TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Two Dollars per year, if paid in advance-Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid within six months—and Three Dollars if not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions not distinctly limited at the time of subscribing, will be condistinguished gentleman, has called forth an exly limited at the time of subscribing, will be continued until all arrearages are paid, or at the option of pression of approbation from the press as hearty the Publisher.

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements will be correctly and conspicuously inserted at Seventy-five Cents per Square (12 Brevier lines or less) for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion. When only published Monthly or Quarterly \$1 per square will be

Each and every Transient Advertisement, to secure publicity through our columns, must invariably be paid in advance.

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

until forbid and charged accordingly. Those desiring to advertise by the year can do so on the most liberal terms-it being distinctly understood that contracts for yearly advertising are confined to the immediate, legitimate business of the firm

or individual contracting. All communications of a personal character will be charged as advertisements.

Obituary Notices exceeding one square in length will be charged for the overplus, at regular rates. Announcing a Candidate (not inserted until paid

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

From the Rising Sun. ANDREW PICKENS BUTLER.

"Know ye not, that there is a Prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?" was the earnest, lamenting inquiry of King David, as he mourned the untimely death of Abner. May we not indulge in a similar inquiry of

grief, as we notice the announcement, that Andrew Pickens Butler died, at the residence of his nephew, near Edgefield Court House, on Monday evening 25th of May last. He is the last of the fine family of Gen. William and Mrs. Behethlen Butler. Their eight

children who grew up to maturity—James, George, William, Frank, Pickens, Pierce, Emily and Leontine, are all gone. They, with their parents, are in their Heavenly Father's House! The venerable Mother, saw all her childrin, save Judge Butler, go to the tomb; by a few years she preceded him.

Judge Butler must have been in his 62d year.

He graduated at the South Carolina College in 1817. His graduating speech was remarkable for its sound sense, and the forcible language in which it was expressed. He was admitted to the Bar, as we believe, in 1819. He first settled in Columbia, but after the death of his gallant brother, Maj. George Butler, he located himself at Edgefield. His practice was principally at Edgefield, Barnwell, Orangeburg, Lexington and

As a lawyer, he was remarkable for his clear perception of the strong points of his cases, and for his forcible presentation of the same. He came into the Legislature in 1824. He was one of the aids of Gov. Manning from 1824, to December 1826,-hence he had the title of Col. Butler. He was one of the Governor's Aids, who, with him, received and attended Gen. Lafavette on his visit to South Carolina, in March

In December 1727, and January 1828, he was one of the committee who prepared articles of impeachment against Judge James, for drunken ness, and after they were voted by the House, carried them up to, and prosecuted them before the Senate. His heart bled for the old Soldier, and Judge, whom, it was his duty to prosecute and that of the Senate, to remove. As soon as the judgment of removal was pronounced in the Senate Chamber, in January 1828, and the House of Representatives returned to their own Chamber, Judge Butler moved to present to the removed Judge, the salary for 1828, \$3,500. This was unanimously agreed to. He was in the House of Representatives, or in the Senate, until December 1833. He married first, Susan Ann Simkins, the second daughter of Col. Eldred Simkins, of Edgefield. In a few months, he followed her to the grave. He was married a second time, to Miss Harriet Hayne, the daughter of William Edward Hayne, Esq., of Charles ton. Shortly after the birth of their only child. (Mrs. Haygood, of Barnwell,) he was again called on to mourn that greatest of all calamities, to a husband, the death of his young and lovely wife. Thence forward, he lived a widower; his daugh ter, during infancy, had very much the care of his never enough admired sister, Mrs. Thompson. His mother, for many years, cheered his solitary life, by occupying his house, and taking charge

of his daughter. In December 1833, Judge Butler was elected to and took a place on the Law Bench of So. Ca., in the place of Judge Martin, who had died the

November preceding.
In Duc. 1846, he was elected to the Senate of

the United States, and he there remained until

An incident, connected with the commencement of his Senatoril life, may here be appropriately mentioned. On his passage from Charleston to Wilmington, on his first trip to Washington, the boat was overtaken by a storm which rendered her an unmanageable wreck. She had been 48 hours at sea, the Captain pronounced her lost. While she was rolling in the trough of the sea, and expected every moment to founder, Judge Butler had all called forward, and desired that each should know one another, so that i any reached the land, he, she or they, port the fate of the others. An elderly negro woman (the Stewardess, perhaps,) said, "old master, this is no time for introductions; you had better pray." He said, "I cannot, but pray old lady if you can." She instantly knelt down and poured out a fervent prayer to God for deliv erance. In a moment after, the lights of the steamer sent from Wilmington, in search of the missing boat, were seen, and they were saved. Mrs. Thompson who heard the Judges' narration, after his return home, said to him, "brother Pickens, that old woman's prayer saved you!" In the various offices of a State Legislator, a

Judge and a Senator in Congress, he did his duty and did it well. The writer of this short notice, who knew Judge Butler well, can say with truth, that he never saw him fail to meet the just expectations of his friends. His was a noble nature; he scorned a mean or ungenerous action. He was eminent

for his wit and convivial qualities; yet, in his exuberant humor, he never intentionally wounded the feelings of any one. In action, he was fearless; he was, however,

by no means rash; he well understood what he wished to do, before he moved. He was not what is usually termed an eloquent

speaker; yet in his speeches, he frequently uttered sublime thoughts clothed in impassioned eloquence. He spoke from the heart and to the heart, and hence he was always heard with attention and pleasure.

Many of his opinions, in the Court of Appeals, are remarkable for their clear, forcible, convincing arguments and just conclusions.

