A. SINKINS. D. R. DURISOE & ELIJAH KEESE,

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months-and THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions not distinctly limited at the time of subscribing, will be continued until all arrearages are paid, or at the option of

Subscriptions out of the District and from other States must invariably be paid for in advance.

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All Advertisements not having the desired number of insertions marked on the margin, will be continued

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For the Advertiser.

LEAVES STOLEN FROM SOMEBODY'S JOURNAL. FRIDAY MORNING, May, 185 .- The spring, with its myriad of flower-lives, bird-voices, and sunbeam-arches, is with us again. So come to the 'Feast of the Roses,' all ye spirits of air, wood, water, sky, and of human kind, and let us drink a deep health-cup to genial spring; for lovely is her presence unto us, and "beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of those who come with glad tidings." Ay, the fresh air and the green earth; the beautiful sky, and the music of the woods, have already done wonders with the "big ugly" within. Away with moping over the fire. and grave seats in the corner; away with all of Jack Frost's rough tricks; we shall have nothing now but sunlight and the flowers, and things that are good for the soul.

Good humour reigns supreme this morning In the outer world all seems glad, and in the bright sky over the spiritual land, I see not a cloud. O, this May-morning sunshine of the spirit, is glorious! I feel like stretching forth my hands, in friendly greeting, to every soul in the land. Especially do I send my love out upon the winds to my sweet friends, FANNIE, MARY and UNDINE: LINA and CARL. If they were by my side now I would tell them as the Germans do; that "my heart, and the sea, and the heavens, are melting away with love." Out of all that is beautiful and comforting, within and without; and now, whilst the heart is overflowing with gladness, and is willing to open itself to others; -whilst the soul-fires burn so brightly upon the hearth-stone of the Inner House, we might, perchance, be able to add another exquisitely fitting stone, to the scul's temple, which we are so eager to build for ourselves. Ay, they had better come now; for this happy feeling may be gone, long ere I see them, and then see them? Answer me, ye Fates. "How long must I wait? O, evermore, and forever more, must I stand at the beautiful gate" of Hope?

Speaking of the dear ones, LINA and CARL, and thinking of their beautiful love for each other. causes me to have a half formed wish (?) that I too had a CARL. I wonder what I should do with him!! I guess I should love him as LINA does, with all my heart and soul. Do you recall Emmerson's Essay upon Friendship? There is a little extract from it that I remember to have read in Miss Bromer's "Homes in America" some two years since. It runs thus: "A friend is a person with whom I may be sincere. Before him I may think aloud; I am arrived at last in the presence of a man so real, so equal, that I drop even those undermost garments of dissimulation, courtesy, and second thought which men never put off; and may deal with him with the simplicity and wholeness with which one chemical atom meets another.

Thus I was journalizing at ten this morning and no doubt I should soon have been as deep into the mysteries of our social being, as ever Waldo Emmerson was: perhaps I should have "compassed sea and land" with Miss Bremer and Margaret Fuller, not to mention some half dozen other gifted spirits whose works lay on the table beside me. Indeed there is no telling what I might have done, had not just then two little roguish eyes met my own and a pair of tiny hands, as soft and white as a snowy dove's wing, thrust themselves wide open upon the page before me.

"Tome, tousin Bertie," said Jamie Hilton, the owner of these impudent hands and eyes-a little cousin who sojourned with us-" Uncle says you must hear mine lesson;" and thereupon he began, his voice pitched in the key of five sharps-"d-e-de-b-a-s-e-base, debase; i-n-in-c-a-s-e-case. incase." &c. &c. Then came our little meta-sister, with her reading lesson: "I-can-a-cat-I-can -c-2-t-h "-"No, no, no," said I-" well," and she began again: " c-a-t-c-h-catch-a-rat-and-I -can-get-you-Sir-Fly-if-you-de notgo-too-far-up-into-the-air."

I could not help laughing at their sing-song emphasis, but my thoughts stopped not here. I had not heard children read since I was a child. It carried me back to years of bare feet, big-aprons and old field schools; when a wee toddlin thing, l went to Mount Prospect School. Then associations came a thousand fold. In a twinkling, I was transformed from a quiet, sedate young lady of twenty summers, into a wild, merry child of six or seven All along the old school path from our own big gate at the end of the lane, to the same old log school-house, I went with tin bucket on one arm and with my other hand I swung my bag of books aloft into the air. And what a race I had from Mr. Pollard's cows; I am sure " I wished them in the bottom of the red sea." But I did not forget to steal by the old plum thicket and filling my pocket with the yellow and scarlet fruit, jumped over Mr. Pollard's orchard fence which was " hard by," shook the trees which were so heavy with red-ripe June apples; and after cramming my pockcts, sleeves (!) and apron with them, got quickly into the path again, and started once more on my way to school. I looked up at the sun and judging from it, and my own inclination to play, that it was scarcely eight o'clock, and seeing our playground near, I thought I would run over just a little while and see if all was right at our play house. Away I scampered, over stumps, ditches, and stones; through briar-patches and broom sedge, to the everlasting ruin of pantalets and skirt hems; and in a moment stood beside it. But Tribulation! and "oh! angels of mercy defend us!!!" There it was, the whole of it in ruins The hogs had uprooted all of the green grass from the floor, over turned all the pretty rock scats, and even upset our superb stump-bureau, and sideboasd. which only yesterday grouned beneath the weight of glass and silver plate, that we had for months

sters, had pulled down and eaten up all of the persimmon bushes, which we had hung on poles ta pestry fashion around our rooms, to serve as walls. Matilda of Flanders could not have felt better satisfied and more self-complacent, when gazing on her splendid Bayeux tapestry, than we did when we had finished a new play-house thus decorated. I was just going to drive up the stakes and re-arrange the whole, when I espied on the hill just opposite, that wild, mischievous Bill Nichols, and heard him calling out in his stentorian voice, Books! Books! Well, thought I, I will wait now until play-time, and then I shall get Carrie Glenn, Bettie Graham and Amanda Nichols to come and

help me fix it up again. "You had better come along Bertha Chatham ;" said Bill Nichols to me, or "Mr. Buchanan will give you a very unwelcome greeting." Meekly I stepped in at the doorway, went behind the door to sit down my bucket and hang up my bonnet, and was about to take my seat with the other girls, when up came Mr. lished Monthly or Quarterly \$1 per square will be Buchanan, with a face looking very much like that of a storm-king, and just as he was preparing to chastise my hand with a certain, long narrow board-I awoke from this short second childhood, to find that the little urchins, Fannie and Meta had fled and left me to my visions. I can-

