

A Democratic Journal, Devoted to the South and Southern Rights, Politics, Catest News, Citerature, Morality, Temperance, Agriculture,

and another on his left. When he does any-

thing wrong, the angel on his left shoulder

writes it down. He waits till midnight. If be-

fore that time the man bows down his head and

exclaims, "Gracious Allah! I have sinned, for-

give me!" the angel rubs it out; and if not, at

midnight he seals it, and the angel on the right

WE find advertisements in the London papers

upon almost every subject, and supplying almost

every possible want. The following is, however,

"INSTITUTION FOR UNRULY BOYS .- The ad-

vertiser, a gentleman of great experience, has opened a School for Unruly Boys. The pupils are treated with the utmost kindness. Unexceptionable references. Terms, fifty guineas.

If the scheme does not succeed, it will not

A Source of SMILES .- Dr. Franklin having

noticed that a certain mechanic who worked

near his office was always happy and smiling,

ventured at length to ask him for the secret of

"No secret, Doctor," he replied. "I have got

one of the best wives, and when I go to work,

she always has a kind word of encouragement

with a smile and a kiss, and the tea is sure to

be ready; and she has done so many things

through the day to please me, that I cannot find

it in my heart to speak an unkind word to anv-

THE finest idea of a thunder storm extant is

when Wiggins came home tight. Now Wig-

gins is a teacher, and had been to a temperance

meeting and drank too much lemonade, or some-

thing. He came into the room among his wife

and daughters, and just then he tumbled over

the cradle and fell whop on the floor. After a

"Wife, are you hurt?" "No." "Girls are

Our own Fireside.-Is there a man who

does not love his own fireside, his hearthstone,

his wife, and his old family Bible? The fireside.

ble of men! Our heart teaches us that the

perated deed to protect both! It is both happi-

ly and truly said, that, "The music of happy

the nameless little kindnesses that sparkle off

from the altar of family affection—the unwearied

responsive blessings to that love, and care, and

holds-the natural reward of a true, domestic

True, every word! The smile, and sympathy.

and kindness cheer our heart at the fire side.

The bright fire in mid-winter, the soft whisper-

ings of love in mid-summer, the delicious music

of all things in Nature-combine harmoniously

to make our own fireside a happy home. - Fire-

A REMARKABLE DREAM .- Every body in Al-

had the coolest way in the world of transporting

urning suddenly to the lawver, said,-

f my mind for a minute."

with the farmer's manner.

chair, he said,-

fill it a great deal better that I can."

" Martin, I had a remarkable dream last night."

"Ah! had you?" said Martin; " what was it?"

"It was a terrible one," said Brooks, looking

ery solemn,-" an awful one I haven't fairly

ot over the effects of it yet. I can't keep it out

morality."

side Journal.

while he rose and said:

be through a scarcity of the class for whose

we think, the first of its kind:

reformation it is intended.

his constant cheerfulness.

shoulder weeps."

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

W. F. DURISOE & SON, Proprietors.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., OCTOBER 3, 1855.

Edgefield Collegiate Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES!

THE next Session will commence on Monday the 17th Sept., and continue fourteen weeks. The system of Instruction, under which this Institution has retained its popularity for the last four years, will be continued, with such improvements as an enlarged experience has suggested. The same Teachers who have proved so popular during the past year will be continued in the several departments. Whatever can be gained by a most thorough system, combined with faithfulness, competency and industry on the part of the Teachers—aided by a splendid Apparatus for illustrating the different branches of study—can be safely promised to those who wish for their daughters an enlarged and liberal mental culture. years, will be continued, mental culture.

We consider the accomplishments of the past as the surest guarantee of success for the future, and rely upon these, and our continued efforts during the coming year, for the continuance of that liberal patronage which has always been so cheerfully accorded to this Institution.

It is of importance to the Pupils that they be

present as early as possible after the commencement.

The Rates of Tuition in the different departments will remain unchanged. They are as follows: Collegiate Department, per session, - \$15.00

Optional Studies,

FOR WHICH THE CHARGE IS EXTRA. Music Department - - - - \$18 00 Pupils using the Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus are charged each \$2 a Session for breakage, &c. And those practicing upon the Pianos at the Institute pay each \$1 a Session for keeping them in

There is also a charge upon all the Pupils of 50 cents a Session for contingencies.