His work, his day of trial, and his journey over life's rough ways, are ended. He sleeps the sleep that knows no waking, till time shall be no

Remember him, friends! Recollect his fine florid face, his head of snow, his dancing eyes, his manly frame, but above all, remember his moble, generous heart of love to his family, his relatives, his friends, his country, and even to his enemies. Hatred had no place in his generous bosom; he might, and very likely did, despise many of his enemies, but he pited them more than he ever hated them.

Thus recalling him, let his name live in your affection, as one of South Carolina's noblest sons, who was and is not.

Union of Friday announces officially the ap. the 1st of July, to talk about business generally, and pointment of the Hon. William B. Reed as En.

voy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China, and says that he arrived in Washington on Wednesday evening last, and will leave in the course of a few days for Norfolk, where the new steam frigate Minnesota has been ordered to meet and convey him to the scene of his future labors. In making this publication the Union

'The appointment of Mr. Reed as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China, although officially communicated to him only yesterday, will not take the country by surprise as it is entirely free from a partisan character On all sides it seems to be cordially conceded that this appointment 'is eminently fit to be made,' and not the least pleasing circumstance connected with it is the conspicuous recognition, in the person of Mr. Reed, of the valuable and valued services of the old-line Whigs.'

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

EDGEFIELD, S. C. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1857.

ABSENT. THE Editor is absent on business in the country.

THE CROPS. The crops in this District from all we can learn are now growing beautifully, and our farmers are in high spirits and bright hopes of harvesting large and excellent crops. Wheat is ripening very fast, and an unusually fine yield will be the result. Oats are also looking better than we could have expected, and will come in good time for those whose corn cribs are not as full as they should be.

THE PRAIRIE NEWS.

Messrs. W. C. McQuiston & J. H. Knoxhave recently purchased this weekly Journal published at Okalono, Miss., and have already made considerable improvements thereon. We predict that they will succeed in making the News a valuable and instructive paper. If any one wishes to be posted up in the affairs of the "Massissip" we would say send \$2 to J. H. Knox, (formerly of this place) Okalona, Miss., and

get the Prairie News. VEGETABLES IN ABUNDANCE. For the past week or so we have been living almost exclusively on Vegetables, and those of the finest kind. In the first instance, Mrs. J. S. Hughes sent us a large basket of Spring turnips, beets, radishes, &c., all of which were as good as any body could produce, and gave evident signs of a thorough knowledge of Horticulture. We next received through the kindness of

Mrs. G. a full mess of Irish Potatoes, and they were indeed splendid-large and firm. Mrs. S. M. next makes us happy on the reception, from her always magnificent garden, of a waiter of plump white cubbage, tender squashes and beans, and full grown cuumbers-such as are not looked on every day. And oh! by George, did'nt we have a great time. Dont you envy us ye caters of Bacon and polk salad? We are sorry for you. To each of the above kind matrons we extend our warmest thanks-and may Heaven bless

HAMBURG HOTELS.

Ir will be seen by reference to our advertising colmns that Messrs. Scott & Co., have sold the "American Hotel" to Dr. Gro. C. CUNNINGHAM and Mrs. MARY CUNNINGHAM. Whilst we wish the former Proprietors great success in whatever enterpriso they may engage in future, we at the same time solicit and bespeak for the new Proprietors of the "American" a iberal share of public favor. See card signed "Country" in another column.

Mr. John A. Mays also sends us his card, notifying he people of Edgefield that the "Carolina is prepared to entertain those who may favor him with their company. Try this House. We are told that they give satisfaction there.

DELIGHTFUL SODA WATER.

DRS. A. G. & T.S. TEAGUE'S Soda Fount is now in perfect operation, and any one wishing a drink of Soda Water equal to any this "side of Jordan," should give their's a trial. We all, from the Editor to the Devil, took a pull or so of the beverage the other day, and the universal exclamation was, "its splendid-just cool enough-just right every waybest ever made." The ladies have also tried it, and from the manner in which they resort there those pleasant evenings, we presume they are pleased with its delightful and exhilirating effects.

AUGUSTA MERCHANTS.

Mr. WM. H. CHANE, of Augusta, Ga., the old and well known dealer in Dry Goods, is now selling off his splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods at cost prices; and consequently great bargains are to be had at his establishment. Mr. JAMES HENEY also has commenced selling off at cost.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE. We seriously regret to learn from the Carolina Times, that President McCay has sent his resignation to the Trustees in consequence of a serious difficulty between him and the students. An extra meeting of the Trustees is called on the 10th of June.

The Charleston Courier, premising that it is the imperative duty of the Trustees of the College to accept the resignation of President McKAY, as the difficulty between him and the students and Faculty, whatever its merits may be, is irreconcilable, presents the name of Dr. SAMUEL H. DICKSON, a distinguished citizen of Charleston, as one eminently fitted to fill

the post of President of the institution. A correspondent of the same paper, suggests for the Presidency of the College, the name of LANGDON CHEVES GARLAND, late of Randolph Macon College, Va., and now President of the University of Alabama

FOR U. S. SENATOR.

The Pee Dee (Georgetown) Times nominates Chancellor Dargan for the United States Senate, in place of Judge Butler, recently deceased.