> dream again. And what, I ask in all sincerity, has become of those who went with us to the old log school-house? Where dwell those sweet faces? Who now hears the glad laughter which then rivalled the mocking bird in sweetness and melody. Where now wander the little feet that used to lave with us in all the brooklets for two miles around the old play ground? Into what streams do they paddle now? Where are all of those little blue and black eyes, that we have seen sparkle so often? With what are those tiny hands busied now, that we used to

Then it was, I heard a voice, as it were, from the clouds say, "and wouldst thou know of all these things again?" I looked up and there stood before me a young girl from the land of spirits. Awhile I stood entranced with her garments of white, and her brow of dazzling light. I looked into the soft blue eyes, saw her radiant smile; and then I knew, that it was the spirit form of sweet Carrie Glenn, that had come to visit me in this hour of remembrance. It had been six years since she went to her long home-to "the undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller

In a voice sweet and low, she said to me, " mourn not, mourn not for the past? We played together in earth's childhood-listened to the same birds voices-gathered fruits and flowers from the same gardens-played on the same grass-plots; now, that you call to mind the early days, you miss me from the old play ground. I cannot come to you now, except in spirit; but be good, sweet child. and we shall meet again, face to face, in the beautiful land where the Blessed dwell. Together we shall wander hand in hand, upon the shores of Paradise; and if you wish for flowers, we will gather Daisies and wild Roses in heavenly groves. So saying, she shook the morning dew from her plumes and winged her flight back to the land of

Now, as we turn over the leaves of the heart, we see a sweet prayerful face, in whose dark dreaming eyes, there is something thoughtful and serious. It looks like some etherial presence, and seems baptized in the pure waters of Peace and Love. Such was Bettie Graham amongst us then -in childhood. In a little brown cottage, on one of the sloping hillsides of old Edgefield District, amid a lovely oak grove, dwells this mate. A happy home is hers, with Father and Mother, brother and sisters. Pleasant be her stay amongst us and soothing be her evening songs.

In happy contrast to this sober child of thought stands out upon the heart's canvass, the round faced, rosy cheeked Amanda Nichols. Well do we remember in days "lang syne," how we used to stand in the yard at old Mount Prospect schoolhouse, and gaze down the sunny hillside that we might catch the first glimpse of her as she came trudging along, bearing her basket piled to the top with juicy apples whose cheeks were as rosy as any Dutch girl's, crimson cherries and golden plumes. Then how we clung to her and begged for a distribution of the fruits. "O, for those glo-

rious days of the past!" She brings Hesperian fruits to us no longer, but dwells not far from us in a humble cottage, with a loving husband and three pretty little Immortals | it's influences. to bless her home.

Besides these, there is a great merry-making band, whose names are somewhat forgotten, but whose faces look like burnished gold in our 'heart of hearts."

But what has gone with all of that wild, roguish lot of boys? O, how they used to tease and worry us with their "hide and seek, fishing tackles, and ball!" We know of a few homes made happy by them; of others, we have not heard in a long while. It would be pleasant to meet them after years of separation; but we shall all be gathered together never again, except in Eternal Lands.

ELECTION TO CONGRESS .- The electric tel graph announces the election of Gen. Milledge L. Bonham, (now State Solicitor) to Congress from Edgefield, Abbeville, Newberry, and Laurens Districts, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of the lamented Brooks. His major ty over Charles P. Sullivan, Esq., his competitor, s sixteen hundred votes. Gen. Bonham, is a gentleman of high character and great intelligence, and a lawyer of eminence. He graduated, in the South Carolina College, in the year 1834, carrying off the second honor of his class, the first honor having been awarded to Mr. Sullivan, his competitor in the Congressional canvass.

The election of Gen. Bonham will create a vacancy in the State Solicitorship of the Middle Circuit. Among the candidates, for the post, already in the field, are William A. Owens and Vinchester Graham, Esqs., of Barnwell District, and Josiah B. Perry, Esq., of Walterborough. Their number, if not their name, will soon legion, we suppose. The election lies, with the State Legislature. - Charleston Courier, May 9.

THE CROPS .- An intelligent planter in the eighborhood of Union Springs, Macon county, Ala., one of the best cotton-growing regions in that State-in a letter to his commission house in this city, dated April 27th, says:

"Most of the planters in this neighborhood have plowed up their cotton and planted it over, and the second planting is just coming up. The crop is three weeks later than usual. everybody has plowed up their corn and planted it over. Wheat is somewhat injured, but not seriously." - Columbus Sun, May 6.

RAIN, HAIL AND CROPS .- Since our last issue we have had some very heavy rains. During the three days, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, it was raining nearly the whole time; cleared up pretty cold Monday morning, but no frost; considerable damage done to farmers in washing their land and carrying away fencing. On yesterday morning we were visited with a storm of rain and hailhail as large as the end of your finger. Wheat ooks well, and if nothing should come hereafter to injure it, will be one of the largest crops ever made in Cherokee Georgia. Planting is about through with—corn just up—looking only tolerable well; no cotton, as yet, out of the ground. Cassville Standard, May 7.