All bills are payable at the close of each Session.

CHAS. A. RAYMOND, PRIM.

Curryton Academies.

THE MALE DEPARTMENT of these Academies is under the supervision of Mr. J. L.
LESLY, Assisted by Mr. BASS.

The Female Department will be supervised by
Mr. A. P. BUTLER, assisted by competent Musical and other Instructores

Rates of Tuition. First Class, Primary Department, per Sess on \$9,00

ordinary English branches, 12,00 higher English branches 15,00 Greek and Roman Literature with

til the end of the Session. Tuition in advance.
The year is divided into two Session of five Good board can be had in the neighborho at from \$8 to \$10 dollars per mon

ROBT: MERRIWETHER. Chair'n Board of Trustees.

Edgefield Male Academy. THE Exercises of this Institution are now rogress for the Fall Term under the control of Mr. W. E. McCASLAN, as Principal, and Mr.

T. B. CROOKER, as Assistant.

The regulations of the Academy are being rearranged by the Teachers conjointly, and will soon e perfected.
The Village of Edgefield offers many inducements to parents in an educational point of view. It is

to parents in an educational point of view. It is perfectly healthy as a general rule. It is free from the evil influences of grog-shops. It is a religious community. And it car justly boast of an enlightened society.

Over the Male Academy the Trustees exercise a decident of the property of the parenty o direct supervision and are consulted in all cases of the scholars, that an additional stimulus may be

imparted to the classes. parted to the classes. The present Teachers are capable and energetic abundant room for 20 more. It is hoped that parents and guardians within reach of us will immediately embrace the opportunity.

Terms as per last Session

A. SIMKINS, G. A. ADDISON, LEWIS JONES, BENJ. WALDO.

Sept 19

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Edgefield and vicinity that he intends opening a School upon his premises in Edgefield Village, on the first Monday in August next, wherein will be taught the higher branches of

English and Classical Literature. No pains will be spared to render ample satisfaction to parents who may intrust their children to his care both as to learning and discipline. Charges the same as at the Village Academy, and invariably in

advance. He will also attend to the practice of LAW and EQUITY, for the District—and may be found on Saturdays and a portion of sale days at his Office, over Mr. B. C. Bryan's Store.

WILLIAM LOGUE.

July 30, ACARD.

THE Undersigned returns his sincere thanks to Hamburg, and hereby informs them that he can be found (after 1st September next,) at the House of WARD, BURCHARD & CO., opposite the Masonic Hall, Augusta, Ga., where he would be happy to see and serve them, and where a FULL and

Complete Stock of Dry Goods. can always be found, which will be sold as LOW can always be found, water city.

se from any House in the City.

M. A. RANSOM.

Hamburg, Aug 13,

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS! THE Subscriber, living near Bethel Church, below the Ridge, would inform the Cotton Planters of Edgefield and the surrounding Districts, that he is manufacturing

COTTON GINS. Of a very SUPERIOR QUALITY—warranted give satisfaction. I am also prepared to REPAIR OLD GINS.

At very moderate prices. For information in regard to my capacity to do the above work, I would refer to.Mr. B. T. Boatwright and Mr. Wade Holstein. Please address the subscriber, as well as the gen-demen referred to, at the Ridge P. O., S. C. WILLIAM GASTON.

Merinos and DeLaines.

AT VERY LOW PRICES THE Subscriber will sell his present large Stock. of French and English MERINOS and all DELAINES, at very Law Prices. The assortment embraces a great variety of styles, for Ludies and Children's Dresses. Also, superior Welch, Gauze and Sik Warp Flannels. WILLIAM SHEAR.

Augusta, July 30,

"Economy is Wealth !" GOOD elenn Rags of every description will be purchased at the "Advertiser Office." Price, 21 cts per pound. Now, here's a chance for almost every body, and old bachelor's too, to make money.

April 18.

Choice Poetry.

THE TIDE OF DEATH. The tide rolls on, the tide rolls on,-

The never ceasing tide, That sweeps the pleasures from our hearts, The loved ones from our side,-That brings afflictions to our lot, And anguish and despair, And bears from youth's unruffled brow The charms that lingered there.

