# ADVERTSER. EB第三三三

A Democratic Journal, Devoted to the South and Southern Rights, Politics, Catest News, Citerature, Morality, Cemperance, Agriculture, &c.

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

SIMKINS, DURISOE & CO., Proprietors.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., AUGUST 12, 1857.

their merits equal, have received 4 lbs. from him, instead of giving him weight. Melissa, again, who has done wonders on the English

Turf—the "fearful Melissa," who was shaken

4 lbs. from Prioress; when she ought, in com-mon fairness, only to have received 8 lbs. from

the former, and have met the latter at least on

Early Bird, a six year old (though now out

of the race), was absolutely turned loose with

Pryor 17 lbs., and Prioress 29 lbs.! Beautiful

Rogerthope, again, the winner of last year's

Goodwood Cup, with 100 lbs. on his back, and who this year, for the same race, carries 129

lbs., appears in this precious Ebor Handicap,

with only 104 lbs.; giving Pryor 8 lbs. at Good-wood and receiving 22 lbs. from him at York.

Think of that, ye admirers of English magnan-

imity and fair play!

Then, there is the dashing three year old,
Saunterer, with only 97 lbs. to carry; Under-

hand, the recent victor of the Northumberland

Plate (which he won, carrying 85 lbs.), with only 9 lbs. more allotted him at York,—getting from Pryor 32 lbs. for his two years' difference

in age, and from Prioress 20 lbs. for a single

veight three year olds, of not only promise but

performance, we find Sneeze, 87 lbs., who it will

e remembered was second to Blink Bonny in

the Oaks at Epsom, with a dozen more who are

absolutely turned loose, whilst Pryor and Prio-

ress are, de facto, crushed out by the application

There is no necessity for further comment on

The chance the English intend to give us, for

We need not characterise this assignment of

weight in the Ebor race to disgraceful, but we will venture to say that Mr. Ten Broeck is not

likely to start his horses in that race, or to trust

too largely hereafter to a sense of English fair

CRINOLINE .- The New York Day Book has a

very sensible editorial on hoops, from which we

are glad to see that the adoption of this healthy

and graceful article of dress is almost universal.

and we hope to witness the day when every

The women of the present generation have

already reaped immense advantages from the general use of the crinoline; and, knowing that

fact, they have defied ridicule and scorned newer

fashions. Even the Empress Eugenie, who un-wittingly blessed her sex by making it the mode, has vainly attempted to introduce a fresher style.

If the ladies will stand by the light crinoline,

and still dispense with eight out of the ten skirts

they were wont to wear, the generation yet to

come will be healthier and stronger, consump-tion and kindred diseases of the chest will be

fewer, life will be longer, and nature better fitted

for all the duties which pertain to the wife and

WATERMELONS .- We believe it is generally

onceded that the finest watermelons raised in

the United States are cultivated in the neighbor-

al villages on the line of the Georgia railroad.

90 of seventy-five cents per acre, Edward C. Bun-

has not only not purchased any land any where

WILLIAMSTON .- We extract from the Ander-

man University at Greenville, having attracted

tion. Williamston has a clever population, is

easily accessible by Railroad, and its Mineral

qual increase of its visitants. The Williamston

Hotel is a large and commodious building, and its proprietor, Mr. J. W. Cobb, is very kind and

obliging, but it is quite probable that two of the largest Hotels in the upper country, would not

more than accommodate the gradually increas-

THE most extensive Brickmaking Establish-

ment on this continent is located in North Cambridge, Mass. When in full operation, it manu-

factures, on a average, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand bricks per day, or about twenty four millions during the season! The wood used

on an incline plane by steam power, when it is

taken on a railroad track to the several pits,

where it is made into bricks. The clay is all

ing number of visitants in a very short time.

summer retreats in the up country:

interior.-Constitutionalist.

the mother in a vivilized community.