THE COMET--OUR DEVIL FRIGHTENED. Our imp has been for the last week in a low and quite melancholy humor, and judging from the way he has been humming "old hundred" and other kindred songs, we have hopes that he is becoming religiously inclined. The great Comet however, we opine, is the prime cause for the sudden change that has some over him. He is a firm believer in the destruction of this little world of ours on the 16th, as the following note from him to the Editor will palpably

Editorial department, but he declines thus: DEAR COL.-I regret that I cannot comply with your request this week—my mind is greatly disturbed, which renders me unable to assume the onerous ed, which renders hie unable to assume the onerous task. I would however beg of you to do a favor for me, as it will perhaps be the last that I shall ever solicit at your hands, Please return my heartfelt thanks to Henry A., the accommodating clerk at the Soda Fount of Drs. Teague for two or three glasses of his wonderful Soda Water; and to Green H., at the Grocery Store, for the present of a fine Cigar and an invitation into the back room; and to Jin R., at the Post Office, for forwarding two or three letters to my Dear NANCY, free of charge. I love them fellers. A line more Colonel, and I am done. I wish to say a word to our readers : Dear friends,-The Comet is coming! We dont never expect to meet you in this hemisphere any more after Tuesday next. To such of you who have always paid the printer in advance—who have never found fault with the Editor or Publisher—who have always spoke in high terms of the Advertiser, and in short done all you could to make us happy, we will not say Adieu, for the separa—that their preachers and missionaries would not fail so to interpret it as to secure their converts to their respective denominations. So that in fact the "Union" was wholly sectarian, however cath tion will be short till we meet again in the blissful hereafter. But alas! to you who have never done your duty towards the publisher—who have long bills with the Advertiser office—who have ever and anon been grumbling about the paper, and casting censure upon the printer, to you, whilst our heart is almost ready to burst with sorrow at your fate, allow us to say, Farewell! We never will see you again. Your sinful actions have made it necessary that we should part, and part forever. So again Farewell. Mr. Edi-

tor, my feelings are such that I must close. As a matter of course it is not necessary to tell you good byo. Till the 16th, I remain Yours truly,

THE Cigar manufacturers of the United States United States Minister to China.—The will meet in national convention at Philadelphia, on TWO DUELS NEAR HAMBURG.

We learn from the Augusta Constitutionalist that we duels were fought on Wednesday morning on the South Carolina side of the river, a few hundred yards above Hamburg. The first took place between Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. MOOREFIELD; the second between Mr. PRATHER and Dr. APPLEBS. Messrs. PHILLIPS & PRAYTHER are the editors of the Lafayette (Alabama) Tribune, and Mr. MOOREFIELD and Dr. APPLEBY, editors of the Lafayette Herald.

The distance was ten paces, and pistols the weapons used. After the first fire in each duel, mutual friends succeeded in adjusting the difficulties between

THE SUGAR CROP. The following, from the Cincinnati Commercial of Thursday, does not accord with reports heretofore received from Louisiana, but they come from a relia-

"We are informed by gentlemen of intelligence that should the season prove favorable, there will be a larger crop of sugar produced this year in Louisiana than in any preceding year. He says a wider breadth of land has been planted, and great attention will be paid to the cane, the high prices stimulating each planter to extra exertions."

TRYING ONE'S LUCK. Everything in this world hinges upon trying one's uck; and those who never attempt to try their luck, always remain in the slough of " Despond," so graphically described by John Bunyan. Every man can try his luck if he choose. All that is required is the will, and a few moments of decision and action. Enclose ten, five, or two dollars and a half for a whole, half, or quarter of a ticket in one of the Lotteries that are drawn every Saturday, by the managers, Messrs. Swan & Co., of Atlanta, Georgia, and the chances are that you will not have tried your luck in vain. All their Lotteries are legalized institutions, drawn under the supervision of the State authorities, and they are prompt with their correspondents in every respect, being men of high character.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. THE Winnsboro' (S. C.) Register of Tuesday earns that persons in the District, have to buy corn and that it commanded one dollar and a quarter per onshel in Winnsboro' on Monday. The Register trusts however, that the wheat and oats crops will reduce his price considerably within the next thirty days.

An exchange says that "bridal envelope," which are so extensively advertised for sale, means simply night gowns. An old lady being late at church, entered as

the congregation were rising from prayer. "La! said she curtseying, "don't get up on my account." AST TELEGRAPH dispatches from Washington, on he 2d June, state that Maj. McCulloch has positively leclined the office of Governor of Utah. THE Springfield Argus says that Mr. P. A

Rockwell, of that city, together with another gentle man, were fishing on Friday last in Granville, and ooth together caught one hundred and forty trout. Mr. Rockwell himself caught one hundred and twenty. This is a great days work. A Memphis editor, in Macon, gave it as his

opinion that the beauty of the Macon ladies was "far more bewitchingly lovely than anything yet seen on the grand rounds of the delegation from Memphis to ADVICES from Spain, brought by the America state that the Mexican questions were definitely set-

which had been shipped are to remain in garrison at HON JAMES BELL, U. S. Senator, from New

Hampshire, expired on the same days that the death of Judge Butler occurred.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Advertiser.

Good Morning, Mr. Editor :- I beg the privilege of a small corner in the Advertiser, to make 'American Hotel" of Hamburg, and to commend the House to others who may pass that way.

I recently had occasion to sojourn, for a few old and well known establishment, called the "American," which I found under a new regime. and in the hands of CUNNINGHAM & Co. Whilst there I was so amply provided for, and so kindly and hospitably entertained, that I really feel it a sort of duty to acknowledge the happy and successful efforts, on the part of the Proprietors to accommodate and please. All that could be desired by the way-worn and summer-heated traveller, I there found in prodigal abundance; and those who wish comfort, quiet and good eating are sure "divinity within." The House is kept in excelguests made comfortable, agrecable and pleasant. I just dropped in to say this much. Good day to you. I am off for the

For the Advertiser. REVISION OF KING JAMES' VERSION, NO. 5.