-----On Saturday and Sunday last, Laurens District was visited by the most destructive rains which has occurred there for many years. Bottom lands that were never before flowed, are now almos ruined; fences and bridges have been injured, of glass and silver plate, that we had for months been gathering from among the broken wares at home. Not only this, but the cows, ernel mon-

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. EDGEFIELD, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1857.

The Rev. Mr. REED (if not Providentially prevented,) will perform divine service in the Episco-

pal Church, on Sunday the 17th instant. Several original articles omitted this week,

will be attended to in our next issue. REVISION.

A strong reply to our anti-revisionists may be found

DEATH OF THOS. G. KEY, ESQ. Ir is with melancholy regret that we record the demise of Thos. G. Key, a member of the Edgefield Bar, who departed this life on Saturday evening last in this Village. The deceased was a clever fellow in every sense of that phrase. He was witty and social, possessing a large fund of entertaining information and gifted with the ability of drawing upon it with appositeness and taste. He was also skilful with the pen, and years ago edited the Hamburg Journal with much success. He had his frailties-who has not? but they are buried with his body. Let us renot say that I wished them back; so I began to

call his worth, and drop a tear over his untimely end.

OUR SPACE Is largely given up this week to correspondents. We wish to catch up with them and give every one a proper showing at the proper time. On the Revision question, we must ask our friends to condense their matter as much as possible. It is not a subject of general interest, and articles upon it can only attract the attention of the general reader by the qualities of

We regret to say that our other duties will not allow us to attend to the next few numbers of the Adcertise grasp every morning of the year? O, tell me of as we could wish to do. After the 10th of June we hope to get to our post again with renewed ardor. Till then, Equity asserts her authority and must be obeyed. In the mean time, we hope contributions from our writing readers will come in abundantly.

AN ACCESSION. in Mr. W. L. Hudgers, who has just been engaged by Mr. Stokes. Mr. Hungens is a native of Laurens, a young man of fine intellect and education, with a pure moral character. The Herald further says of

of a weekly paper, he has contributed much valuable matter to the columns of many of the most popular ournals of the State; and we feel assured he will be found fully equal to the task he has assumed, so soon as the editorial harness has settled familiarly on him. We greet the new editor gladly, and wish for him and our old friend a happy and a profitable inter course. Under the direction of the latter, the Laurensville Herald has been a most useful paper. May

TEMPERANCE BANNER DISTRICT. York is certainly this district in South Carolin Instead of having four Divisions of the Sons as we

that usefulness now be doubly enhanced and doubly

said a week or two ago, it is ten; and that's a Legion. ACCIDENTAL OMISSION.

In re-publishing an article from the Evening New in our issue of the 15th ult., the name of Chancellor F. H. WARDLAW was omitted from the list of distinguished Carolinians who formed the Committee of Twenty-One. It occured in this way: The News had the Chancellor put down as a Secessionist. We directed this word to be taken out and co-operationist substituted. We were misunderstood, and the name, as ing News thinks that "the assertion of our dignity well as the appellation, was taken out, and both left out. It is not our custom to read the proof of the outside of our paper, that being attended to by our | There is force in the suggestion. But with our the appearance of carelessness on our part in respect | gested "annulment" be more likely to prove a casa fellow-citizen, the Chancellor. We are very far from entertaining for a moment any feeling of the kind.

PORTER'S SPIRIT.

This delightful paper comes to us with charming regularity. The suspension of its visits a while back was some mistake. No one, once a subscriber to Por ter, can ever wish to be otherwise. He is not only rich in his own fund of thought, humor and bankom mir, but rich too in a set of glorious correspondents who make each page of the Spirit to sparkle with the scintillations of their wit and intellectuality. Every man, who wishes to enjoy one day out of the seven heartily and harmlessly, should subscribe and send on the eash (\$3) for "Porter's Spirit." Dalec est desipere of a Saturday afternoon, especially when the desipere is of that racy, fresh, exhilerating and yet unintoxicating character which distinguishes this Spir-

HYMENIAL.

Married, in Yorkville, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. W. W. Carothers, Samuel W. Melton, Esq., (co-Editor of the Yorkville Enquirer,) and Miss Mary HELEN GOORE, both of Yorkville.

The above important fact will be duly chronicled by our brethren of the press, who will be pleased to congratulate our friend of the Enquirer.

The happy couple arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, on their way to the West, where they pro pose spending a season. We wish them a pleasant time, long life and great happiness.—Carolina Times

It is an occurrence we have expected to see chroni-cled for some time past, for whilst in Columbia las winter, it was very apparent to us there was a Melting heart connected with the Enquirer.—Laurenseille He-

With many many wishes for all kinds of dishes Of pleasure, with the gold dimes accordin, We earnestly would say to the couple on their way "You're welcome to the married side of Jordan."

THE MEMPHIS MEETING.

It has passed off with great celat and much feeling. The waters of the Atlantic and the Mississippi have both literally and figuratively mingled The occasion was one of good speeches, good dinners good fellowship, and of good things promiscuously The cars wont through from Charleston to Memphiin something less than 60 hours, a distance of between 700 and 800 miles. A large representation from sev eral southern States was in attendance. Twenty thousand people were in the procession. (We believe there neas a procession-there almost always is one.) No ac-

cident occurred to any one either going, while there Thus are the ties increasing that bind the South together. Is there not food for the hopeful in every such demonstration?

THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

Our cotemporary is hypercritical. We could no for the life of us have seen anything complimentary to ourselves, in that passing paragraph about the En quirer, if that paper had not pointed it out to us; and, to tell the truth, we hardly see it yet. If the Enquirer feels it would be doing too much for the Advertiser to send us "one of its best printed copies," the Ad rertiser assuredly does not feel so towards the Enquirer. It is a small bit of a compliment only, and one which we think every paper ought to strive to pay its exchanges. We had not an idea that the Enquirer singled us out with "one of its best printed copies" at any person's expense. Our notion is, that the Enquirer usually has some thousand or so of "its best printed copies," and that all its exchanges are supplied from this pile. Surely, the Enquirer's exception to our Bill of Compliments is far-fetched, and ought not to be

A CHANCE FOR SOME OF YOU. The Boston Bee says that Hon. Rufus Choate will e sent to China-not, however, by the Governmen as Minister Plenipotentiary, but that he has been en-gaged at a large salary to go out to Canton, where he

him to put on those interesting hierloglyphics at a much cheaper rate than the Chinese painter can do it. We think if the company, who intend engaging the ervices of the Hon. Mr. CHOATE, will address us before naking a permanent arrangement with that gentleman, we could put them in the way of saving a "spec." Two or three of our correspondents (one in particular) would suit admirably and would execute their work in a perfect manner.

will be employed in lettering tea chests! It is said that his peculiar style of chirography will enable

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. The following is the result of the Congression

Election just held in the '96 District: M. L. Bonham. C. P. Abbeville..... 950 Newberry..... 505 Laurens..... 493 3.552

Majority............ 1,459 Owing to bad weather &c., the vote was an unusuall

COL. BAKER AND KANSAS.

Let it be borne in mind that Saturday next is the day upon which Col. ALPHEUS BAKER, of Kansas, is to address the people here in relation to affairs in that Territory. Shall be not be encouraged by a full attendance on the occasion? He is said to be an educated gentleman and a very interesting speaker. He will tell us precisely how things stand in the debatable land. He will enlighten us as to the chances of its becoming a free State, its adaptedness to the institution of Slavery, the necessities of Southern emigrants, and the South's duty under the circumstances It is probable that Col. BAKER will take the ground that it is the duty of Southerners to help the cause with an inconsiderable part of their moneyed means. We hope his audience will not be less numerous on

By the way, we observe in the Sumter Watchma a letter addressed by Col. BAKHR to the Editor of that paper; we transfer it to our columns as capitally subserving the purpose of a further and more formal introduction of this distinguished gentleman to our

WINNSBORO, S. C., April 24, IS57. Dear Sir: —I have been much gratified by the perusal of your late editorial upon Kansas. You are right, sir. It is "perseverance" only that we need. What has been done has been well done. We saved the territory last year from the invasion of the Free-soiler, and frustrated his tremendous scheme. He sent on his thousands and spent his millions in vain. The Southern flag still waves triumphantly from the capital at Lecompton. Our friends are hopeful and united. If we will aid them now in the very crisis of united. If we will aid them now in the every crisis of
the struggle, they will inevitably conquer, and without ruin to their private estates. They have spent
themselves in defending our common rights. Their
victory is ours as their defent will be also. Shall
Missouri, after all her gallant struggles, be forced at
last to sink her haughty crest before these niggerthieves? Shall we suffer her, whom they can never thieves? Shall we suffer her, whom they can never conquer, to be overwhelmed? With a heart that never wavered, a manliness that never quailed, she has thus far waged an unequal contest, and stood firmly in the Thermopælean pass, resisting victoriously the forces of out-numbering invaders. Let us help her. We hear the voice of glorious Arcuison, calling upon us

for aid. Let us give it to him.
I wish I could be at your Court House on sales-day in May, but it is impossible, I shall be elsewhere. Can you not, however, arouse your District, call a meeting, have some spirited addresses, raise money and forward it to Atchison, Platte City, Mo., in check on New York. If it be but \$100, it is that much. It will tell of Southern sympathy. It will cheer them to come up to the contest in June with that spirit that ensures success.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

Yours very respectfully, ALPHEUS BAKER.

Many interchanges of civilities and kind expres ions between our own and the British authorities of late, had led somehow to the belief that the Dallas Clarendon Treaty, as recently modified and sent back. would be received and recognized. Not so. Her majesty's Government has surprized its own Representative at Washington, no less than our diplomats, by a prompt rejection of it. Why, or upon what points has not yet appeared. Thus are the two Govern ments thrown back upon the Clayton-Bulwer Convention with its two-fold interpretation, and the rights of the parties remain undefined. The Charleston Evenrequires the immediate annulment of that one-sided compact as interpreted by the English Government." intelligent co-publisher, D. R. D.; and so the mistake other interpretation of that compact, is it not already remained uncorrected. We regret it; as it may have a dead letter, practically? And would not the sugeither party's understanding of it upon the record? It is no matter of fegret that the Dallas-Clarendon Trenty has been rejected. It is rather matter of congratulation. Time is all we want to secure greater advantages than this treaty guarantees. Its obligations might have proven unwholesome restrictions apon American progress and American power. As it is, we are unfettered to pursue our cis-Atlantic purposes according to the understood policy of our Government; And it is certainly desirable that we should remain so. England will be as willing as we, just now to leave our differences in statu one. At least there is no probability of a rupture that would lead to war. Fortunately for us, her majesty's Govern ment is likely to have its attention sufficiently occupied in the direction of China. It is moreover paten to that Government, that the Emperor of the French has no very secure lease of his life; and when it terminates, what troubles, what entanglements, what revolutions may not arise in European affairs! England must, and will, husband her resources to meet such a juncture,-a juncture, not in the dim distance, but one certainly expected, and looked for by many almost hourly. Would it not then be wise in our Government to await events, so far as our interests | We would willingly undertake a work of the sort for are involved in this present disagreement. Will not | Edgefield, if we were furnished with the means of so time and the natural flow of circumstances work out | doing. American supremacy over American territory, more

surely and more rapidly than treaty negotiations?