American lady will conform to the custom.

dopt the following extract:
With a certain New York cotemporary,

play !- Porter's Spirit of the Times.

our enterprise in meeting them on their own

ground and in their cwn peculiar races, is just

this matter. The arbitrary and unjust imposts

of the boasted English fair play.

speak for themselves.

o chance at all.

VOL. XXII .-- NO. 31.

## Choice Boetry.

"Hard Times" is now on every lip, And breathed from every tongue; The Banks are cursed by one and all The aged and the young. The merchant has to close his doors, And throw his ledger by;

Such times he vows were never seen

By any mortal eye.

The shopmen quit the counter's side For customers are so very few, The times are now so very " TIGHT' It makes them all look "blue;" The citizen in vain essays

To make more than his bread; A pound of which he now declares Won't weigh a pound of bread!

There's not a day but some one fails, Some house that goes to smash; And names that once stood high on CHANGE, Are out for want of CASH. Those whom we tho't were MILLIONAIRES, And rich in shares and stocks,

Their " MILLION HEIRS" now disappoint Fail and leave no " Rocks." "Hard times! hard times! Was ever seen

Such times as hard as these ?" This is the cry from morn till night, In which each one agrees. A remedy I think I've found,

Say, how do you think 'twill do ? "Pull off your coat, roll up your sleeves, And work these hard times through!

### Miscellaneous Reading

#### THE NEWBERRY SUN-THE TEMPERANCE

At the meeting of the State Temperance Society recently convened at Chester, the Committee, through A. M. Kennedy, the Chairman, presented the following report recommending the "Newberry Sun," to the patronage of the friends of Temperance, as their organ, which was unanimously adopted. A better selection could not have been made; neither could the State of the liver, and is common to bilious and ty-Temperance Society have bostowed their suf- phus fevers. A tongue vividly red on the tip frages upon one more worthy of such favors than and edge, or down the centre or over the whole "Sun." Here is the Report :

The Committee to whom was referred the proposition of the establishment of a Newspaper, or the adoption of one now existing, as a medium of communication and an interchange of views among the friends of Temperance, re-

The great necessity of such a paper is a proposition so plain, that it requires no argument to demonstate it; still we are painfully impress-ed with the fact that attemps lately made, have failed for want of that support which would even pay for the materials, much less give a remuneration for services rendered.

Temperance, like Religion, cannot be sustained without the needful. Let the friends of our cause show their zeal by their works. Unfortunately we have many friends until called on for pecuniary aid, profess in high sounding words their love, who become suddenly chilled, when appealed to sustain by their purse those means required to further the work. We want that spirit awakened which will give as freely to sustain virtue and temperance, as alas! the opponents of our labors exhibit in a profusion money and means which scatters broad cast the seeds of sorrow and death.

Your committee are happy to learn that there is in contemplation the enlarging of a paper now published at Newberry C. H., to be called the "Sun." From the prospectus placed in our hands, and the names of the gentlemen who have charge of it, we hesitate not in recommending it as an organ worthy of our cordial support, and believe its free circulation in the State will, like the glorious orb of day, dissipate the moral darkness yet lurking in many parts of our beloved State, and warm up the latent energies of our friends, now dormant for the want of a knowledge of what is doing in furtherence of the work. Let this paper then be a common exponent of all orders and societies in our State, and let each vie with the other in obtaining the largest list of paying subscribers, and for this purpose let each member of this Convention consider himself a committee of and ladies at home, and no polish exhibited in one, charged with this special duty; and we cannot conceive of a means better adapted to secure the final triumph of truth and virtue over vice and error. Be it

Resolved, We recommend to the friends of Temperance in South Carolina for their support and liberal patronage, the Sun, to be published at Newberry C. H., and feel assured their confidence will not be misplaced. Respectfully

