enquired, seemed highly elated with their pros-

pect of a heavy yield. We are sorry to say that we cannot report so favorably of the oat crop. Much of the fall sowing was killed, and the dry spring has left but little chance for anything above an inferior yield. The lateness of the spring sowing, however, will be favorable to the oat crop, provided the seasons in May shall prove good. whole, we are very sanguine that breadstuffs must decline, and that all kinds of grain kept back by the recent panic, will now come forward to our relief .- Atlanta Intelligencer.

THE CROPS, notwithstanding the dry weather, look better in this section than we have ever seen them. Corn, though backward, is remarkably promising, and the stands of cotton are almost universally good. With fair seasons from now till the crop is made, abundant yields would most certainly ensue. The wheat crop is also very promising and if no mishap befals it, it will be much more than an average crop. Such a consummation is most devoutly to be wished as "hard times" is around, both as regards something to eat and the money to buy with. We have had one or two small showers since our last, but nothing to brag on. We understand, however, that a few miles below on the extreme right is occupied with the works this place on Friday there was a very heavy rain .- Brunswick Advocate, 8th inst.

> RAIN AND HAIL.-Since our last issue, we have been blessed with copious rains. On Thursday evening we had a gentle shower, and on Friday the hardest rain we have ever witnessed, accompanied with hail. We learn that the hail did very little damage. Monday night there was another heavy rain. From our exchanges we learn the rains have been general. We have information from various sections of our own State, South Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee and the accounts from all are of the most cheering character. In one week the prospect of a famine has been changed to that of an abundant harvest, for which we should be grateful to the Giver of all good gifts .- Athens Banner, 10th

> BETTER PROSPECTS .- Since our last (says the Abbeville Independent Press) we have had fine rains, and so far as ascertained, they have been general, throughout the District and State. How refreshing to all nature are the genial showers after a lengthened dearth! The flowers look up and smile, the birds sing clearer and sweeter, the grass waxes greener and thicker and taller, and the whistle of the ploughman more cheerfully marks time as he marches to a contest with with it! Let us be thankful for these, and

> THE WESTERN WHEAT CROP.-The Rochester Democrat learns from Ephraim Gess, of Fittsford, who has just returned from quite an extensive western tour, that in the six States through portions of which he passed the wheat crop looks well, and there is a pretty large breadth of land sown. But in Southern Michigan it surpasses anything heretofore seen in the

CROPS -The Advocate, published in Marion County, Georgia, says that notwithstanding the dry weather the crops "lo:k better in this sec- for his faults, because, in criticising acknowledged tion than we have ever seen them. Corn, though | genius, men think it safer to praise than censure. is remarkably promising, and

continued stands of cotton are almost universally good. ons from now till the crop is made s would most certainly ensue. op is very promising, and if no t. it will be much more than an

> aph is informed by a gentleman in Lexington District, that the hail sek in the neighborhood of the sent down stones of the moderate size of goose eggs !- in fact, one of them weigh-

ed two and one-half ounces! These were not scattering missiles either, but when the storm was over they had accumulated along the strings of fence and in the furrows of the field to the depth of six or eight inches. When this is swallowed, the additional statement that the crops were in consequence nearly all injured, if not destroyed, goes down very easily.

THE GRANARIES OF THE WEST .- If the receipts should continue as heavy as they are at present until the close of the season, the year with us will prove one of the most remarkable, in a commercial point of view, ever known. Wheat, corn, oats, rve and flour are largely over last year's receipts for the same time, and the amounts coming forward appear to be increasing every day. The Upper Mississippi which usu-ally sends out larger supplies of grain than the Illinois, this season falls far behind her aggregate of shipments. Should that section give anything like the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitation in stating that the grain business of this market will show, at the close, an increase of at least twenty-five per cent. over

ved in those of the Cayuga. The waters sud-

THE Huntsville Democrat, of the 10th instant,

THE English are discovering that it is impos-

man for a neglected district, or do some other

We learn, says the Columbus Enquirer, that

a slight frost was perceptible on the 12th inst., Wed-

ties for transportation.

the operations of any preceding year. The comparative pancity of receipts from the Upper Mississippi is attributed by many to low waters and high freights-by others to a scanty surp!us. We hear, it stated, however, by those who are in constant communication with traders at prominent points, that large lots of grain are held eigar in the streets of Boston. ready for shipment, awaiting only fair opportuni-

It is somewhat singular that with these liberal supplies, and a fair prospects for their continu-ance, that prices should be at the figures which our market reports exhibit. Wheat, corn and to mould and develope scientific learning in this counoats are nearly at twice the sum they commanded one year ago .- St. Louis Republican, April

Samuel Rogers, the poet, is greatly improved in health, and is now enabled to take carriage airings CAYUGA LAKE .- The Ithica Journal says daily. The venerable poet enters his 93d year in July that a phenomenon similar to the one noticed

The Scientific American cautions its readers against the use of painted pails, and says the oxide of eternity in which the divisions of time do not obtain. off those miserable practices which might be mained at that height six or seven minutes, then lead, with which pails are painted, is dangerous poison, and has been known to be productive of evil in blessed Saviour says again "I am with you all days

fused to marry him.