(CONCLUDED.) A number of combatants, pro and con, having entered the lists on the Rivision question, we shall group together in as small a space as practicable, a few thoughts more and leave the field.

We promised in this discussion to show that the ship-that Sectarianism is not capable of such a

The first proof which we offer is, that there are no facts in evidence going to show that it ever has done any thing of the kind. When did ever a number of denominations agree to put forth a translation of the scriptures? How would it be possible for sects holding different tenets, to unite in a translation which if faithful must of necessity work the ruin of some of them? The Baptists must have "immersion." That would of course kill off the Methodists, Presbyterians, &c. The Methodists could not get along without their "Bishops." This would not suit the "independent" notions of the Baptists and Congregational ists. The Episcopalians must hold on to "Easter," as authority for the feasts of the Church. show. The Colonel wished him to take charge of the To this Presbyterians would object as a relic of Popery; and so it would go on to the end of the chapter. Well those denominational characteristics never would be given up by the sects which maintain them. They could not be induced to submit their peculiarities to the test of a faithful translation. Each and all of those sects would very willingly agree to have a translation which would favor their views, but not one that would discountenance them. The nearest approach ever made to such a thing, so far as we know, was the reunion of several denominations in the American Bible Society-to circulate the present version without note or comment. But they all well knew that their preachers and missionaries would not

olic it might appear in theory. But while denominations are uniformly tenacious of their distinguishing features, and never can be induced to endanger them by an appeal to simple scholarship, there are many individuals connected ations: men who love christianity better than "the every name, have resolved to have a translation of not append their names in full, as I have not done, nation."—Petersburg Democrat.

God's word free from any sectarian bias. They and some other writers. They however furnished have drawn up a constitution and laid down a rule in reference to translating, that the translator shall articles, so that any one who demanded it could rebe faithful to the original; and under this rule they employ any scholar, of any sect in Christendom, and the only question asked is, is he honest? is he competent? If there be sectarianism in this then may we despair of being able to get rid of it.

Now it would be unfair to deny that in one particular the Immersionists have an advantage in the revision enterprise; which is, that in the translation of Bantize and its cognates, the voice of the parties. Fortunately, neither duel was attended | Christendom has spoken. Methodists, Lutherans, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Romanists, nay, infidels, also, all bear concurrent testimony. So that they risk nothing, and in the nature of the case risk nothing on the translation of this word, but in other respects we are not apprised of any advantage they have which is not shared by others in the Union. It only remains to notice briefly one or two objections to the Revision and we close.

1st. It is objected that the present version is amply sufficient so far as respects the means of salvation. Let it be granted, and what then? It is not simple salvation only, that the christian is to strive after; but to know and do God's will as far as possible. Perhaps the worst translation ever put forth might afford the means of salvation. Any small portion of the Holy Scriptures might serve as a lamp to light the soul to Heaven, but no one would assign this as a reason why we should not have the whole Bible, and by parity of reason we should have the best possible translation.

2nd. The sacred style it is said will be lost. There are many who do not know that the style" of our version is simply the style of the age in which it was made, and pertained to all writings civil and religious, sacred and profane. We apprehend the law books will afford many instances of this kind of style. A common sense farmer might go into any of the law offices in Edgefield and find books written in a style that would be about as intelligible to him as French. Try it some day when you are "in town."

Now we confess to the force of this objection is the mind of one who is sentimentally inclined, for we labor under the weakness, as many would term it, to considerable extent ourself. There are few who are more sensitive to the power of association; but we should not mistake poetry for religion, and the word of God should not be obscured for the sake of sentiment

3rd. "It will have a tendency to unsettle men's minds." Perhaps it may, and if it should so unsettle them as to drive them to the study of the scriptures, a good work will have been accomplished. But we look upon translations as so many commentaries on the Bible and calculated to throw light upon it, and if we could, we should have every translation to be found. This objection we may observe has been urged against every translation that has been made; but the execution of the work has always falsified the prediction. We might go on to state and refute other objections but deem it useless to do so. What we have written has not been prompted by sectarian feeling. We claim to be as free from denominational preju-Macon, via Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston and Savan- dices as most men, and appeal to our antecedents ministerial and editorial, in proof of the fact.

Let the Revision go on then; help it on if you can with a clear conscience; if not, keep cool tled at Madrid on the 10th of May. The troops you need not use it unless you wish; the Revisionists have neither the will nor the power to force it on the people, and like all others it must stand or fall according to its merits.

For the Advertiser.

AN IMPORTANT PROPOSITION. MR. Epiron :- I noticed in the Richmond En-Mr. LACOUTURE of France, and Governor WISE of Va., with a design to bring about a direct communication between Lyons in France, and the port a just acknowledgement to the proprietors of the of Norfolk, Va. Mr. Lacture states influence, means and everything necessary (even the Steamers are ready to put on the Chesapeake line at once) to accomplish so desirable an end on the days, in that good old town; and I stopped at the part of France can at once be brought into requisition if he can make satisfactory arragements of Va., as a trading point on account of its many advantages, but desires the entire South to unite her energies with that of Virginia, in order to

carry out this glorious enterprise. Gov. WISE proposes to the Company to fit up Carolina merchants will then meet and purchase her goods and have a return Cargo of our produce to find all there while Dr. G. C. C. caters for the for her. This move will be seconded by every Establishment, and Mrs. M. E. C. presides as the true Southerner, or at least every one who truly desires the advancement of the South. Would lent order, the table well furnished, and the stay of that every Southerner could see into the matter as clearly as Gov. Wish. Their enthusiasm would at once nerve them to proper action, and not allow them to ponder from year to year over the disadvantages resulting from the supineness of the people, but realise the glorious fruits of their timely action.