The tide rolls on-wave after wave, Its swelling waters flow; Before it, all is bright and fair; Behind it all is woe ! The infant from its mother's breast The gay and blooming bride, Are swept away and borne along

By that resistless tide. The tide rolls on-the soldier's eye Grows dim beneath its swell; The scholar shuns the mystic lore, That he hath loved so well; The monarch puts the crown aside, And labor's weary slave

Rejoices that his limbs will know The quiet of the grave. The tide rolls on-like summer brook, It glideth to the sad : But, like dark winter's angry tide, It rusheth to the glad.

From kingly hall and lowly cot, From battle field and bearth, It sweeps into oblivion's sea The dwellers on the earth.

Roll on, thou dark and turbid wave. Thou canst not bear away. The record of the good and brave, That knoweth not decay; Though fierce may rush thy billows' strife, Though deep thy current be, Still faith shall lift thy beacon high, And guide us through thy sea.

Miscellaneous Reading

The Rev. Dr. Bethune, in his sermon upon the death of the late Rev. Dr. Brodhead thus alludes to the labors and character of that good

The gospel was, in his conscientious judgment not only the sole theme proper for the pulpit, but the great method appointed by the wisdom of God for the exercise of his power in removing the evils consequent upon sin from our happy hearthstone, the wife and the Bible brighten the fire on the hearth; and without the wife and the world. Hence we never knew him bring into his discourses any of the various measures and Bible, we should be miserable, the most miseraschemes of reform which have, like fashionable epidemics, excited the world and the Church: fireside is the most sacred spot on earth. No not that he did not desire a universal freedom ly, with the old Bible, that we could do any desand morality, but because he doubted the efficiency of every invention that came not from God. Whether the success of the gospel were immediate or delayed, he had no alternative. voices encircling our firesides and our tables-Politicians might wrangle about laws, and self the smiles of greeting-the sympathy in sorrow extreme punishment. They propose to give more styled philosphers aim at reconstructing the of their attention in future to the weekly reviews of world on a better system than that of its divine watching of the sick chamber-and the soft Author; he was neither statesman, nor legislator, nor judge, nor philsoper, but a preacher of arm of latest devotion, which soothes and susyoung gentlemen in their respective departments. the gospel. The world was, at the least, as tains us, and aids us to lean securely upon the bad when Jesus Christ and his apost'es went us through the shadow; all these are but the forth to save it. They had no method but the gospel, and he followed them. "Where." would he exclaim, "is the wise; where is the scribe; gentleness, which we have shown in our housewhere is the disputer of this world? Hath not God made foolish the wisdom of this world?" He preached the gospel in its simplicity. He was particularly happy in teaching Christian

doctrine with clearness and sweetness. His style was an unusual compound of didactic statement, glowing illustration, and pathetic ardor. Some men, whose mechanical brains can never work outside of a dialectic formula or metaphysical theorem, might have disputed his rhetorical talent, because he did not strip his subject to a dry, fleshless skeleton. But its genuineness was proved by its effects, when thousands hung weeping on his utterances, and hearts, long obdurate, broke in penitence, as he pleaded, with demonstration of the Spirit. During the thirteen years he spent in Philadelphia. between his twenty-ninth and forty-second year, when his faculties were most vigorous, he had control over thousands of hearers-unparalled in the history of that city, and rare in modern his friends for their patronage while located in times. His own immediate congregation filled the vast edifice they had erected, every morning of the Subbath; but every evening the rush from all parts of the town and all classes of people overflowed its utmost capacity, the moment its doors were open; and this throughout the whole thirteen years. He gained such attention by no unworthy arts. He never truckled to vulgarity of taste, or prejudice, or passion; never pleased the gross ear by invective or caricature; never scoffed at the recorded wisdom of pious experience, nor acted the pantomine of droll or crown. No light, mocking laugh ran through his galleries, to the profanation of holy time and place. He was ever solemn, earnest, reverent of God and respected to man. His doctrine the solid. outspoked truth of Scripture, revilled as Calvinism; his language decent, manly Saxon, such as scholars choose for its honesty, gentlemen speak, and Christians love, because like that into which our Bible is rendered. A well-taught child could understand Dr. Brodhead, even when most eloquent-for eloquent he was-eloquent