One of the largest distilleries in Scotland the Leith distillery, where 1,200,000 gallons of whiskey thes as a body or corporation of teachers all days,

used annually to be manufactured, has just been converted into a flour mill. Rochester, but it was hard to prove it. The Justice however, asked him to write a few words, when he

had also done in the forged order. The I sent the poor fellow to jail. A Cockney friend observes that a persistance in bad courses will probably send him to " was sentenced, in Washington, to be hung for murder,

Fillmore commuted the sentence to imprisonment for chap. 11th verse. "And he indeed gave some to can do as he sees fit-for as I never pay my own life. A few days since, Wells employed counsel to be apostles, and some prophets and some evangelbring him up on habeas corpus, and contend for his ists, and others to be pastors and teachers," taken liberty, on the ground that the President had no right in connexion with 1st Cor. 12, chap. 28, "And that, in order to pay for one soldier at the seat hang or pardon him. A haul of herring was made in the Arkendale

landing, on the Potomac, on Monday 23d ult. The Abbeville Bauner, speaking of the Lo

appeared recently in our District in large numbers

The quantity of snow still remaining at the North, is given by some authorities as the cause of the backwardness of the season.

Snow fell in Buffalo, N. Y., on Monday afternoon. Weather cold

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. EDGEFIELD, S. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1855.

THE sickness of the Editor will account for he absence of editorial matter this week.

LEIGH'S CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT. THE reader will please look over there on that column of new advertisements and :ee what LEIGH is after in the Carriage line. Success he is evidently determined on, and with "BUSH" as superintendant we think he can't well fail of it.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.

WE regret to learn that on Thursday last Mr. L BUTLER, a highly respectable citizens of our District, suffered a severe accident in the loss of one of his legs. The following letter, for which we are indebted to Mr. W. A. STROTHER, will show the particulars of this unfortunate occurrence. May 9th. 1855.

DEAR COLONEL,-It was my painful lot with several of my neighbours on yesterday, about one o'clock, to be an eye witness to the amputation of Mr. L. YARBOROUGH. Mr. B's leg was taken off half way

BUTLER's right leg, by Drs. MAYER, MAYNARD and held by the Church, is erroneous, before I avow Mr. BUTLER met with the accident which made it necessary that his leg should be amputated, whilst repairing and training a Circular Saw at Coleman's Mill. He had put the saw in motion, but having no weight on the carriage did not run steady. Mr. B. stepped upon the carriage himself in order to make knowledge of the law of God, and yet claiming the the saw rum smooth, at the same time had a negro right to teach their teacher, to contemn him in his boy at the handle of the gearing; Mr. BUTLER speaking to him, and the boy misunderstanding him, immediately threw the saw out of gear, and the carriage suddenly stopping threw Mr. BUTLER backwards across the saw which nearly took off his leg above the Yours, &c.,

WM. A. STROTHER.

Condensed Items. The St. Louis Republican of Wednesday week

"We have known for some time that cholera existed among the new recruits at Jefferson Barracks, but it did not strike us as of so alarming a character as t require special notice. The disease now yields readily to prompt treatment, and of the total number of terminated fatally."

An inquiring genius has 'diskivered' the insigna of the Know-Nothings. He says it consists of the them to observe all things whatsoever I have com-American eagle holding in his bill a 'furriner,' by the sent of his breeches.

There is living within five miles of Louisville, a child that has a father and mother, grand father and grandmother, great grandmother and great grandfathe; great-great grandfather and great-great grandmother, all living in good health.

The Treasury Department publishes that it as no means of determining between genuine and counterfeit Continental bills, and that it is authorized to redeem genuine ones for half a century only.

Forty-one first class three story residences, and a hundred smaller classed houses, are in progress of erection in Washington City. Men's happiness springs mainly from moder-

ate troubles, which afford the mind a healthful stimu. lus, and are followed by a re-action which produces a cheerful flow of spirits. A man who lives beyond the usual term o life, is like a boy who stays beyond the usual age at

school. He becomes solitary, and the routine is tedi-A writer of high reputation is often praised

ing the present year, there will I robably he raised a body or corpora grape crop sufficient to make 600,000 gallons of Ca- with the Apostle tawba wine. The demand for the article far exceeds | they were, must the product.