With the gigantic mind, undaunted energy and perseverance which characterises Gov. Wise in the various persuits of life, I think we may entertain very little fear on the score of a final contract. Norfolk is one of the most delightful scaport towns on the globe-in winter abounding in all the coming version of the Bible Union will be the luxuries that the most exacting palate can call for, work, not of Sectarian, but of Christian scholar- and in summer the great resort for pleasure seekers and invalids. It presents every advantage for a

In a few months Virginia will awake from her former lethargy, when she begins to realise the grand profits resulting from her western, northwestern and southern Rail Roads, independent of the many benefits from her internal Roads, developing the rich resources of her own State. I look forward to the day (and not far distant either), with joyful anticipations when every southerner shall feel independent in having a southern market, southern manufactories, and every trifle of our own make, and not entirely dependent on the North for the meanest comforts and luxuries of life. I nerewith propose to every Mother, Wife and Daughter in the South and West to use their domestic influences and endeavors to instil into their Fathers, Husbands and Brothers a proper estimate of the glorious blessings which will ere long be showered upon us by uniting their influences, their energies and their purse, if necessary, with that of Virginia, to carry out this much needed and welcome scheme. Look with an unbiased mind to the results. Where we now behold scarcely villages we will then boast rich and thriving cities, with advantages for education which we are now deprived of; and our rich uncultivated fields will be transformed into blooming fields and gardens of delicious fruit and grape. South Carolina sustains the reputation of having more prompt action in regard to southern interests than any other State in the Union. Therefore I would carnestly urge this important matter on the State at large, wishing their speedy co-operation in the EDGEFIELD.

For the Advertiser. REVISION EXAMINED.

MR. EDITOR :- With your kindness I beg leave to trespass upon your patience again, and I think for the last time, unless something more than has with them who can rise superior to party consider- been said upon the Revision of the present received version of Scriptures is said. I did not inchurch," who respect the Bible more than the tend to hold an indefinite controversy. In the first that the Old Whigs and Democrats will be true creed, who are willing to submit the interpretation article I wrote, I simply intended to advance to themselves by returing him to Congress. Let my views upon the subject, and in so doing I them buckle on their armor and go into the fight existing style of things can determine it;—i. e. to grought down upon my head two powerful Revision-the scholarship of the christian world. This is the scholarship of the christian world. This is jets, one under the mask-face of "E. L. W." as advised that W. S. Barnaby, Esq., of Scott, has just what the "Bible Union" has done. The mit me, then," said Sidney, gently taking her been nominated for the State Senate from Fayette mit me, then," said Sidney, gently taking her hand, and walking towards the plant, "to lead and Scott counties. This is also a strong nominated for the State Senate from Fayette hand, and walking towards the plant, "to lead

the printer with their name at the bottom of their ceive it from the Editor, without requiring it through the medium of the newspaper. When it becomes us to sign our name to any thing we say or do, in public print, we will do so. We will stop least we are thought to be too sarcastic, and say this, that though there are seeming contradictions in the Bible, they do not affect in the least the doctrines therein contained.

Mr. Edmonds says your correspondent is sadly

at fault. "Revision" is older by several hundred years than the political segment of the Union to which he refers. Mr. E. has mistaken us altogether. In our allusions we had no reference to Tyndale & Frith Revision associations. We spoke of the Revision of the present day, in the nineteenth century—the Revision of King James' so dent to order out the marines from the barracks. called improperly, for King James did not revise any Scripture, but this is what it is called in our day. Again Mr. E. saw no charge made against the Bible Union at all—it was a ainst the Revision of about to be fired into the ranks the marines the Scriptures. We are ry sorry we are at so great a loss, as to be unable to furnish our friend Mr. E. with any names from England or the North, to establish what we assert, but we will come and from the market house. home in our beloved old South Carolina, and give names which are perhaps as good as England or the North can furnish. Well, Mr. Norris a Baptist Preacher, and by the way a gentleman and a wounded, but it is believed more met their death tist Preacher, and by the way a gentleman and a christian too, says it is a fearful undertaking and quite out of order. Mr. Porter, a Methodist to-night. Preacher of high repute and a profound theologian, a christian and gentleman, says it is treading on sacred ground, and it would do for angels, not men, such an undertaking. We are informed by one of the members of the Baptist Church, that Mr. Manly is bitterly opposed to it, and he is one that stands No. 1 with the Baptists, and very high in this village as a learned divine. One of the subscribers to Mr. E's new Revision works in this place, and a member of the Baptist Church, says ed possession of another cannon, and threatened to destry the houses of the Mayor and Capt. he has come to the conclusion to have nothing Tyler of the Marines. The families and valuamore to do with it, together, with two Methodist preachers, who give their decided opposition to the plan under consideration. We could give names for what we say, but we have taken this liberty without advising them of our intention so to do. If necessary we will do it at some other time. The persons who we have referance to, live in our village, not in England, where but few, if any one knows the fact or not, of what their views are on Revision of the scriptures.

Mr. E. will furnish his readers with correct quotations from the English Bible, not as it is in his to see what it says. If a man cant quote correct from his own mother tongue, the English, we hardly think him competent to quote from the orignal Greek. There is nothing said in the 7th chap, and 7th verse of Romans, about covetousness, and instead of "but covetousness." it is "or covetousness." In Ephesians 5th chap, and 3rd verse, and in Deuteronomy 6th chap, and 16th verse, it reads are kept going regularly.