VIRGINIA AND MISSOURI. The Charleston Mercury and the New Orleans Del ta are at present the leading alarmists of the South They seem to think that, unless something be don and done quekly, the Southern people and their in terests and hopes are all gone-gone-gone forever. In making out this probability the Mercury thought proper to write despondently of the Old Dominion's prospects in view of the Slavery issue. Whereupon, a writer in the Southside Democrat demonstrates the fact that Slavery is now as strongly grounded in Virginia as it ever was, and not at all likely to become less so. Again, the Delta has been inditing articles in the same doleful strain about Missouri, and to the Delta

replies the St. Louis Leader after this fashion: The N. O. Delta declares that the wolf is inside the old, and that the South must take care of herself The Delta exaggerates as much as the Black Repub lican press, the importance and sincerity of this Eman-cipation movement. The fact is that the Abolition movement, such as it is, has been going on here for eight years; it has controlled this city nearly all that time, because there was no one party strong enough to resist it; and it has never shown itself so weak as in the late election. And yet it ought to have swept everything before it, for it had succeeded in completely demoralizing and breaking up what was opposed to it. But its days are numbered. It had always conquered under the name of Democracy, that is, by a fraud. Now it has been compelled to unmask and display itself in its true colors as an Abolition party, led on by notorious demagognes; it has lost every prestige of Democracy; and it will go down as sprely as the world continues to turn on its axis, and we aim't

smashed up by the comet. RUSSELL'S MAGAZINE, FOR MAY.

The second number of Russell is before us, display ing the following table of contents: Southern and Northern Civilization Contrasted Sonnets, Estcourt; or, The Memoirs of a Virginian Gentleman—Chap. V, Mr. Frank Hay goes to the Play, and acts the Hypocrite; Chap. VI, Frank be-Play, and acts the Hypocrite; Chap. VI, Frank be-comes a Public Character at a single bound; Chap. VII, Presentments; Chap. VIII, Gilbert, Portrait Painter, Day Dawn, Herod Agrippa and the Owl; The Two Thrones; Duelling, Dreams, Lines-" Earth hath many varied voices," &c., Alberhot Koselhantz "The Wizard Gunsmith" A Story of Dutch Fork, Unuttered Francies, Schaff's Germany-A Review The Character and Scope of the Sonnet, Artic Explorers, Otherwise, Kingsley's "Two Years Ago," Tea and Tea Drinkers, To Henry Ward Beecher, D. D., EDITORS TABLE.—Acknowledgements; Superficial Learning; A Remarkable Proposal; Goethe's Genius and Marales Byrne's Medesty, Alfred Tourism and Morale; Byron's Modesty; Alfred Tennyson as a Poet; The Characteristics of Modern Criticism; Coleridge and Mr. Hudson; Social Re-unions.

LITERARY NOTICES .- Reed's Lectures on the Bri tish Poets; Art and Nature at Home and Abroad The Fraserian Papers; The House by the Sea; The New Pastoral; Sylvia; My Last Cruise, by Lieut. A. W. Habersham; President Middleton's Inaugural Address : Vaughan's Poems. We have copies of this Magazine which we would

e pleased to turn over to subscribers. The cost is \$3 per annum; the value, many hours of instruction and amusement.

Ax amicable settlement of our difficulties with New Granada is now confidently anticipated.

WHAT TRAVELLERS SAY OF US.

In a recent number of "The (Richmond, Va., South" we find a letter written from Aiken, S. C., most of which has reference to our 'district, or at least to the Ridge and Mt. Willing portions of it. This is

what the writer says of the Ridge: of any country than after completing the first fifteen or twenty miles of my journey. I was on what is called the Ridge. It was a fine, open country, extending far away to the headwaters of the Saluda. I had afterwards opportunities of seeing many portions of it, and I thought it altogether the finest country I had ever seen in the South. It is a very open country, dotted over with farm-houses, with every sign of thrift and abundance to greet the eye, and crossed by several stage-roads, leading to the cities of Augusta and Columbia, and the smaller towns. A good deal of cotton is raised here. The lands are very cheap: they may be rated at from eight to fifteen dollars per acre. The timber of portions of this country-the heavies I have ever seen-must prove a great resource.

We think ten dollars the minimum and twenty the maximum, per acre, for land in this part of our district; it certainly is the case for the first twenty miles it threatened to disturb the existing order of tude of all scholars for the floods of light they of the road leading from Edgefield C. H., to Columbia. The writer next notices the (then) pending election to fill the vacancy in Congress occasioned by the turb other people's prayers and fasts. Abstract the existence of the very faulty condition of the death of Hon. P. S. Brooks, and adds a feeling tribute | Theology was well enough; but "indulgencies" | text used by King James's translators, and in to his memory. The crowded condition of our columns prevents our giving more of this letter than the concluding portion, in which the Mt. Willing Batallion Review is spoken of in terms highly applaudatory

While in the neighborhood of Leesville, I went or me fifteen miles, to Mt. Willing, to witness a battalion muster of the militia, which only takes place once a year. The militia law in this State is very rigidly enforced and the consequence is, that South Carolina has by far, no doubt, the best disciplined and most services by lar, no doubt, the best disciplined and most servicea-ble militia of any of the other States. I tell you, I felt ashamed to recollect the old field musters in Vir-ginia, and their furcical appearance, on seeing the display at Mt. Willing. There were some six hundred men on parade. The cavalry were all in uniform, and their officer, Capt. A. D. BATES, a splendid look-ing fellow, would have out a force of the cavalry. ing fellow, would have cut a figure even among the regulars. The infantry were all provided with muskets, and they executed several difficult movement with a precision that was astonishing. I wish a Yan-kee could have seen the drill and appearance of the men; the threat, hereafter, of whipping into the traces this little State, that, as Mr. Summer says, "lies

howling," might not be repeated so flippantly.