PLOWING BY STEAM.—During the present week the farm occupied by Mr. F. Nash Woodham, at Wimbish Hall, and the property of Thomas Selby, Esq, has been the centre of at traction to the entire population of the neighborhood for many miles round, and especially to persons of all classes engaged in the agricu ture, it being known that Mr. Woodham had engaged Boydell's patent traction engine to plow the land there on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and that under proper restrictions the performances of this novel monster would be free to the inspection of the public. A pri-vate trial took place on Monday, but early in - the forenoon of the next day the public exhibition began. The field selected was a piece of twenty-three acres, called Mill Field, near the White Hart Inn, and at the back of the village. The first start was with two double plows, but as it was an exceedingly heavy soil, usually plowed with three or four horses, very foul, and from being lately drained, not lying well, it was difficult for the engine to pass over it, and after a pause four single plows were attached, and although at first, from not being able to get the going gear to work favorably, some little delays were caused; after a time, under Mr. Boydell's personal superintendence, they did their work admirably, plowing from six to nine inches deep. The work was wonderfully straight, though done in the midst of a large concourse of spectators who were evidently deeply interested in the experiment. So clung and tough—so close and heavy was the nature of the soil, that, in answer to inquiries made as to how the matter was going on, the observation of those who knew the locality was, "Well, if it can plow here, it with their teeth. can plow anything." Many farmers who en-tered the field prejudiced, were unreluctant in as improvements followed, effect an extraordi- | barrier between the Saints and Gentiles.

nary change in the cultivation and management of land of every description .- Chemsford (Eng.)

A RICH PUFF .- A manufacturer and vender of quack medicines recently wrote to a friend of his, living out West, for "a good strong" recommendation of his (the manufacturer's) Balsam." In a few days he received the following, which we call pretty "strong:"

DEAR SIR:-The land composing my farm has hitherto been so poor that a Scotchman could not get his living off of it, and so stony that we had to slice our potatoes and plant the medgeways, but hearing of your balsam I put some on the corner of a ten-acre lot surrounded by a rail fence, and in the morning I found the rock had entirely disappeared, a neat stone wall encircled the field, and the rails were split into even wood and piled up symmetrically in my

I put half an ounce into the middle of a huckleberry swamp, and in two days it was cleared off, planted with corn and pumpkins, and a row of peach trees in full blossom through

As an evidence of its tremendous strength, I would say that it drew a striking likeness of my oldest daughter, drew my eldest son out of a mill-pond, drew a blister all over his stomach -drew a load of potatoes four miles to market, and eventually drew a prize of ninety-seven dollars in the lottery.

JUDGE BURKE, of South Carolina, rode or horseback from circuit to circuit, accompanied by a servant, who was directed to keep close behind him, while he meditated as pleased himself by the way. Joggling along in this way on one occasion, the servant pressed up too near to the horse which he rode, and which happen ed to be an ill-natured brute, and the conse quence was that the horse kicked the negro or the leg, who, observing that it had not interrupted his master's study, sprang off his horse and picking up a stone, threw it at the beast which it unluckily missed, and took effect be-tween the Judge's shoulders. The instant the negro saw what had been done, he fell in the road with his hand clasped around his leg, and crying out in apparent agony. As soon as the Judge could straighten himself, he turned around, and said to the prostrate negro, "Stephen, child, what ails you?" "Lor, massa," was the reply, "your horse, just now, kicked me on the leg, and almost broke it." "Well, child, said the Judge, "he just now kicked me between the shoulders, and almost broke my

THE TONGUE .- A white fur on the tongue attends simple fever and inflammation. Yellowness of the tongue attends a derangement LIDER, Editor and Proprietor of the surface, attends inflammation of the mucous velvet tongue attends mental diseases. A tongue red at the lips, becoming brown, dry and glazed, attends typhus state. The description of symp-toms might be extended indefinitely, taking in all the propensities and obloquites of mental and moral condition. The tongue is a most expressive as well as unruly member.-Scientific

HUMAN GLORY .- The temple of Jerusalem passed away; and of its magnificence only a few crumbling, pilgrim-kissed stones remain.
The Parthenon, the brightest gem on the zone of the earth, is now a heap of ruins. The Roman Forum is now a cow market; the Tarpeian Rock a cabbage garden; and the Palace of the Cæsars a rope walk. The Pyramids themselves -those gigantic memorials of a gigantic age-are all hastening to decay. The Tiber, once so celebrated, is a muddy stream; the Illisus once so glorious, is choked with weeds; the Olympus, a black hill; and the Acropolis forsaken.