Sixty thousand dollars of this coin, six mil-Genesis, 2d chap, and 5th verse, "before it was in the earth," is "before it grew," or in other words it is a transposition-" before it was in the earth," is entirely left out in the quotation.

Now, if the scriptures have been translated more than once and mistakes occur, we hold they may occur again, for if men make mistakes from plain English quotations, what may they not do from Greek. But most of commentators say it is seeming contradictions in the Bible not real; we ing melancholy details are the sad closing of do not recollect of hearing any person say so, but Walker's expedition: infiels or scepticks. THE BIBLE.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR .- O. H. Wells, Esq. who was Editor and proprietor of the Greenville Mountaineer for nearly twenty-five years, died at the residence of Mr. W. Heine, of this city, on Sunday last, of consumption, aged fifty-two years. He retired from the charge of the Mountaineer on account of declining health, and accepted the situation of mail agent on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, hoping that the more active duties of that office would restore his physical strength. But the insidious archer had marked with that State. 'Tis true he has selected the State, him for its own, and the prayers and kind attention of friends could not save him from the irrevocable fiat which had gone forth, to which all must bow in turn. By the advice of his physician he left Greenville a week ago, hoping that a trip to the seaboard might be of advantage to him, but the journey was too much for him, and one steamer, give thirty days notice of the day of he sunk under the effort, and expired in a few her arrival at Norfolk, and Virginia and North days after his arrival. He was greatly respected and beloved by all who knew him, and his death will be mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives .- Charleston News.

> DEATH OF U. S. SENATORS .- " Ion," the Washngton correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, rites as follows:

Though not three months have elapsed since the adjournment of the Senate, three of the nembers of that body have, within that time, fallen before the great destroyer. The decease of Senator Adams, of Miss., has been followed n quick succession by that of Senator Bell, of . H., and Senator Butler of S. C. They were neither of them in firm health during the late ession. Judge Butler for a number of years nast, has held a position in the Senate and beore the public, second to no member of that body, and the absence of no one from it, when t shall re-assemble, could be more regretted than that of the venerable Senator from South

THE GREAT WEST .- A correspondent of an Ohio paper, writing from Iowa, draws doleful and laughable pictures of frontier life. Here is a sample of life where people expect to get rich before they know it, and pay five, ten and fifteen per cent. for money per month. Delightful place to live, no doubt. We recommend it to the thousand and one persons now in this vicinity, who seems to have taken the emigration fever. The

correspondent above referred to, says:
"Debt! debt! everybody in debt! Sell corner ots to pay the merchant, then borrow of the lawyer to buy real estate again; borrow of the niller to pay the doctor, till there is nothing that has anything like a fixed market. It costs too much to live here; it costs altogether too much to die, for poor folks; their cemetery lots and undertakers' bills are so enormous. A place six feet long in a bunch of hazel brush, costs more than a lot in Greenwood, and all because there is a prospect of a city some time in the future. If it were not for prospects, what would become of this wonderful State?"

ANOTHER SPLIT.—The latest intelligence from Cleveland, where the New School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is now in session. represents that a division of that body is likely occur. The dividing line is the old score-the slavery question. It is said that the Northern and Southern delegates meet daily in separate caucus, and resolutions will be finally reported which will cause a formal separation. The ecclesiastical hodies of the country seem to be thoroughly imbued with political strife.

JAMES B. CLAY NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS .-The information communicated in the following paragraph from the Louisville Courier will be, no doubt gratifying to all those, who, in the Presidential election, conferred their support on Mr. Buchanan. The Courier says "private telegraphic dispatch to the Louisville Courier informs us that the Democratic Congressional Convention, which met at Cynthiana yesterday, nominated Hon. James B. Clay, of Ashland, for Congress, by acclamation, and that Mr. Clay has

signified his acceptance of the nomination.
"Mr. Clay is as true, and brave and gallant a patriot as breathes, and we have an abiding faith

RIOT IN WASHINGTON CITY. The following telegraph dispatch to the Pe-

tersburg press, gives a fuller report than any yet received by us of the riot in Washington:

Washington, June 1.—The municipal elec-tions commenced to-day forenoon. Much exent prevailed in the second, fourth and seventh wards, owing to large number of rowdies from Bultimore, consisting of Plug Uglies, and other organizations, that were known to have arrived the early train in the city, whose presence nstigated more disorderly conduct than our own citizens. Fights took place in each of these wards. Pistols, knives and clubs were used with deadly effect, and several persons were wounded severely. The rowdies procured a swivel gun and took it to the fourth ward polls, and threatened to open fire upon the polls if the body of foreigners were allowed to vote. In the meantime, the Mayor, finding the civil force insufficient to preserve order, requested the Presi-An order was issued, and one hundred and ten marines were marched with fixed bayonets to the spot, the rowdies assailing them with the charged and took it. The rowdy crowd fired on the marines, side and front, and one man fell. An order was now given, and two platoons fired into the crowd, sweeping them up Seventh street past description. After the first discharge the rioters continued to shoot from the corners and by pistol shots than from the marines. The city is now quiet. Another demonstration is feared

It had been pre-arranged that a large force should arrive from Baltimore on the seven o'clock train this evening, (Monday,) but hearing that their friends were returning they desisted, in the meantime the Marines are drawn up at the railroad depot to receive them, should they come. The Marines being on duty all day, the Secreta ry ordered out the Light Artillery, from Fort McHenry, and they were expected to arrive before ten o'clock to-night. The mob have obtainbles of these gentlemen have been moved to places of safety.