At the conclusion of the parade, Major John P.
BATES, in returning his thanks for his recent election by the companies to that rank, made a very happy speech, which was received with immense favor. He alluded to the unhappy state of the country as furnishing the strongest reasons for keeping up the mili in the State. It was proper to be prepared for the impending conflict. He would insure the Northern Abolitionists in the event of the conflict. Abolitionists, in the event of an invasion, "friendly or otherwise, of South Carolina territory, hospitab graves; and, if they still persevered in their assaults on the right and honor of the South, he could stil insure that for every Sumner there would be found Brooks.

The speech is reported to have been received with "three times three," which we doubt not as we have heard several persons speak of it as a very pretty ef fort on the part of our spirited young Major. But as to the 'muskets' with which the men are "provided" -there we are in doubt. It 'didn't une-to-be-no' when we had the honor of striding over that same field as a high private. But may-be improvements have taken place that we wot not of. This much we can say though: that the compliments to the strength and spirit and manliness of the Batallion are richly de- And like your zealous correspondent, they ex-

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

72 Judge Mason, our minister in Paris, will, it said, remain there a year longer, as he has impor tant negetiations pending.

757- It is understood, says the Philadelphia In uirer, that Mr. Dallas will not be recalled, but be permitted to remain abroad as long as he may feel

32 Laby FRANKLIN has determined to fit out another Arctic expedition. The London Times suggests that she should be presented by the English public with the Resolute, for the execution of the

THE St. Louis Republican of a late date, says Unless some 'killing frost should hereafter be made nanifest, we are sure to have any quantity of peaches. Neither the snow, nor the sleet, nor the ice has : yet injured them in this region."

BENNETT POWEL, the defaulting Tax Collector of Emanuel county, Ga., has been arrested in Texas, and brought home, by his security, Swain Fortner, and the money due the State paid into the Trensury. A writer in a St. Louis paper pretends that he has made astronomical calculations showing that the comet will strike the earth on the 16th of next June, at twenty minutes past 10 o'clock, somewhere in the vicinity of Vide Poche, or Carondelet, Missouri. Ac cording to this, Missouri is a doomed State.

WALKER, at last accounts, was on the point of surrendering at discretion to Gen. Mona-that is, according to Gen. Mona's own statement of matter

3-3" THE Wilmington papers say that Beef is selling there at 25 ets. a pound; better be as it is with us not selling at all.

23 Dr. J. H. Logan of Greenwood, Abbeville District, is writing a Revolutionary History, or rather sketches of the lives of the actors in that history who lived in Abbeville. He solicits information from all quarters to that end. This is highly commendable.

THE last copy of the Anderson Guzette Advocate was well printed. We can "run and read" it .- That we addressed the editor in our complaint, does not prove that we do not "read his editorials." We always address publishers through the editor Is'nt that correct? ZE" WASTED to know, how much the Retired

Clergyman, who advertises his nostrum through the Day Book and other papers, has realized in postage stamps since he commenced his speculation. THE Laneaster Ledger is informed that Ham

urg Domestics weigh over 2 lbs. per yard if not quite two and a half. What we said was all merri ment and no satire-sorry the Ledger did not so un

THE May Exhibitions of the South Carolina College have been crowned with their usual success.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN has occasional returns of the National-Hotel malady. The attacks seem to be periodical, but grow less violent each time.

Good bricks may now be had at a certain orickyard 31 miles out on the Columbia road, Cash price \$7, take them as they come. No credit price

THE girls in Greenville have had a great time

of it with their May-day celebration. A large part of one page of the Patriot is filled with their happy doings and savings. "A short way to get rich" is often advertised

in the Northern papers, the information in regard thereto being at the price of some ten or twenty cents. A friend of ours concluded in an idle moment to write on for the information. He received this recipe in reply: "Every time you spend one dollar earn

Dr. JAMES M. DAY is a Commissioner of Emi gration for the Republic of Nicaragua, and may be applied to at Augusta, Ga. According to recent advices, it will require but a "few days" more to end this chapter of experiments.

SPRING has donned her green garb very rapidly since May came in. She is nearly full-fledged at this writing.

Watermillions should be cultivated largely and carefully this season as there will be scarcely any other kind of fruit to be had. Yes, there will be Blackberries and Grapes and Ground-peas and Chinquepins-oh! we'll not be so bad off in the fruit line ONE of the boys tells of a scare-crow made

by Uncle Ben. It not only scared off every crow that saw it, but one crow was so frightened that he brought back the corn he stole three days before. THERE are 645 students in the University of Virginia for the current year, 50 of whom are from

South Carolina; and fire of these are from Edgefield An Albany Editor thinks his property in that city would have been carried away by the late flood

had it not been for the heavy mortgages on it.

For the Advertiser.

nor for force, I have consented, in deference to the two authorities on this subject. wishes of several friends of Revision in your vi-

a definite, tangible value. correct enough. But seek to embody this princi- is lost in the authorized version, and is similarly ple, to carry it into practical execution,—and big- lost in the Sermon on the Mount, Mathew vii. 25, otry at once starts up alarmed. Sectarianism so- 27." In Paul's discourse at Antioch, in Pisidia, a that "although the Bible may perhaps need revi- version. Again, these authors, on Romans iii. 25, sion, that the time is wrong—the place is wrong— after giving the Greek text, say: "The mistransthe men are wrong-everything in short connected lation which is in the authorized version entirely rageously wrong !"