THERE are two things that speak as with a voice from heaven, that He that fills that eterfrom the depth of his personal piety, from his nal throne must be on the side of virtue, and thorough acquaintance with our best model, the that which he befriends must finally prosper and English Scriptures, from his admiration of evanprevail. The first is, that the bad are never gelical truth; but chiefly because his Master's completely happy and at ease, although posseslove and pity, and tenderness for sin-stricken and sed of everything that this world can bestow: sin-burdened souls poured through all and over all he said an unction from the Holy One, fraand that the good are never completely miseragrant with the name of Jesus! ble, although deprived of everything that this world can take away. SMUGGLING IN CANADA.—The officers of the

"WILL you take something?" said a teetotal revenue at London, Canada West, last week seized \$6,000 worth of boots and shoes, and ler to his friend, while standing near a tavern. \$50,000 worth of watches and jewelry, which "I don't care if I do," was the roply. "Well," had been smuggled by respectable merchants. said Frank, "let's take a walk."

WELSH TRIADS.

A BEAUTIFUL ALLEGORY.-A traveller who There are three things that never become rusty—the modey of the benevolent, the shoes spent some time in Turkey, relates a. beautiful parable which was told him by a dervise, and of the butcher liborse, and a woman's tongue. which seemed even more beautiful than Sterne's Three things not easily done-to allay thirst celebrated figure of the accusing spirit and recording angel. "Every man," says the derwith fire, and to dry wet with water, to please all in everything that is done. vise, "has two angels, one on his right shoulder

Three things that are as good as the bestrown bread in famine, well water in thirst, and great coat in cold. Three things as good as their betters dirty

water to extinguish a fire, a homely wife to a blind man, a wooden sword to a coward. Three warnings from a grave-"thou knowest what I was thou seest what I am ; remem-

ber what thou art to be." Three things; of short continuation-a lady's love, a chip fire and a brook's flood. Three things that ought never to be away

from home—the cat, the chimney and a housewife.
Three things in the peacock—the garb of an angel, the walk of a thief, and the voice of

Three things it is unwise to boast of-the flavor of thy ale, the beauty of thy wife, and contents of thy purse.

Three miseries of a man's house—a smoky chimney, a dripping roof and a scolding wife.

WHAT AN EDITOR DOES NOT LIKE .- 1. To pay postage on a letter ordering a discontinuance of a paper, when perhaps the subscriber is in arrears, 2. To pay postage on communications, perhaps not more than ten lines in length, where none but the writer's intetest is concerned. 3. To be in debt without the means to for me; and when I go home, she meets me pay, because his subscribers will not pay. 4. To send a paper six months of a year to one who is dead or moved away, and the postmaster or some one else taking them out and reading them, and then after all, receiving a letter from the postmaster saying, "stop your paper sent to Mr. he's dead, or moved away," but not a word about pay. 5. To have a man take the paper until he is in debt eight or nine dollars, and then slip off to parts unknown, without paying; leaving the postmaster to give notice of the slide to the editor.

A young lady in Charleston, South Carolina, took laudanum, but did not find the quiet of the grave therefrom. When fully recovered, she was asked the reason of her desperate attempt, when she confessed, with tears in her eyes, that her lover, in parting from her on the night before the day on which she swallowed the poison, and Eases her on the cheek, inst of the lips, as was his custom. He had no

been so "cruel" before, she said, and from that moment life became a burden and a curse. After this, lovers had better be a little more particular how they kiss their inamorate, if they

don't wish to lose them. Buss 'em right in the

rash intruder can touch it. We love it so revent-PARTY AND SECTARIAN STRIFE.-Dr. Bryant, of Philadelphia, one of the noble volunteers now at Norfolk, in a letter to the Pennsylvania Inquirer, after referring to the scenes of sorrow

and distress caused by the epidemic, adds: "Party strife is rampant through the land; and while politicians are fulminating their anathemas abroad, here, in the city of postilence, Catholics and Protestants, men of the North and men of the South, peacefully and harmoniously unite in all the offices of brotherly love and self-sacrificing kindness. How all party spirit and bigotry pale before this sublime victure, and hide their diminished heads! Before partisan strife has taken its phrensied hold upon our community, and severed the ties which bind us as a people, let us learn these important lessons from the present afflictive dispensation of Providence-namely, that we all mutually love our common country; that, watever religion we may profess, we should make it the chief aim of our being to exercise towards each other that charity which, in the Divine Scriptures, is said to be a greater virtue than faith and hope."