The Liverpool Times has an article expressing the hope that, if a war between Spain and the United States arises out of Cuba, England will not not take sides with either. It says that such is the universal sentiment of England-even of the aristocracy-and that its sympathies, in such a contest, would be with the United States.

The London Morning Post says that arrangements are in progress in Canada for raising two regiments of Infantry for the Crimea, and that the duty of organizing this force has been entrusted to Col. J. D. G. Tulloch, the military superintendent of pan- Then one of three things; 1st. The Apostles failed sioners in British North America, a most able and experienced officer.

been put on the track for Speaker of the House of the personal character. We can say neither of the United States Representatives. Mr. B. is a Know-

A public meeting at Lexington, Mo., on the 19th of March, resolved to raise 10,000 to assist emigrants to Kansas from the slaveholding States.

Kentucky, has appropriated one thousand dollars to buy corn to relieve the needy. At the present session of the Supreme Court in Springfield, Lucinda C. Nevers of Longmendow,

recovered \$5,249 34 of Samuel C. Booth, for injuries sustained by the bite of defendant's dog. At a meeting of the Board of the Trustees of South Carolina College, held last evening, S. J. Me. The commission gave ample authority to teach.

Aliley, esq. was elected to fill a vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Gov. Johnson .- Carolinian. A counsellor at law was fined two dollars and costs on Wednesday in a police court for smoking a

Professor Agassiz, Professor of Natural History in Harvard College, has, it is stated, had the of- tion. fer of a similar position in the University of Edinburg, Scotland, at a salary of \$10,000. He declines the offer, preferring to remain at Harvard, from his desire

James Willoughby shot himself dead last veek in Louisa county, Va., because a young lady re-A detachment of U. S. troops has left Baton

Rouge, La., to reinforce Kentucky West.

23 Jackson Waffle forged an order for \$10 in betrayed himself by spelling "have," "halve," as he

About three years ago, a man named Wells

custs, says, " This mysterious insect, we learn, has there is now no prospect of a peace, new expen- the fences, ground, and trees in some places are alive

The editor of the Eastern Argus, who is at attained cannot be attained without assuming the auresent Secretary of Legation at London, writes home o that paper that the French Emperor, during his recent visit to England, received our Minister, Mr. Buchanan, with marked civility, and expressed the I ope that America and France might always be at peace.

A letter from Turin, in the Eco d'Italia, says that Victor Emanuel, King of Sardinia, has written to the Emperor Napoleon, expressing a desire to accompany him to the Crimea. The Emperor is said to have been pleased with the idea, and readily gave his

The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times states that a great effort will now be made to establish a direct communication between Australia and England, across the Isthmus of Panama, as soon as the completion of the Panama Railroad is known in those distant regions.

For the Advertiser.

MR. EEITOR :-- In your last paper I see an article upon the subject of the Apostolic Succession, denying this dogma of the Church, upon which, in my opinion, the fact of its existence on the earth depends. I am no Catholic, or Protestant, but I wish to be shown more clearly than your courteous writer has done, the truth of what he indirectly but obviously holds, viz: that this succession, as positive infidelity. When I look around me and see the distinguished personages of our country avowed infidels, and see men and children flocking into the church as they call it, without even having heard of the Apostle's creed, or being able to give one solid reason for their faith-living without any old age, to eject him from the ministry, and to disregard him as a messenger from God, I refer it to the general conclusion amongst us that there is really no teacher from God-and that the ministry is a matter of indifference, in the discretion of the hearers. As I have nothing original to say, I will oppose to the argument in your paper what I have seen somewhere, and leave to the conscientious mind to determine whether it does not deserve the most solemn consideration. If there be no such succession, infidelity is inevitable.

In proof of our position, that Jesus Christ has appointed, commissioned a body of teachers with authority to teach, we quote the well known passage persons attacked—about seventy—only fourteen cases in St. Matthew's Gospel, 28th chapter: "All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations; * * * teaching manded you; and behold I am with you all days unto the consummation of the world." Also, St. Mark, 16th chapter : "Go ye unto all the earth, and preach the Gospel unto every creature." And Epheasians, 4th chapter: " And some indeed he gave to be Apostles, and some Prophets, and some Evangelists, and others Pastors and teachers.