BE GENTLE AT HOME.—There are few families, we imagine, anywhere, in which love is not abused as furnishing the license for impoliteness. A husband, father or brother, will speak harsh words to those he loves best, and those who love him best, simply because the security of love and family pride keeps him from getting his head broken. It is a shame that a man will speak more impolitely, at times, to his wife or sister than he would to any other female, except a low and vicious one. It is thus that the honest affections of a man's nature prove to be a weaker protection to a woman in the family circle than the restraints of society, and that a woman usually is indebted to the kindness and politeness of life to those not belongresented, inflicts his spleen and bad temper upon those of his hearthstone, is a small coward, and a very mean man. Kind words are circulating mediums between true gentlemen society can atone for the harsh language and disrespectful treatment too often indulged in between those bound together by God's own ties of blood, and the still more sacred bonds of conjugal love .- Life Illustrated.

Some nine years since, a letter was received in New Orleans, directed to "the biggest fool in New Orleans." The postmaster was absent, and on his return, one of the younger clerks in the office informed him of the receipt of the letter.

"And what became of it?" inquired the post-

"Why," replied the clerk. "I did not know who the biggest fool in New Orleans was, and so opened the letter myself."
"And what did you find in it?" inquired the

postmaster.
"Why," replied the clerk, "nothing but the

words, 'thou art the man.'" PRETTY EXCUSE FOR A WIFE BEATER .- The

treasure which we value most we hide. A Yankee don't care for truth, he won't accept it, unless you first prove to him that it is worth at least ten per cent, per annum.

The Sandersville Georgian says there is an unusual amount of sickness at this time in Washington and the adjoining counties. All the diseases are said to assume a typhoid form.

Not many are aware of the origin of the word boo!" used to frighten children? It is a corruption of Boh, the name of a fierce Gothic General, the son of Odin, the mention of whose name spread a panic among his enemies.

HE who cannot feel friendship is alike incapable of love. Let a woman beware of the man who owns that he loves no one but herself.

"Boy," said an ill-tempered old fellow to a noisy lad, "what are you hollerin' for when I am going by ?" "Humph," returned the boy, "what are you going by for when I am hollerin'?"

A great many human beings dig their graves

ENGLISH FAIR PLAY.

There is no quality of which the English are more fond of boasting, than their habitual and inflexible fair play. They talk of it every where; they speak of it on all occasions. They elevate it above all their virtues, and insistupon t as the leading national characteristic. Perhaps it is, but perhaps, at the same time, this reiteration may cover a defect, and John Bull be, in reality, no less touched with the leaven of ordinary human defect than other people in the world. We know very well, that John claims to lead the universe in every description of exploit, and he being an old gentleman tolerably well stuffed with conceit, we do not expect him to be any more magnanimous than another, in affording facilities to get himself beat. Indeed, if he were hard pressed in a fight, we should expect to see him put a stone in his handkerchief, as quick as any guerilla ever known. John's habit of fair play, therefore, must be credited only according to the measure of his human nature, and when we find it streaked with such veins of inclination, as have appeared in it of late, we are justified in coming romptly to the conclusion, that John Bull is ome times a sort of humbug; or at least, or most, a mere man, as other men are.