eghany county knows old lawyer Martin. He A NEW GAME UPON TRAVELLERS .- A new game is now being practiced upon travellers, money from the pocket of his client to his own. and not without success. The last case of the Old Ben Brooks, a rich but close-fisted old farmer kind occurred at Cleveland. A person accused n the neighborhood, was one of his clients, and a fellow-traveller of picking his pocket on the in their conferences their was always a pretty cars. Upon the arrival of the train, a police sharp contest who should out wit the other, the officer (bogus) arrested him, and took him to a awyer in the end generally getting the upper police court room, (also bogus,) where examiand. One day they had been sitting for an hour nation was deferred till morning, upon the deor two, trying their wits to get the advantage of fendant's leaving \$100 as security, as he had no ach other, when the farmer got excited, and friends to sign a bond. The \$100 was a dead

THE CUTTON CROP IN MISSISSIPPI .- The Mobile (Alabama) Tribune has a letter from Mississpipi, which says that wet weather and the worms are destroying the cotton crop in that

WHY PASSMORE WILLIAMSON OUGHT TO BE "Well, tell it," said Martin, evidently struck Hung .- The Philadelphia correspondent of the "I dreamed," said the other, "that I was in Anti-Slavery Standard relates the following story, which he says is no made up affair, but a ell, and the devil set in his big chair, pointing out their places to his new subjects, as they enliteral fact. I have frequently during these discussions heard the conduct of Passmore Wiltered, one after another. I was surprised to see so many of my old neighbors come in. At linmson toward Col. Wheeler's servants characlength the door opened, and looking round 1 terized as "ill-timed," but I never until yesterday saw you enter. The devil told one to take this fully understood the import of this phrase .seat, and another that; but when he saw you Two men were arguing this question, one of come in, he rose up and pointing to his own whom was a merchant of church-alley. The discussion was brought to a close by a declara-"Here, lawyer Martin take my seat,-you can tion from the latter as follows: "Williamson guilty of such conduct, just at the opening of the fall trade, deserves no pity."

> THE WAR .- The French have sent two hundred and eight thousand men to the Crimea since the war. It is stated in Odessa papers, that contracts have been signed for the feeding of one hundred and sixty thousand Russian soldiers in the Crimea till April next. This does not indicate belief on the part of the conractors, in the impossibillity of fulfilling their agagements, nor any intention on the part of all (?) contingencies to which the war in the the Russians to evacuate Sebastopol.

We think it is very impolite to enter Church whilst the congregation is engaged in

The blondy episode of the fight, of Traktir seems likely to have little effect on the course of events in the Crimea. The Russians have retired up their narrow and well fortified passes to the steep plateau, where according to Gen. Simpson's latest report, they are once more prepared for offensive movement. Attention is, therefore, again turned to the siege of Sevastopol. Little on which a judgment may be founded can be learned either from the despatches of the generals, or from the correspondence of letter writers before the city.

It was stated in previous advices that the be sieger's sap had approached very near to the Russian defences. We now learn that the foremost parallel, which was begun at the two ends was completed and united in the middle on the 18th of August. Since then a fortnight has passed, without much incident. Gen. Simpson nentions a small sortie in which the Russians succeeded in destroying some gabiens. For the rest, the daily life of the camp, its hardships and amusements, the death or leave of absence of individual officers, fill both public and private letters. On the great preparations of the last. ten weeks the hopes of the besiegers are fixed and the fire that will open when the time comes, will be unexampled in the history of warfare. The Times says:-

The cannonade of October last was trifling to that of April; April was surpassed by the two days which preceded the capture of the Mamelon; but all will sink into insignificance with the iron tempest which will shortly be poured on the besieged city. The weight and range of the guns, the number and size of the mortars, the new positions of the batteries won by the steady progress that has marked the Summer, will try the endurance of the Russians to the utmost.

The great scale on which a bombardment is carried on, and the preparations necessary for its execution, render the delays which precede it a matter of little surprise.