These are conclusive as to the fact that Jesus Christ did commi tute the Ecclesia one who had autl from one n and in unto whom-was g teach all earth; it was a nations, to preach -equivalent, to sa dividuals-and to Christ himself co

t, and was as unequivocal, as given by our bles mmediately befor That this was Apostles person the commission i

The commission

lentical body immation of were. Indeed, I cannot venture. It would unthe world. For they who s, and in the ed to teach all n ler of co-exorder of successi of the terms istence, for such nally did not But this commar en using the fulfil, for all nation term all to imply

they could universality, have not fulfil it, for during their personal life-time all nations and individuals were not even in existence. to fultil the command of their master; 2d. Our blessed Lord gave an impracticable command; or. The Hon. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, has | 3d. The commission was not to the Apostles in their first two; therefore we must say the last. But the commission was to the Apostles, and therefore the body of teachers must in some way be identical with them, as is evident from the command, "Go ye," indisputably addressed to the Apostles themselves. The County Court of Washington county, But they can be identical with the Apostles in but

> two ways: 1st. personally; 2d. corporately. They are not personally identical, for that would make them the Apostles themselves, as numerical Then they must be corporately identical. Then strument as well as the symbol of aggression. the commission was to a corporation of teachers. To destroy it would be a signal service to hu-Therefore, Jesus Christ did commission a body of teachers with ample authority to teach, and since commissioned to teach all nations and individuals, in the order of succession as well as of co-existence, Mrs. Danforth, of Warren, Pa., was engaged in a perpetual or always subsisting corporation. Thus her usual duties, a heavy thunder storm came up, and in the midst of its fury a lightning stroke the very letter of the commission sustains our posi-

> The promise with which the commission closes does the same .- " Behold I am with you all days body-leaving its mark as it went-until it passunto the consummation of the world." They to ed through the floor. Strange to say, the lady whom this promise was made, and with whom the Saviour was to be present, were identical with the Apostles, for he says to the Apostles, "I am with you." They were to be in time, that is, in this life; for he says, "I am with you all days unto the consummation of the world," which cannot apply to They were not the Apostles personally, because our landing three of the passengers at that place. unto the consummation of the world," which is an event still future, and the Apostles personally have long since ceased to exist as inhabitants of time.

But they were identical with the Apostles, and since not personally they must be corporately iden-

Therefore the promise was to be with the Aposeven unto the consummation of the world.

But Jesus Christ cannot be with a body that is consummation of the world.

Therefore our blessed Lord has instituted, ap-CURIOUS REWARD OFFERED FOR RETURNING A pointed, commissioned a body or corporation of teachers identical with the Apostles, continuing their small village in the interior, thus announces the authority and which must remain unto the condeparture from his " bed and board" of his dearsummation of the world. ly beloved: My wife Annie Marie has strayed or been stolen. Whoever returns her will get The same is also established by the blesse d Aposand, after the gallows had been erected, President the Paul, in the passage quoted from Ephcsians, 4th his head broke. As for trusting her, any body

thinking about other people's. THE MORMONS .- From all accounts the misof pounds a year which the war now costs, says to commute the sentence, and was obliged either to God indeed hath set some in the Church; first, sionaries of the Mormons are proselyting vigorously in Europe just now. It is stated that apostles; secondly, prophets; thirdly, teachers; more than five hundred Latter Day Saints arriafter that, miracles, then the graces of healing, ved at Philadelphia from Liverpool on Saturday helps, governments, kinds of tongues, interpretain the ship Juventa, and four hundred and twentions of speeches." ty-four zealots reached the same port a few days These texts so far as we adduce them clearly and previous, all bound direct for Great Salt Lake distinctly assert that God has set in the Church or City.

congregation of believers, pastors and teachers as BETTER TIMES:-It is noted, as a sign of perpetual ordinance. better times, that the newspapers being to ex-We may obtain the same result from the end for which the pastors and teachers are appointed; for the argumentatum ad quem is not less conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive than the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive that the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive that the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive that the argumentatum a quo. If the end to be the conclusive that the argumentatum a quo.

From the Richmond, Va., Enquirer.

thority and perpetuity of the body of pasters and THE SOUTH MUST PREPARE FOR THE WORST The "Atlantic" has brought us the speech of teachers, we have a right to conclude their authority Louis Napoleon, in reply to the address of the and perpetuity; since they are appointed by God municipality of London. This speech, if there himself, who cannot fail to adapt his means to his ends. had been a reasonable doubt before the subject, For what end, then, has God instituted this body of fully reveals the ulterior purposes of the entente pastors and teachers? The Apostle answers, "For

the perfection of the saints, for the work of the minis-

try, unto the edification of the body of Christ, till

we all meet in the unity of the faith, and of the

knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man,

unto the measure of the age of the fulness of Christ;

that we may not now be children tossed to and fro,

and carried about with every wind of doctrine, in

they lie in wait to deceive; but performing the

which obviously cannot be secured but by an author-

the body of teachers is authoritative and perpetual.