A heavy shower is falling, and everything is comparatively quiet.

COINING NEW CENTS AT THE MINT .- The Philadelphia Ledger says the demand for the new cent pieces in that city is unabated. Of the mode of making this coin at the mint it says: There are at present nine presses engaged in making the impressions upon this new coin; five mills are also in constant operation forming the I will conclude this reply by saying we hope rim on the coin previous to receiving the impression. These last named machines are capaof making rims upon three various kinds of coin piece, incorrect. We refer him to the Bible again at the same time; at present, however, they are engaged upon the new cente xclusively. About e hundred persons in all are constantly engaged in the operations of the mint, and at the present time the whole force are employed on the Each of the presses throw off eighty-six finished coins per minute. At this rate, working from nine o'clock, A. M., till three o'clock, P. M., the nine presses throw off each day the sum of \$2,-786.40 in cents: that is, providing the presses

lion pieces, were paid out on Monday and Tuesday, and orders are still coming in from all quarters of the Union, even from the south and south west, where the old cent never obtained circulation-lowest prices there being graduated to the smallest silver coin. From the present indica-cations the old cent will be hurried out of use and out of sight, even sooner than were the small

THE NICARAGUA FILLIBUSTERS .- The follow

"It is estimated that, during two years, of 2 500 enlisted or holding com Walker, about 1,000 were killed or died of wounds or sickness, 700 deserted, 250 were discharged, 430 were at Rivas on the 1st May, and 80 in garrison or on steamers on the river. Total, 2,465-leaving 53 unaccounted facility

It is positively known that he received no less than 5,000 recruits from the United States, and as only 1,300 of these are accounted for by de sertion, discharge and surrender, the others must have starved or been killed or died of dis-

Col. A. Baker, Jr .- Our friend Col. Baker, has just returned home from his mission in South Carolina, in the Kansas cause. He met with eminent success in his enterprise, and gives the most flattering accounts of the liberality and ospitality of the citizens of that noble and chivalrous State. Col. Baker deserves many thanks for his invaluable services in behalf of the South. His able and eloquent speeches challenged the admiration of all who heard them, and drew from the public journals of the State the highest encomiums. Long may he live to enjoy the laurels so nobly won .- Spirit of

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON CONCERN-ING GEN. WALKER .- The New York Herald's Washington correspondent thus writes, under

date of the 28th: The excitement about Walker's return is intense, though not a word has been received from him by his friends here, nor has the Secretary of the Navy received any dispatch on the subject. The Navy Department do not credit the report of the capitulation with Capt. Davis, of the St. Marys, he having, it is said, no authority to entertain such a proposition. It is understood, however, that Capt. Davis was instructed to render Walker such assistance as he might need; and the threat to take the schooner Granada was only a blind to afford the latter a pretext for surrendering. It is confidently predicted that Walker will return in ninety days at the head of five thousand men.

St. Louis, June 2. HIGH-HANDED DOINGS IN UTAH .- The Lenvenworth Herald learns from Mr. Williams, who left Salt Lake City, April 15th, that Brigham Young was carrying things with a high hand, in respect to driving the Gentiles away. Judge Stiles, the U. S. Marshal, Surveyor Genoral, and a large number of emigrants, had been obliged to leave the territory.

THE GREAT EASTERN .- The wonderful English steamer-the "Great Eastern"-is shortly to be launched and start on her trial trip to this country in August. She is calculated to accommodate 4000 passengers, or if employed in the transport of troops, to carry 10,000 men. "She is expected," says the London Chronicle, "to realize a speed of at least twenty miles an hour, or to accomplish the voyage from England to Australia (between which countries she is to run) in thirty days. Reckoning the cost at so much per ton, it is said to be one of the cheapest vessels yet constructed. The arrangements for the launching-or perhaps we should rather say for her being lowered gradually down an inclined plane into the river-are quite as extraordinary and as noteworthy as the vessel itself. The launch will be by no means a slapdash affair into the "native element," but a tedious operation which will very probably occupy two or three days."

Nor ENDED .- Notwithstanding the surrender of Gen. Walker, it seems that the war in Nicaragua is to be renewed again. This may be inferred from the assertions of Gen. Walker in New Orleans, as well as from the following paragraph which we find in the New York Daily lews of Monday:

Gen. Henningsen - In accordance with arrangements made by numerous friends of this gallant soldier on Saturday, p. m., a splendidserenade will be given him this evening, at his residence, No. 140 West Twelfth street. His friends, and the friends of a cause delayed, not lost, will meet at National Hall Canal street, at plead can be served: on motion of Mossrs Spann 10 o'clock, and proceed to the General's house. One of our best bands has been engaged for the Defendant appear and plead to said Declaration occasion and it will doubtless be a superb affair.

Sidney Smith was once examining some flowers in a garden, when a beautiful girl, who was one of the party, exclaimed, "Oh, Mr. Smith, this pea will never come to perfection!" "PerTRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Students of the South Carolina College, held May 27, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas an all-wise God, in his far-seeing visdom, has seen fit to remove from his sphere o useful action, our highly esteemed citizen and much beloved statesman, Hon. A. P. Butler, a man whose loss shrouds in gloom the sorrowing hearts of his stricken countrymen, and fills their breasts with dark auguries of their future prosperity, when no longer his manly form and fearless voice shall stay the storm and bid the raging elements of political strife be still. We, the students of the South Carolina College, with feelings saddened by this melancholy event, have thought proper to meet on this solemn occasion to express our deep regret at the same.