In April the allies threw against Sevastopol in nine days, 550,000 shot and shell; and the cost of the British ammunition alone was £200,upon as a time when we undervalued the enemy,

Sevastopol, for the Winter at least. No one can pretend to foretell the issue; all that is spoken of with certainty is, that the line of battle ships in the harbor will be destroyed,

or at least driven from their position, so as to be made powerless against the assulting troops. Whether the besiegers shall take the Malakhoff, whether they can keep it, whether it will lead to the immediate capture of the town, or only to ulterior success, are all matters of doubt. Should victory not favor the besiegers' arms they will probably be forced to wait in inactivity till another Spring, when change of tactics may assure success. The besiegers' generals have set all on the hazard of a doubtful struggle at a single point, and we must wait the result.

The Russians, meantime, are actively engaged in bridging the harbor, to remove their defence to the North side, should the South be taken. The evils of a divided command are more and more felt. The line from Baidar to Inkerman, distance of 12 miles, is occupied by French, Sardinians, and Turks, with part of the English eavalry, each nationality under its own commander and totally independent of all the others. Report speaks vaguely of a plan to unite the commands of all the troops on the Tchernaya in one hand

As six weeks, or at most, two months are the ing Winter. Mr. Beaty, civil engineer, has received orders to construct two new lines ofrailway; one from the Col de Balaklava to Kamiesch, to be worked by horse power, and the other from Kadikoi to the Woronzoff Road, (near the Sardinian position over Tchergoun,) to be worked by locomotive. The labor of erecting these roads will be supplied by French and Sardinians. Mr. Beatty believes that the original railway will last during the Winter, and 200 men of the Army-works corps are now engaged in repairing it. Stores and sheds are

RUMORS OF NEGOTIATIONS .- The pro-Russian paper Le Nord, of Brussels, says:

If we may interpret in a pacific sense the an arrangement is not lost. M. de Bourquoney and Prince Gortschakoff passed the whole mornow out of doubt.

The communications which take place between Austria and Prussia give reason to believe that the German powers will end by agreeought to be hung. Any man who would be ling upon a political programme which they will be able to oppose to the belligerent parties who may be tempted to extend the war beyond the object for which it was ostensibly undertaken. The Paris correspondent of the Ost. Deutsche

Post, who is said to be "generaly well informed," writes in his letter of the 30th of August: "The Eastern question led to many conferences while Queen Victoria was in Paris. The result of these conferences is said to be a new treaty between France and England, in which

east can lead are provided for. "The treaty will probably be kept secret, as its sole object is to give a firm basis to the proofs to be a true native iron, not meteoric, taken over the road. One of the conditional alliance between the two countries. I can give nor reduced in any way from an ore.

you this positive assurance that the Courts of f . London and Paris are fully resolved to strain every nerve in order to break the power of Russia, and to reject every proposal for the the newly appointed Governor of Kanaz renewal of negotiations for peace until the tory. The report, it correct, (and we object which they have proposed to themselves reason to doubt its correctness) sind

A MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.-Capt. Allen, of seful out of the Arabian Desert, now a waste of sand. He argues that it has been once an ocean, is now thirteen; hundred feet below the level of the Mediterranean, and that if a canal were cut from the head of the Gulf of Akaba to the Dead Sea, and another from the Mediterranean, across the plan Esdraelan, to the fissure in the mountain range of Lebanon, the Mediteranean would rush in, with a fall of thirteen hundred feet, fill up the valley, and substitute an cean of two thousand square miles in extent for a barren, useless desert; thus making the navigation to India as short as the overland route, spreading fertility over a now arid counry, and opening up the fertile regions of Pales. tine to settlement and cultivation. This is certeinly a magnificent idea. If, in the course of ime, it were found that the ocean scheme did not pay, the canal could be stopped up, this water pumped out, as the Hollanders recently did with one of their lakes, and a fine fertile plan would be found ready for cultivation.