Therefore God, or God in Jesus Christ has appoint-

ed, commissioned a body of teachers, the Ecclesia-

docens, as an authoritative and perpetual corpora-

tion to subsist unto the consumnation of the world.

peal for means to complete the Monument:

no legislature aid.

their nid in such a cause.

uror, or suggest a mode for its collection.

"The shopkeepers here, especially the jewel-

lers, are filling their windows with their costly wares, to dazzle the eyes of the fair visitors, and

Another of the signs of the times is the immense

increase in the price of furnished apartments

-for lodgings which were dear a few weeks ago

are now demanded as a mere matter of course."

Never was there a town so little entitled to

has grown up under the influence of arts and

because its evil destinies have made it a fortress;

It has been built for the purpose of menace and

which the statesman and philosopher might equal-

melting her hair pins, and proceeding down her

END OF THE AERIAL TRIP.-New Orleans, La.,

papers of Wednesday, 2d inst., announce the

safe arrival of Mr. Goddard and his balloon at

Vicksburg, Miss., on the preceding Monday-a

serious but not supposed to be mortal.

lived and is rapidly recovering.

for vengeance:

INQUIRER.

cordiai, in the following sentences:
"Indeed, England and France are naturally united on all the great questions of politics and human progress that agitate the world. From the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Mediterranean-from the Baltic to the Black Sea law in Massachusetts in future. But a bolder from the desire to ABOLISH SLAVERY, to our hopes for the amelioration of all the countries of Enrope, I see in the moral as well as in to protect the rights and liberties of the people the political world for our nations, but one course and one end." (Applause.)

the wickedness of men, in craftiness by which Such were the words deliberately pr by the Emperor of the French at Guildhall, in truth in charity, we may in all things grow up in London, on the 19th ultimo. They are of the him who is the head, Christ;" Eph. 4 chap. 12-15. very gravest import to the South of any that This needs no comment. The end here proposed ever proceeded from human lips. They confirm for which the christian ministry is instituted is one every thing that we have so repeatedly said of which always and every where subsists, and must the affairs of this Continent. That object is now or town, by any Court of Record, or by any so long as the world remains. But this is an end boldly, distinctly emphatically avowed and ap- Justices, of either such courts, or by any Judge plauded by the most illustrious personages of the British realm. SLAVERY IS TO BE ABOLISHED under the operations of the Anknown to be within five miles of the place where tative and perpetual body of teachers. Therefore glo-French alliance! We have not only an in- the party is imprisoned. Any court before the most powerful and apparantly determined be authorized to order a trial by jury in relation external one that could possibly be formed.

NATIONAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT. - The and shut their eyes to the danger which mena-ces their political existence. It has become a fugitive, nor any person interested in his service Board of Managers of the fund have issued an address, in which they make the following ap-A new Board of Managers have now been appointed. We come into office under favorable suspices, and with well founded hopes of means they will assuredly lose all that renders life anything but a curse to them, since they will be o prosecute the work. Since our election, on shorn of all its blessings. In immediate action, the 22d February last, we have not been idle. Our arrangements have been begun, and are in | and that in the closest bonds of cemented broth-

progress. We appeal to the people. We wish erhood, their security alone depends. In the abolition of slavery France, like Eng-We look to free hearts; we fand, has ruined her Conlonies. She has, therecall upon all, not the liberal and the generous fore, a pecuniary interest in its abolition in this We call upon each man who this day hemisphere. In the Island of Martinique, prewalks erect in all the panoply of freedom in this vious to the emancipation of the 75,000 slaves broad land, who is not dead to the common imthere, an average crop of sugar amounted to pulses of humanity, who is worthy in the least 28.000,000 lbs. The year after the event the prodegree of the countless and diversified blessings duction was diminished to 15,000,000. In Guadby which he is surrounded, we call upon men aloupe, previous to the emancipation of the 100.everywhere to contribute each his mite. A great 000 slaves there the yield amounted in the agand mighty people of twenty-five millions cannot be so dead to the sensations which are in- gregate to 33,000,000 lbs. The year after the event it fell to 12,000,000 lbs. In the Isle of nate in every breast at the bare naming of such Bourbon, previous to the emancipation of the a benefaction as to refuse or neglect to give 65,000 slaves, there the yield amounted to 26, 000,000 lbs. The year after the event it fell off one-half. The hope of Louis Napoleon for tesuscitating the estates in those Colonies, is in Let every man, then, who feels his heart beat with American pulsations, and every man who reveres the name of Washington, singly or in companies, communicate directly with our Sec- abolishing the slave labor with which they have to compete, in Cuba and elsewhere. retary, and send in his contribution to our Treas-