The objections urged by your correspondent are very much of this character. He does not call in question a single organic feature of the Bible composed of what are called evangelical sects, Union. He points to no defects, either in its constitution, its organization, or in the principles it notated Paragraph Bible," which should command seeks to embody. His issues are from first to last the favor of the English world. It is not saying side issues-questions about times, and places, and men. Let us examine them:

First, this Revision movement "had its origin at the North." Now "the North" is doubtless a vanced over the world, and in the hearts and pracvery suspicious birth-place—a second "Nazareth" | tices of myriads, beyond what it is. The increait may be. Enlightened men are, however, accustomed to judge of truth more by its intrinsic character than by the mere accident of its origin. Even in this respect, however, your correspondent is sadly at fault. "Revision" is older by several highest honor. That society makes a multitude hundred years than the political segment of the of improved versions in lieu of the faulty ones of Union to which he refers. Three centuries ago King James's work. A great number of those Tyndale and Frith organized a "Revision Association" in England, and were burned at the stake a precious boon to all who love the pure light of for their temerity. The Anti-Revisionists of that the Bible. day, like the anti- visionists of the present day, did not want a new Bible. It was not the time, or the place, nor were they the men to do the work. It was a mere sectarian money-making scheme claimed, "Away with your new Revision of the nal there is no discrepancy. Bible. We understand the old one well enough as regards the plan of salvation."

But your correspondent urges another and far graver charge against the Bible Union:

" It is concocted." he says " alone for the purnose of gulling the people and making money." Now, if such a charge can be sustained against the Bible Union, it will certainly brand the enterprise with lasting infamy. If it cannot be sustained, it will hardly improve the reputation of its author. I regret that the "accuser of his brethren" did not see fit to append his name to his accusation. As the case now stands, it is only the thrust of a masked assailant. Is such a course characteristic of the honorable Christian gentleman? It is true that selfish, irreligious men New Test ometimes excuse themselves from contributing to our Missionary societies, our Bible societies, and all other benevolent organizations, on the ground that they are " concocted for the purpose of gulling the people and making money." It is very seldom, however, that a man can be found who has the hardihood to say so over his own name in orint. The moral sense of the community protects these great public charities from open insult f not from secret assault. When, therefore, this monymous assailant sees fit to make the above charge over his own name, and prove it, it will be

charge over his own name, and prove it, it will be uite time to consider its claims to public attention.

Again; seemingly forgetful that he has just delared the Bible Union to be a society concocted clared the Bible Union to be a society concocted and the heavens, and every plant of the field before they grew were made because there had been no rain. The true rendering: "In the day that the carth," &c.

Lord God made the earth and the heavens and before any plant of the field was in the quite time to consider its claims to public attention. clared the Bible Union to be a society concocted alone for the purpose of "gulling the people and making money," he assures us that it is the great object of the Society to substitute in the new ver sion immerse for baptize. Now, without considering the palpable contradiction of these charges, it may not be amiss to look for a moment at the absurdity of the latter. Its anthor would really have the world believe that a society of men, comp ising some of the most talente I and pious among us, have not only conspired together to humbug the world systematically, but that they are so hopelessly insane as to employ thirty or forty scholars for a dozen years, at an expense of perhaps half a million of dollars to make a change in the translation of a single word-a change that any printer can effect in five minutes, at an expense of five cents! Is it possible to conceive of a more ludicrous specimen of unmitigated nonsense!

It would seem at first sight that an enterprise like that of the Bible Union would at once commend itself to the respect and confidence of universal Christendom. It is, however, painful to oberve the prejudice and opposition that in this and former times have arrayed themselves against a cause so noble and a principle so plain. Revelation seeks no hiding place, it fears no investigation. It is not truth, but error that shrinks from the sunlight. The man who clings to a belief that he is unwilling to submit to the most searching test, confesses at once his own weakness and the weakness of his system.

Those who favor a revision of the English scriptures do so from a conviction that the Bible will bear the closest scrutiny. They have no fear of marring the pages of God's word by dusting away the cobwebs that obscure it. That the present version of the English scriptures is obscure and inaccurate, no scholar will deny. It is almost impossible to open a single book written by any biblical scholar within the past century that is not full of evidences to this effect. Their testimony is concurrent on this point. Says Bishop Lowth, of the Church of England, speaking of a Hebrew word that was not found in the faulty text from which King James's translators revised, "I have endeavored to set this matter in a clear light, as it is the first example (in Isaiah's prophecy) of a whole word lost out of the text, of which the reader will find many other plain examples in the course of these notes."

Dr. Adam Clarke, of the Methodist church, says-and his words should burn themselves into the very heart of hearts of all who wish to be faithful to God and man, for God will hold all to strict accountability: " Most of the advantages which our unbelievers have appeared to have over certain passages of scripture, have arisen from an inaccurate or false translation of the terms of the original, and an appeal to this has generally silenced these gainsayers." Why should not the be happy to notice any further objections he may masses of the people be so armed with "the sword have to urge against the Bible Union and Revision of the Spirit, which is the word of God," that they may "silence gainsayers?" He who teaches a pious mind one new truth of Jehovah's revelation, imbues that mind with additional power and grace; he who undertakes to veil or obscure one passage of the inspired word from the understanding of men, is a friend neither to God nor man. But if one new truth of the inspired text, or one truth once obscure, but now clear and tangible, is

thus important, what must be the importance of MR. Epiron:-My attention has recently been thousands, given as God gave them, and disrobed called to several articles in your paper, on the sub- of the rubbish with which man's devices have ject of a revision of the English Scriptures. Al- covered them? And the united voice of all biblithough I am not in the habit of noticing anony- cal criticism bears testimony to the existence of mous attacks upon the cause in which we are en- the evils we have named in King James's version.