We have, in previous articles, given the histoy of the appearance of the American horses in England, the sneers with which their pretensions were met, and we have likewise given a few specimens of the abuse which has been lavished upon us, for the presumption of having challenged all England to that trying test of blooded horseflesh-four mile heats. That sort of race, it seems, did not suit John Bull's book, and he preferred to lie back, till he could catch us in his "handicap" races, where he could load us down with weight; or in his "weight for age" contests, where he would confine us to a short single dash of a mile, or two, or three. Being in England, and having no option but to submit to English terms, Mr. Ten Broeck was obliged to be content with their short and unsatisfactory trials, and consequently entered his horses for the "Goodwood Cup," a weight for age race, or two miles and a half, with fourteen pounds allowance for horses of foreign birth. Straightway upon this entry, a clamor was set up of the immense magnanimity of this fourteen pounds allowance, but on examining the other conditions of that race, we found that English horses, of the same ages as our own, were, under certain circumstances, and because of their defeats upon the English Turf, entitled to allowances which placed them at a rate of advantage, in the way of weight, much beyond

The claim of liberality, therefore, fell at once and we saw that the rule of the Goodwood Cup race, which allowed fourteen pounds to foreign horses, was a mere compromise of the claims of allowance which they might otherwise have presented for contests let in their own countries, contests over which the English control, and consequently could not notice. The rule, therefore, concludes that fourteen pounds is about the average of what unknown foreign horses might have been entitled to, had they been running on the British Turf. This is the philosophy of the fourteen pounds allowance, and as proof how the rule sometimes works, we refer to the table of the Goodwood Cup weights, under our English Turf head, where the name of a horse called Zig-Zag will be found, and who, though older than Pryor, carries six pounds less. This, however, though not the magnanimity it is claimed to be, is, nevertheless, fair play,

which we can understand, and willingly abide by. We come now, however, to something which ty—and that something is the way in which the English umpire, who applies the weights for the Ebor Handicap (a single dash of two miles, to be run for on the 20th August, and for which Pryor and Prioress and entered) has been agrown of the melon, they attain here a very large size and are of exquisite flavor.

The present summer has not been favorable for raising melons, neither as to quantity or quality. Although the crop is very deficient, yet there is a fair demand for melons in the Pryor and Prioress and entered), has handle capped those American horses. We give the following table of the names of the horses enfollowing table of the names of the horses enfollowed the horses enfollowed table of the names of of the na to carry, from the official records of the Racing | we presume, to other towns and cities in the

for it is squared according to a settled rule

	Age	108.	Age
	Pryor	126	Homily5
	Fisherman4	124	Merlin4
	Polestar5	122	Cerva4
ļ	Prioress4	114	Dulcamara3
i	Pretty Boy4	111	Apathy3
į	Melissa4	110	The Flying Eng-
I	Warlock4	110	The Flying Eng- lishman
١	Pantomime4	108	Mongrel (h b) 3
ł	The Early Bird.6	108	Mitraille
ĺ	Aleppo4	106	Tasmania 3
ı	Artillery4	105	Sneeze3
I	Heir of Linne 4	105	Mysterious Jack.3
l	Forbidden Fr't.4	105	Magnifier 3
ł	Rogerthorpe4	104	Odd Trick
ł	Md of Durwent.4	102	Peeping Tom3
١	Paletot5	102	Ch c by Bird-
ı	Wentworth 4	97	catcher - Maid
l	Saunterer3	97	of Masham4
I	Viscount4	96	C by Epirus-El-
ı	Emulator4	96	cot's dam
ı	Underhand3	94	Special Licence 3
١	Gaudy4	93	Commoner 3
		82	The Sprig of Shil-
	Borderer3	80	
	Aspasia3	0.70.10	lelagh
	Comedian 3	80	C by Touchstone
	Rhisus3	80	_Dipthong
	Capt. Powlett.3	80	Janet
	M. Dobler 3	78	Cultivation
	Gulliver3	77	El Hakim
	All's Well3	73	Queen Bess
	Relapse3	70	Queen Bess
	Hobgoblin3	63	Six and Eight-
	Commence of the Commence of th		nonco