Resolved. That we have received with sorrow the sad intelligence. Resolved, That we not only mourn his loss as

man, but the bold escutcheon of Southern Resolved, That we the Students of this insti-

aution do sympathize and condole with the fami-y in their sad bereavement, and that a copy of hese resolutions be forwarded to them.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Edgefield Advertiser and the Columbia M. B. LIPSCOMB, Chairman.

E. J. FELDER, Secretary. BRIDE CHANGING HER DRESS IN CHURCH .-The London Journal details an incident of this

somewhat unusual character. The parties were two young ladies and two gentlemen, all in mourning

On their entering the church, the door was closed and locked, and the ladies-leaving the entlemen to disencumber themselves of their vercoats and draw forth their white kid gloves —retired behind the pulpit, whence they shortly emerged in full bridal attire. The clergyman, accompanied by an official, appearing from the vestry, they joined the transmogrified mourners at the altar, when the nuptial ceremony was gone through. The gentleman then resumed their overcoats, the ladies again retired to their impromptu robing room, and re-appearing in their mourning costume, the happy party left the

EXTRAORDINARY RUN AT BILLIARD .- A match dame of billiards of 100 up was played a few gays since at Madden's billiard rooms, New York, between an amateur player, a well known merchant of that city, and Barney Cristal, somewhat celebrated among the "fancy" as an A No. 1 player. The amateur gave Barney 25, Barney playing his carom game against his op-ponent's full game, who ran as high as 76, Barbey being but 8; when, by exquisite skill and good play, he overtook the 76, allowed him the 25, and won the game. This has been considered the gratest run made by any player in the United States, and we doubt if it ever has been equaled in Europe.

SMUGGLING IN SPAIN .- Smuggling in the North and East of Spain is carried on to a greater ex-tent than ever, and the smugglers, when attacked, fight for their property. The parlamento gives details of a desperate affray in the neighporhood of Saragossa on the 26th of April between 40 contrabandists and 20 infantry soldiers. The latter were supported by 20 cavalrymen, who had carried them to the scene of action en crupe, but the nature of the ground did not allow the horse to act. A lieutenant and a soldier were badly wounded, and an ensign was killed. smugglers made off, having four of their sum-ber killed or wounded. They were escorting 48 or 50 loads of contraband goods, the retreat of which they appear to have successfully covered. THE shoe buisiness continues in a more de-

ressed state than at any time before for twenty rears. Leather has fallen considerably, and laor greatly; yet many workmen are out of employ and the manufacturers, with little demand and falling prices for their goods, would not care to increase their business, even if the stock could be worked for nothing. It is melancholy to go nto one of our shoe towns now, and mark difference that a twelve month has brought to them.—Newburyport Herald. Foreign Items .- A proposal has been agreed

to by Parliament, granting £40,000 dowry, and an annuity of £8,000 to the Princess Royal, in view of her approaching marriage to Prince Frederick William of Prussia. A deputation from Liverpool went to Manches-

o the Cotton Supply Association. A national neeting is proposed on the subject, to be held at Liverpool. The new Dauish Cabinet give great satisfac

The American Minister at Constantinople, has gone to the Principalities, it is rumored, for political purposes. By a late treaty Russia becomes possessed of

valuable strips of land on the Caspian Sea, and the Eastern boundary of Persia. Cool and Rich .- The telegraph reports from Washington that the President recently received the following letter. Whether the letter is concocted or genuine-a work of art or nature-it is a good thing of its kind. It is either a faithful picture of rustic and unsophisticated human

nature, or a good satire on our system of post-CRAWFORD COUNTY, Mo., April 30, 1857. Mr. Buchanan-Dear Sir :- Mr -- is the postmaster at this place, and he is gone out West, and has been gone for three or four weeks, and he has no deputy here, but I have been opening the mails and attending to it since he nas been gone, as he left the key with me : and the postmaster told me that I must make a report at the end of every month, and did not tell me who I was to write to, but I suppose it is to you we should make our reports, as we are all citizens of the Government of which you are now

ting me know who I am to report to, and I will REPORT AT THE END OF APRIL.-The weather is cold for the season—provisions scarce and very high—but notwithstanding all that we have regular mails once a week, good health, and the people of this country are universally pleased with your Administration; this is all I know that would interest you; if there is anything omitted in my last report please let me know. My best respects to you and Mrs. Buchanan.

President. If you are not the right one to re-

ceive the report please drop me a few lines, let-

JAMES HENEY

AUGUSTA, GA. HAS a superior assortment of Sheelings, Shirtings, Irish Linens, White and Colored Goods, for Gent's and Boy's wear; Silk and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves. Augusta, June 10 1857

Notice. THE Subscriber having lost a small travelling Trunk on Friday the 5th inst., containing a large proportion of the Notes and Accounts due him, and having proof sufficient to satisfy him that said Notes and Accounts have been destroyed, carnestly requests those who are indebted to him by note, to come forward and give him new notes.

R. M. FULLER. State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN COMMON PLEAS.

Joseph Walker, Foreign Attachment George D. Tillman. Colgan & Legg, Foreign Attachment. George D. Tillman. John Colgan,

Foreign Attachment. George D. Tillman. THE Plaintiff's in the above stated cases, having this day filed their Declarations in my Office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney, known to reside within the limits of this State, on whom copies of said Declaration with rules to & Magrath, Plaintiffs Attorneys, Ordered that said within a year and a day from the date hereof, or

March 9 1857 RAGS WANTED! WILL give a fair price for 190d clean RAGS at my Store in Hamburg.
S. E. BOWERS, Agent.

final and absolute judgment will be given against him. THOS. G. BACON, c.c E.D.