Conybeare and Howson, two distinguished min cinity, to notice briefly his communications. It is isters of the Church of England, have recently very true, as your correspondent suggests, that the published a work entitled "The Life and Epistles enterprise of Revision has from the first been of St. Paul." It has been hailed with acclamation warmly, often bitterly opposed. This is, however, everywhere, by the learned, as one of the noblest by no means surprising. It would be difficult to monuments of biblical criticism ever erected by point to a single truth, however important, that learning. The highest authorities in periodical has not encountered precisely this character of op- criticism among Presbyterians and Episcopalians position. The Reformation was objected to, not so have bestowed upon the work the warmest appromuch because it was wrong in principle, as because | bation, and the authors deserve the lasting gratithings. Luther might have prayed and fasted to have thrown upon the New Testament. In a vast his heart's content, if he had not attempted to disand "masses" were practical things. They had many other instances show the bad use made of the text that was in the hands of those translators. It has been very much so with the enterprise of Thus, for an example, in 2d Corinthians xi. 25, Revision. No one opposes the principle. That is | Conybeare and Howson say : " The true meaning licitously enquires, "How will it affect me." and metaphor more beautiful than anything in Demosthen with the emphasis of an oracle, it assures us thenes or Cicero, is entirely lost in the authorized with the present enterprise, is emphatically, out- alters the meaning." These are but specimens of many hundreds of such instances given by these renowned biblical scholars.

Again, the Religious Tract Society of England. established 1799, have recently produced an "Antoo much to say, that if such a Bible had been in the hands of the English race one hundred years ago, Christianity would have been immensely adsing knowledge of the English people in Bible matters demanded a Bible worthy of the text of inspiration; and the "Religious Tract Society" have furnished one, for which they deserve the improved revisions are invaluable, and will prove

Perbaps I shall be pardoned for noting a few of the many blunders in King James's version. First, we have direct contradictions. Now in the very nature of things, it is impossible that the Holy Spirit can contradict himself: and in the origi-CONTRADICTIONS.

Exodus xx. makes it sinful
to covet. See also Romans
ders Christians to "covet earvii, 7; xiii, 9. 1st Corinthians v. 11, places covetous persons in the same category
with idolators, drunkards,
railers, with whom Christians
are not to eal.

1st Corinthians xii, 31 orters Christians to "covet earnestly the best gifts." In 1st
cor, xiv, 39, the Christians
are again ordered to covet.

"Delight in the best gifts,"
in the first instance, and "delight to prophesy." in the see-

railers, with whom Christians are not to eat.

1st. Cor. vi. 10 declares that covetous persons shall not inherit the kingdom of God. Epheslans v. 3—but covetousness, let it not be once named among you."

in the first instance, and "declares you have been the second, would be accurate, and removes all appearance of contradiction. Is there no revision needed of these palpable contradictions, purporting to come from the pen of inspiration? The inspired or acles are correct and true in all these places. Genesis xxii, 1—" God did James i, 18—" Let no man empt Abraham." "You say when he is tempted, I am

Genesis xxii, 1—" God did sames i, 13—" Let no man tempt Abraham." " You shall not tempt the Lord your God." Deut. vi, 16. This not be tempted with evil, language is repeated in many neither tempted he any of the Proplets and in the man." God did try, or prove Exodus xxiv, 10-" Then

went up Moses and Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, and seven-ty of the elders of Israel; and they saw the God of Israel," Thompson translates Exo-dus xxiv, 10—"Thompson dus xxiv, 10-"They saw the appearance of the God of Irrael," which is in accordance with the Septuagint and the Chaldee versions.

And we have-

MISTRANSLATIONS. This is absurd, for it repreearth and the heavens, and every plant of the field before it grew, for the Lord God had

earth and before any berb of the field grew; for the Lord God had not caused it to rain." This is correct, and

Correction .- " Anah tl Genesis xxxvi, 24-" Anah

and remove the contradic

John I, 18-" No man hath

found the warm or medica springs in the wilderness"-a discovery of some note. Genesis xxxi, 85-"And Ja-Tyndale's version had this correctly rendered: "And Ja-

correctly rendered: "And Ja-cob sware by Him whom his father Isaac feared." Correction .- " Use of" in this place is an interpolation, and conveys a false idea. Its elegy, we have this in paren-thesis: ("Also he bade them teach the children of Iracl

David bade them teach the children of Israel the Bor, that being the name of the song or elegy which was to be sung as a tribute to the memory of Saul and Jonathan. The parenthesis is an interpolation. Coverdale had long before translated it correctly: "And David mourned with this lamentation over Saul and Jonathan, his son, and commanded to teach the children of Israel the Bow. Behold it (the Bow) is written," &c. Rodgers, the proto-martyr, also, long before the time of King James, gave the same correctly, but not so David bade them teach the the same correctly, but not so literally as Coverdale.

2d Samuel xil, 31—"And the brought forth the people and put them under saws, and under harrows of iron,

Correction.—Dr. Adam Clarke says: "It is surprising, and a thing to be deplored, that, in this and similar cases, our translators have not been careful to sift the sense of the original records, by schich they would have avoided a profusion of exceptionalls meanings with which they have clothed many passages of the sacred scritings.—The errors in the passage be The errors in the passage be-fore us have made many infi-dels. David put his prison-ers to saws, to harrows of iron, to axes of iron, to brief

Now, can any sane man give a reason for retaining these and the thousand other blunders that every scholar knows are to be found in King James's Bible, calling them God's word? We think not. Why, then, should not every lover of the sacred scriptures unite in securing their removal? The Bible Union and Revision Association are endeavoring to effect this very thing. In the prosecution of their work they have secured, and are securing, the best scholarship of the world. No effort is spared that can throw light upon the sacred text. The platform upon which these socicties stand is in no sense sectarian. It is catholic in the largest sense. Every man is at liberty to unite in the work, whatever be his denominational connections. Scholars from seven different denominations are already engaged in the work; and the enterprise, although it has encountered from the first the most bitter opposition, has progressed in public confidence and sympathy as no other enterprise of the present century has done. Allow me, Mr. Editor, to say in conclusion that

if your correspondent will doff his inappropriate vizor and append his name to his articles, I shall JAMES EDMONDS.

Cor. Sec'y Revision Association. Louisville, Ky. IF you would preserve the health of your

horses, exercise them in the open air every day, when not in actual use. The same may be said of your children, yourself and your wife.