Here we find Pryor, an unknown foreign-bred horse, who, under the Goodwood Cup rule, is entitled to fourteen pounds allowance, leading a list of 58, and Prioress so crushed down with weight, in comparison with other contestants of her sex and age, that she, like her comrade Pryor, would have to be a miracle to win. Our readers will bear in mind, that handicapping is the application of weight to merit, in order to give the poorest horse entered in a race, an equal chance with the best one. It is an absurd and vicious inversion of the whole philosophy of racing, as it applies penalties to merit, and works in the same manner as would the hanging a brick over the tail of a swift sail-boat, to make her lag to the measure, as near as the handicapper can calculate, of the dullest sailor in the race. Such, however, is the handicap. Now, let us look down the list, and see how English Fair Play has treated our "green horses," at the list chance it has had to apply the rule of liberfirst chance it has had to apply the rule of liber-

pence.....3

By looking again at the above table, it will be seen that Fisherman-the best performer at all weights and distances among the English four year olds—is placed at 2 lbs. less than Pryor, though the English sporting writers have asserted he was able to give the latter the 14lbs. allowance of the Goodwood Cup, and distance

A private letter to a house in New York. Polestar, another good public horse of the from their correspondent at Marseilles, alludes same age as Pryor, is made to receive, instead to "a new invention that has been made; it is, tered the field prejudiced, were unreluctant in their praise, and acknowledged that the wonderful machine, being still in its infancy, would, derful machine, being still in its infancy, would, their own use, for the purpose of raising up a same age as Pryor, is made to receive, instead to "a new invention that has been made; it is, of religious infidelity. Whether the three will become incorporated into a new religion is yet horse of his year, has 15 lbs. less weight than deal finer than by grinding. A sample of the horse of his year, has 15 lbs. less weight than horse of his year, has 15 lbs. less the same age, and as a mare should, supposing in Paris to report upon."

AN OLD SUBJECT.

It is not to be denied that our political contemporaries have vastly the advantage of neutral sheets in the never-ceasing supply of subat us as a bugbear, at the outset—gets, for her year's difference of age, 16 lbs. from Pryor, and jects for articles. Here, in these piping times of peace, when not one man in a hundred cares united as a Southern people than at any previ-Kansas for example, will supply the raw material for about ten thousand columns, and like effected what the South had never been able to the widow's curse, never give out. Kansas is do, concentration of Southern influence in suplike Miss Emma Stanley—only not so agreeable port of a statesman nominated by that party. it comes on in a vast variety of dresses, in the shortest imaginable time; it is now an old man, now an old woman, now a b'hoy, now a g'hal, gave evidence that the Democratic party was a 108 lbs., getting the advantage of a year's age and 18 lbs. from Pryor, and two years and 6 lbs. from Prioress! whilst in the Goodwood Cup, this same Early Bird would have had to give now a border ruffian, now a psalm singing puritan; and then, again, a combination of puritan and blackleg—but is always Kansas, up for an exhibition and a speculation! Sometimes it is bleeding Kansas, and the hearts of half the old women in New England are broken in anguish for its woes; then, again, it is fighting Kansas, which is the farce after the tragedy. Kansas never appears so comical as when it is just going to have a civil war and break up the Union. We have not pretended to count the number of times the Governor of Kansas, for the time being, has moved down upon Lawrence with four companies of dragoons, and the citizens of Lawrence aforesaid have sworn that they would not be dragooned; and the New York Tribune declared that civil war was imminent, and the rest of the nation stood still to see the first sprinkle of the fratricidal shower, that should quench the last hopes of human liberty; and freedom, shrieked, &c.; whereupon Jim Lane, finding that the troopers had balls in their pistols, backed down handsomely, the dragoons marched home, and the Union was saved. Never, since the son of Jesse was a boy, has there been such a fighting fowl as Lane, and such a terrible battle

ground as Kansas. They are always going to do something, and never doing it. The kings and princess of Europe, who have been hanging on Kansas with open mouths, thinking that the big threats of cival war meant something, have all come to the conclusion that Kansas is a swindle and a humbug. The old despot of Naples is greatly enraged at the gaseous turn affairs are always taking in this country, when the absolutists have a right to expect that in the course of a few months, they would hear of something on this side of the Atlantic very much to their advantage. The last phase of the Kansas imbroglio relates to the inhabitants thereof, and the simple question is, whether the aborigines, wolves, panthers, free negroes, independent squatters, and other uncircumcised Phillistines, have a right to vote; and if so, how many votes each man is entitled to posit at a time? It is supposed that each side of each branch of this entertaining subject will be set forth in about seventeen hundred brief, entertaining, and jocular four column articles, one to be taken every morning at breakfast time, while the coffee is cooling; after which the following grace after meat, slightly modified from the hanksgiving of the man who had been too long fed on rabbits, will be offered up by each indi-