But there are a few weightier considerations which influenced him to announce at London his intention "to abolish slavery." If he had not AN INCIDENT OF WAR .- We extract the folperceived satisfactorily before he crossed the lowing passage from the letter of a private solchannel that Great Britain stood in a humilitadier, dated at Sevastopol, and published in the London Times:
"Having seen Mr. Russell's growing descripting position before him, it was rendered clear enough by the adulatory manifestations which accompanied him from the time his foot touched tion of the battle of Inkermann, I need not attempt to say a word on the subject. From his British soil until he re-embarked. In Guildhall he beheld "Imperial England" at his feet. The description all you wanted to give life to the only power on earth which he regarded as a word-painting was to hear the roaring of the cannons, and listen to the clash of arms. One scene, however, I cannot withhold, as it affected America. To subjugate her, he knew, was an me so much. In the heat of the battle a young idea too absurd to be entertained even by a be unanimous in asking the consent of Ex-Gov-Russian officer made himself very conspicuous, fatalist. "Divide and conquer" apon the Exeter ernor Cobb to be a candidate at the coming

flushed with the heat of the strife, were now ger a concealed enemy to prepare for. We now supporter of Democratic principles. Should be ne terms of deadly pale. He lay, or half-reclined, on the understand him, and if we fail to bring all the agree to come to the next Congress, he will be th which it edge of a hillock, and held the miniature-like- force that we can command to thwart him in his of great service to the country, especially in th which it less of a pretty young lady in his hand, which mission of a had been tied to his neck by a small gold chain. ed and for nothing else. We have had fore-, beginning His eyes were fixed upon it, but they were fixed warnings enough, the last an unmistakable one. For a time, the allies are likely to have a suf-fi iency of employment for their navies in the in death. I cannot tell you what my feelings Black Sea and the Baltie. The war is of more uncertain duration than ever. A month may terminate it; or years may not. When it is fin-A GAY Scene in Paris .- A late letter from ished, the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea Paris, alluding to the preparations for the great may be covered with French and English cruisers, and the Africanization of Cuba completed even without the consent of Spain, were that consent with-held or in any manner conditional. This would be a spectacle which we can scarceextract goodly sums from the pockets of their ly suppose any but the most soul-hardened worse halves." In the Rue de la Paix, Palais Royal, and Boulevards, more than 100 millions ing terror-stricken. The success of the Secret of francs' worth of diamonds alone are offered to the admiring eyes of the flanears; and other Order would invite it. Such an occurrance in Virginia would be construed abroad into a tacit jewels are displayed in proportionate profusion. acquiescence of the sentiments expressed at Guildhall. We fear no such results, however. We know that there is an abundance of patriotism in the South to shield it from encroachments at 300 francs per month-1,000 and 1,500 francs whenever it is rallied, and it will rally when it learns that such designs as those expressed by Louis Napoleon are deliberately entertained by No MERCY FOR SEBASTOPOL .- The London

Times is in a rage at the obstinate resistance of him. Mr. Mason, in his masterly speech at the last the Russians at Sebastopol, and thus cries out session of Congress, upon French and English interference on this continent, stated that he had mercy as Sebastopol. It is no ancient city that no doubt "that measures, if not now in progress, will be speedly taken to bring this matter of European interference, in questions purely of manufactures, and is threatened with destruction American and domestic interest, to an issue, that we may know the meaning of it, how far it individuals, which we have just seen they are not. attack upon an offending neighbor; it is the in- goes, and to what it tends. When that issue is presented to the American people, if I am capable of understanding the hearts of my country-To destroy it would be a signal service to hu-manity—one of those catastrophes of war at this the rate was and philosopher might equal-Without further enquiry on the subject by

our Government, we think this meaning of the interference has been very explicitly explained SINGULAR ESCAPE .- A few days since, while in Guildhall. Let the voice of the South, whether the North responds or not, be manifested upon it in our elections.