PRESBYTERY OF SOUTH CAROLINA. This ecclesiastical body convened in our town on Thurs day evening last, and was opened with a sermo from the Rev. David Wills, the Moderator of the last session. Mr. Wills' discourse was their unprincipled recruits were bested party founded upon the 48th, 49th and 50th verses of the 22nd chapter of Deuteronomy. He drew a touching picture of the life and services of Moses; of his unbelief and lonely death. The Rev. Mr. Donnelly was then elected Moderator and Rev. T. L. McBride, Clerk. Upon calling the roll, some sixty Ministers and Elders aning. But Governor Reeder speedily came
swered to their names, and were enrolled as their aid. That eminent and distinguished e members. As we could not attend regularly, cutive officer made hot haste to relieve the we are not prepared to give a sketch of the litionists by proclaiming that the game-leaden buisness of the session. There was nothing fairly played—that the battle wis not in 000 sterling! Yet April is now looked back done, we believe, beyond the transaction of the won-and that he would not sanction the usual business of that hody. As it adjourned and did not know what Sevastopol was. Even on Saturday evening we judge that the session elected at the ballot box to legislate for Kana on ordinary days the Russians often throw was very harmonious. During Friday, Satur- Territory. This put the Abolitionists into the 4,000 shot in the 24 hours, and 600 shells into day and Sunday, our people were favored with ter humor-indeed it filled them with repole able and interesting discourses from the Rev. But alas for the instability of human hope ever are the resources of the garrison and the Messrs. Donnelly, Buist, Reid, Adger, Baird, It was not long before rumors of land spec strength of the works at which they laber night Montgomery and Hoyt. The sacrament of the tions, made and entered into by the montgomery and day, there can be no could that the appropriate the sacrament of the tions, made and entered into by the montgomery and Hoyt. proaching struggle will determine the fafe of in the presence of a large and attentive audience. which were supposed to have a direct It was a solemn and impressive scene; and we on his opinion of the validity of the Territo do hope that much good may result from it. laws he refused to sign. These ramors assets Four young men were received under care of ed a shape and form, and became so foreible the Presbytery, as candidates for the ministry. pointed, that public opinion demanded that The harvest is plenteous but the laborers are men in authority should give to Kansas and

> The Presbytery adjourned to meet at Willing ton Church in Abbeville District, on Friday be- prising and distasteful to some of the go fore the fourth Sunday in April next .-- Ander-

sibility of that holy office, and lead lives emi-

DR. DANA, now in his 85th year, preached at the Federal street Church Sunday morning, some sixty years from the date of his settlement over the society. In the afternoon his son from Charleston, S. C. officiated in the same pulpit .- N. Y. Express.

THE COMMISSION OF AMERICAN OFFICERS TO

SEBASTOPOL .- The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that three American officers-Messrs. Delafield, Mordecai, and Mc-Clelland-who went to Sebastopol some time ago to inspect the works, have performed that duty, and are now at Vienna on their return, where they are awaiting an order from the utmost time that can be relied upon for active French Government to permit them to visit the millitary operations, attention is turned to the allied works before the walls of Sebastopol .means of supplying the armies during the com- The French Government has consented, and they will leave Vienna for Varna and Sebastopol in a day or two. Two of the American surgeons who have been in the service of Russia have just left Sebastopol, and are in Paris. The opinion of all these gentlemen' is that Sebasto pol cannot be taken, and if it is, it will require a larger force than is now in the Crimea, for it will have to be taken in a perfect sea of human blood .- N. Y. Enquirer.

DR. THOMAS, of Monticello, (Indiana,) reports a case of rattlesnake bite. Mr. J. H. S., aged being erected as rapidly as possible, and other 38, who stands six feet in his stockings-who preparations for Winter are going on with en- by the way, was very fond of brandy-had just been bitten on the inside of his left heel by a large rattlesnake; both fangs had been well inserted in the muscles. In 36 hours he was sound and well. I gave him, in the short time returning activity of diplomatists, all hope of alluded to, one quart of brandy and one and half gallons of whisky-all without intoxication He wanted more, and I refused to supply his ning of the 30th ult, together in conference wants. The next day Mr, H., his next neighbor, with Count Buol, at Vienna. The Vienna Cabi- was passing along, and saw him with his pants net has already replied to the last circular of rolled up to his knees, barefooted, and wading Count Nesselrode, the existence of which is around in some weeds and grass with his feet. Hansked if he had lost anything? "No, sir." "What are you doing, then?" "I'm hunting a snake. There ain't any liquor only what Dr. Thomas has, and he won't let me have any unless I am snake-bit, so I'm hunting one."