vidual who survives the operation: Kansas hot, Kansas old Kansas tender, Kansas tough, Thank the Lord, I've had enough." [Richmond Dispatch.

FROM KANSAS .- By a private letter, we learn that there will be no fight in Kansas. The Lawrence people have given up to Gov. Walker, and the force of law and order supported by dragoons. Our correspondent states that the pro-slavery party had given up the contest for slavery before the arrival of Gov. Walkerthat the country is not suited for slaves—that good of Augusta. In seasons favorable to the Judge Elmore's negroes had most of them been frost-bitten during the winter—that the cold winds from the Rocky Mountains, sweeping over the land, with no wood to keep the negroes as to govern that distracted country, and when as warm as they require, render the country he got there he found a state of things existing unsuited to them. We learn from the best authority of friends who have just visited Kansas, that he was expected by the South to pursue, that this information is correct .- South Caro-

#### TOO RESTLESS.

Why is it that we of South Carolina cannot It having been stated for some time past that Ir. Lorriaux has secured 3,000 acres of good prowess is needed or will effect some great ob-Mr. Lorriaux has secured 3,000 acres of good land for some five hundred French Waldenses ect in the issue? Ever restless, we are always Our pro-slavery friends in Kansas were instant 90 in Monongalia county, Virginia, at the low price anxious to be foremost in the fray, and heedless in their appeals to us for men-for votes-but of consequences, expending our force on minor points, while the plot thickens for the grand display of power and skill and united energy. State, and they approve Gov. Walker's course ker, Esq., of that county, writes from Morgantown to pronounce the report false. Mr. Lorriaux These thoughts occur while we see the progress in Monongalia county, but good land there is every where worth \$25 or \$30 an acre. So says Mr. Bunker.

These thoughts occur wante we see the progress of events in Kansas, where skirmishing is practised, and we make issues with light troops against the heavy artillery of numbers and preparedness. Better, did we look into the future and burnish our arms and drill our ranks for the son Gazette the following notice of this favorite resort of our citizens. The attendance seems to be annually increasing, and Willamston needs only improved conveniences in the way of hotel

accommodations to be one of the most popular end the Constitution and our rights under it, is mmer retreats in the up country:

"This delightful and interesting watering place when it does come, should be our purpose, and has been literally thronged with visitors in search of health or pleasure the whole summer. During the last week, however, it was comparatively our ceaseless vigilance. Already the leaders of quiet, the Commencement exercises of the Further Black Republican hosts of the North have issued their call for a convention to meet in thither many of those who are fond of excite- September to take immediate steps for disunion. ment or the charms of the fair. Yet, there was They say it is manifest the free States can live 79 still a large number left, who would meet in a no longer under the rule and subjugation of the still a large number left, who would meet in a social way in the evening at Williamston Hotel, and keep the ball in motion. The cool grove about the Spring affords a delightful retreat duwith. This is no time for us of the South to be ring the warmest part of the day, and is constant- distracted and divided. Our moral power on ly filled with scattered groups of persons who give themselves up to the pleasures of conversation ever before—it only requires united action and energy on our part to preserve the influence water is inferior to none in the State. It has its

which it gives us.

England and France are moving in a direction to renew the slave trade. We have a joint advantages, and it is important that its means of accommodation should keep pace with the antreaty with England for its suppression, and our

first move now is to propose its repeal. The Kansas question being settled—Gov. Walker's errors being forgotten—we have an open field, with the main army in view, to make us marshal our forces for the conflict which is to settle the fate of the confederacy. With the Constitution as our shield, the Administration our ally, the Dred Scott decision hanging over the North-with union among ourselves, Southern spirit to prompt and energy to pursue its counsel—the South will be triumphant, and enjoy equality in the Union or independence out of it. South Carolinian.