An Englishman's Opinion of Affairs in his descended upon her, burning the hair from the crown of the head to the back of the neck, own Country and Elsewhere.—An Englishman in New York sends to the Courier and Enquirer the subjoined article, stating that it is from one of the coulest heads in England-a member of the aristocracy, and of a family which for antiquity and public service has no superior in that country. The extract reads

"You of course know that we have no army

and no known General; that we have a raw mildistance of four hundred miles from New Oritia at present useless, a great want of sailors, leans, which was performed in a few hours, inand a very discontented public, their brutal voice cluding a stoppage at Port Gibson, Miss., and erying out for more victims now, when the Russian power in the Black Sea is paralyzed for many years to come. It must be strange to SINGULAR ACCIDENT .- The Brownstown, Inthe intelligent regard of foreign countries, that we should, confessedly playing second fiddle diana, Democrat records a singular accident which happened to Mr. W. Cunningham, of that vicinity, on Friday last. Mr. C. had cut off the with perfect complacency, allow our marrow to be sucked out by France in destroying the naval joint of a green alder, and forced the pith tight power of our natural friend in the Mediterranean. The eyes of other nations must be together at one end, and filled the open end with closed, not to observe with distrust the two molten lead, which condensed steam from the green alder at the bottom and exploded, making great naval powers of the world, joined to a report like the firing of a pistol, and forced the dictate; and the possession of Gibraltar and contents, about a pound of lead, in the face of Malia, distrusting the holder of Sebastopol, Mr. C., injuring him seriously. Dr. Wort ex- declaring that the acquisition of the Crimea is tracted several pieces of lead, buried in C.'s unjust, while Algiers is a French possession! not. Therefore the body must remain unto the face, as large as rifle balls. The injury is very We may expect a row about Poland, but what is to be done with Hungary? We gave away Norway, and now talk of taking back Finland! Europe will either be under the power of a Napo-RUNAWAY WIFE. - A husband, residing in a leon, including England, or must become one vast Federal power.

I cannot say that the mob arguments are inconsistent with Republican, or rather Democratic propagandism; but they are inconsistent with a French or German alliance; and if such opinions may govern our Foreign Office, no Peace debts, it is not likely that I will lay awake nights can be made in which we are not silenced; for we have now demonstrated that we are scarcely a third rate power as a military nation.

In our external policy we want a thrashing, having offended Heaven in our swagger; while at home every sign speaks but too significantly of Revolution.

DELICATE MUNIPICENCE .- On Sunday last, among the contributions at the Church of the Holy Communion, to the funds of St. Luke's Hospital, was a roll of five one thousand dollar bills. They were dropped so quietly into the plate that not even the gentleman who received them knew from whom they came. The giver hibit an unusual number of marriage notices. is to be envied: less for his ability to spare

NULLIPICATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The anti-slavery sentiment in Massachusetta forms. Since the Burns case and the passage of the Nedrasia Kansas act by Congress, the opposition to the fugitive slave law has become intense that it amounts almost to a mania among a large proportion of the people. In the Massachusetts Legislature the overwhelming majority in favor of the removal of Judge Loring shows how deeply fixed and general is the determination to prevent the execution of the step than the removal of Judge Loring is about of Massachusetts," has been reported to the Senate, which according to the Traveller, proposes "the rankest nollification." From that paper we copy an outline of the bill!

paper we copy an outline of the bill!

It provides that every alleged fugitive from service shall be entitled to the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus, which may be issued by the Supreme Court, Court of Common Pleas. object of British and French intervention in any Justice's Court, or Police Court of any city dious, internal enemy arrayed against us, but which this writ shall be made retornable shall to the facts, or to admit the party to ball in me The time for the united and resolute action sum not exceeding \$2,000. Any claimant of of the Southern States has at length arrived.

Their inhabitants cannot longer fold their arms out shall state in writing the facts on which he palpable reality. They are threatened from or labor, nor the alleged fugitive, shall be perwithout and within the Union, and if they do mitted to testify at the trial; and no confessions, not prepare to resist the execution of the threat, admissions or declarations of the alleged fugitive against himself shall be given in evidence.

No person holding a State office is allowed to issue any warrant or grant any certificate under the fugitive slave act of the United States, or in any capacity to serve any such warrant, under penalty of forfeiting his office, and being forever ineligible to any office of trust or emolument under the laws of the Commonwealth. In the case of Judges, such administration of the law of Congress shall be deemed sufficient ground for impeachment or removal by address. Any person who shall act as counsel or attorney for any claimant for any alleged fugitive from service or labor, under or by virtue of the acts of Congress, shall be deemed to have resigned any commission from the Commonwealth that he may possess, and shall be thereafter incapacitated from appearing as counsel or attorney in the courts of this Commonwealth.