> oung Gascons embarked at Bordeaux, bound colors are laid on the face of the goods in the for this country, for fear of being drawn in the conscription and sent to the Crimen. They ppearance. As a vehicle for contesting the conscription and sent to the Crimen. weeks ago, and, on the 4th inst., the last of the fifty was consigned to the earth.

> Pure native iron, the existence of which the scientific world has been disposed to doubt, has recently been found in Liberia. It was sent to selves into trouble in the matter of bernitten this country, and has been analyzed in Boston fugitive shives to use the fall road cars as by Dr. Hayes, who pronounces it, by conclusive of escape. It is charged that a language to

TANSAS MATTERS. recently delivered by Hon Wilson Blue

Governor Shannon means to do what he rightfully do to afford the people of the the British Navy, proposes to make something tory under his charge a fair opportunity of ing with the slavery question.

It will be remembered that Governor Re-when he returned from Kansas, after the tions had been decided in a manner and tory to the imperial will of his media speculative excellency, affirmed that Kan a conquered country—a country conquered Missouri slaveholders who had no perma interests there. He put the Abolitionian esciatic raptures by affirming that mirror moss-troopers from across the Missouri by had surprised and overpowered, by the fact superior and unexpected numbers, the misters band of fanatical reprobates one whom the his abetters relied, to fix the domestic institions and perhaps to locale the government buildings of the Territory

The Abolitionists had accomplished all could accomplish, to send and exposite Eat a low and debased population, which was able to send and transport itself; must, therefore, have been mable, from a crime, or immorality, to apport itself in the England. But Abolitionism and Freshold were not liberal enough. They were see ing and stingy to furnish a sufficient smeas money and munitions to conquer Kanda

comfited When the news of their defeat and discount ture reached the Abolition propagate were overwhelmed with mortification. were cast down by the miserable result of the efforts, and the contemptible issue of thele b

few, and it is a matter of rejoicing that young men are found pressing into the field. That they may be enabled to meet the awful respon- tions. Thus it was that Hon. Wilson Shanno was appointed Governor of Kansas; and we a nent for piety and usefulness, is our heartfelt happy to believe that, in despite of winter gone before, he will perform his duty, afthou we know that such a result would be altho all people of the United States. - If he is correct reported, Governor Shannon does not belief the terrible accounts which his predecessor and of a conquered country-he does not believe that anything has happened in Kansas beyout what usually happens at the first elections new countries; and he proclaims most distinct that he will enforce and execute the code laws which the late Territorial Legislature and

> SINGULAR .- Schooner Shouting Star, of The port, was taken upon a marine rallway his week for the purpose of discovering a leaked her bottom. Upon examination, a place about one foot in length and eight inches in width discovered to be worn nearly to the things a wafer. On taking off the plank, too per stones, each a little larger than a hen's est were found, and their constant rolling; cause by the motion of the vessel, had worn the plant which was upwards of two inches thick, bear through. It is supposed they were dregge inside of the ceiling while the vessel was boild ing, and there remained. Had the vessel got to sea again without discovering this leaf, at might have suddenly filled and no cause coul have been assigned for it.-Gloucester. graph.

ted, so long as they shall remain in force as the laws of the Territory.—Washington Septimet.

IMPORTANT RUMOR .- We have beard it mored, says the Columbus Enquirer; that the Georgia Railroad Company are trying to nege tiate for the purchase of the Montgomery as West Railroad, and by altering its track to the same width of the Georgia Road, make theor plete connecting link of road from Montgomet to Charleston. The track of the Opelike brate will remain the same width as at present, when this place and Opelika. This will materin affect the freighting business of Savannah. Wh is at the bottom of this move—Atlanta, August or Charleston?

MILE now performs other offices besides production of butter and cheese, and the flavor ing tea. It has made its way into the teams fabrics, and has become a valuable adjunct the hands of the calico printer and the woole ABOUT three months ago, a party of fifty work, which is indeed a species of printing the with Mr. Cpaller. is substituted.

Some of the employers on the New Albert and Salem Rail Road, Indiana, here gos these