Sheriffs, deputies, coroners, constables police officers and the volunteer milita are all forbiden to aid in any way in the arrest or rendition of a fugitive slave, under penalty of \$1,000 or \$2,-000 fine, each and every one them, and imprisonment in the State prison for one or two years. The Governor is to be authorised to appoint a public commissioner in every county of the State to defend the alleged fugitive, and to defray all necessary expenses in doing this. No jail or other place of confinement in the Commonwealth can be used as a place of detention for any alleged fugitive.

Hon. Howell Cobb .- The Democracy of the Congressional District formerly so ably represented by Hon. Howell Cobb. of Georgia. and lately by Hon. Jusius W. Hillyer, seem to and appeared indifferent to danger. He was young, tall, handsome, and indeed beautiful. Twice I had my rifle raised to shoot him, but my heart smote me, and I turned it in another my heart smote my my heart smote me, and I turned it in another direction. In an hour I saw him again, but, oh how changed. His cheeks, which had been intentions to abolish slavery. We have no lon-

> ry over the only party that defies and assails them .- Wash. Union. THE CRONICLE AND SENTINEL FOR SALE. his establishment for sale. It is an excellent

opportunity for some man to make a fortune. Read the annexed card. In order to carry out a resolution long since formed-that of retiring from the printing business-the undersigned now offers the above establishment for sale. It is one of the best appointed offices in the State, with perhaps a lar-Know Nothings could contemplate without be- ger circulation than any other. Attached to it is a large and extensive Job Office and Book Bindery, and all the machinery propelled by steam. Presuming that those desiring to purchase will call and look for themselves, we deem it unnecessary to say more, than that the terms

wi'l be liberal, and that a bargain can be had.

EXCITEMENT IN MISSOURI. CHICAGO, May 8.

WM. S. JONES.

The Platte (Mo.) Argus contains the proceedings of a meeting held at Weston, at which resc-lutions were passed declaring that self defence required the expulsion of every person opposed to negro slavery; such persons being robbers and traitors who had no right to the protection of law. They also ratified the proceedings at Parksville, declaring the only arguments against abolition paper, to be the Missouri River, the bon fire and the rope. They pledged themselves to go to Kansas to help expel those engaged in corrupting slaves. A grand meeting was called at Parksville for the 5th inst.

DISGRACEFUL ELECTION RIOTS AT LOUISVILLE. -On Saturday an election was held at Louisville, Ky., for magistrates and constables, resulting in the success of the know-nothings without serious opposition. The election, however was characterized by some disgraceful scenes. A man named Wm. Gray fired twice at another person, but missed his arm. A mob then pursued Gray, who received two balls in his body and it is said several passed through, his hat A German, seeing some of his friends attacked with brick-bats, fired a revolver twice, and wounded two persons. He was pursued to his coffeehouse, severely beaten, and every thing in his establishment demolished. The Louisville Journal, from which we gather these particulars, does not charge any particular party with being in the wrong, but very correctly calls upon the authorities to punish them, no matter to what party they may be attached.

THE CHRAPEST FOOD .- One hundred pounds of good wheat flour contain 90 pounds of pure nutritive matter and 10 pounds of water. One hundred pounds of potatoes contain from 20 to 25 pounds of nutritive matter, depending upon the quality of the potatoes, say 221 pounds, upon an average, consisting almost entirely of starch, and 771 pounds of water and insert mat ter. It requires, therefore, exactly four hundred pounds of potatoes to supply the same amount of nutriment that one hundred pounds of wheat flour supply. The best potatoes weigh about 64 pounds to the bushel, and a bushel contains 15 1-5 pounds of nutriment. At two dollars per busuel, or fifty cents a peck, the retail price lately in our markets, the untritive portion of potatoes costs a fraction over thirteen cents : pound, which is equivalent to twenty-three dotars and fifty conts for a barrel of good flour. While flour has doubled in price only, potatoes have increased at fourfold rate.

ANTICIPATED TROUBLE IN BOSTON .- The prohibitory liquor law of Massachusetts goes into operation on the 20th instant, and as its provisions are of the most restrictive character, fears are entertained in Boston of open resistance, if not riot and bloodshed. The Times of that city says there is a secret organization of 1.700 men pledged to resist the law, and that the first gallon of liquor destroyed by the authorities wil be the signal for action. The Mayor, howhas issued his proclamation calling upon the citizens to observe its provisions, or take the

WITHIN A NUTSHELL.-The London Times says that the lack of success of the allies before Sebastopol "may be summed up in one sentence -that the Russians have shown more science strength and invention in their mode of defence than the allied force in their mode of affack."