FREE LOVEISM IN OHIO .- Free loveism has

broken out in Ohio which, next to Massachusetts, exhibits the largest amount of mental desand cords. The clay is taken from a pit; which rangement in the population. At a recent conis about forty feet deep. It is raised in a car vention in Ravenna, one lady delegate said "although she had one husband in Cleveland, she considered herself married to the whole human race. All men were her husbands, and worked by steam power, which requires a second steam engine, and shafting which reaches about a quarter of a mile. she had an undying love for them." She said one man is the father of my children or ten men are? I have the right to say who shall be the father of my offspring." This universal affection creed is crossed with spiritualism and a very strong trace

#### From the South Carolinian. KANSAS AGAIN.

A few months since the South enjoyed greater unanimity in action in the election of President farthing for politicians, a single topic, like, ous time. The Democratic party was the means constitutional party, and the South united with it, as she has ever been constitutional, in bringng into power the present Administration.

It has never been held that the Democratic party or the Administration was to exert any influence to make slave States for us-all that we have expected was to be allowed equal privileges with the North in settling the Territories, and to be supported in carrying our pro-perty where we pleased. The Democratic par-ty by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise pened the country to us in Kansas, and we had then the opportunity of making Kansas a slave State—we made an issue with the North in relation to it, and have been out-voted. Our papers undertook to stir up our citizens to the great interest of the stake-our districts had committees to collect men and money to colonize the Territory and extend our institutions into Kansas. Our young men went in and took possession, where spirit at pluck and intelligence could have sway, and we gained the ascendancy, and foolishly supposed that we had made another slave State. We did not send families with their slaves to possess the land, and to hold it by their votes-we did not send bona fide settlers to live in the country and to impress our institutions practically there-no, we made a great stir, and became possessed of the idea that Kansas should be a slave State, because we willed it, and were determined it should be so. We boldly went into the game without preparation, and have been out-voted. Where are the Southern votes in Kansas? We assert that, next to climate, the fundamental principle is that the sovereignty of the people is to settle the question in the Territories, yet we have neglected to send our sovereign people to vote for our institutions, against the sovereign people of the North who have gone there. What is the pro-slavery vote in Kansas? Some 5,000! What the vote of the Northern colonists or settlers? About 17,000? How many slaves have been carried into Kansas? All told, about 153! Yet Kansas should be ours-it ought to be a slave State, although many of those slaves have been frost-bitten, and their footing in a

cold climate clearly shown to be totally a failure! But Gov. Walker has been treacherous, and has used his influence against us-he has given the force of authority to prevent Kansas becoming a slave State—the Administration has supported him in carrying out their instructions to protect the people in their votes, and
therefore the former should be recalled, and
the latter repudiated because of the treachery
of its official!

SOMETHING OF A FEAT—DIVING AFTER A
WATCH—A few days ago, a merchant of New
Orleans, while landing from the steamer W. W.
Farmer, accelerately dropped his year.

of the South, admit that it was our duty to ourselves to have made Kansas a slave State, as we had made the issue-let us admit that we failed in the effort, and that we have no right or reason in throwing the onus on Gov. Walker, or the Administration. Admit that Gov. Walker committed acts to prejudice our cause, did we not omit acts to secure its success? Administration should recall him, why should we of the South insist upon it, if the people of Kansas are satisfied with their Governor? He that called for a somewhat different policy to and he pursued that course which he supposed would be the best for the Territory, and the He satisfies Kansas but his course has not given satisfaction to us, and the South extensively condemns him. Well, make him out a second Arnold, or the veriest traitor in the world, we have lost Kansas by our own acts, not by his. and support him in his efforts to get for the South a constitutional State-in other words, a State that will be Democratic-the terms being in our Southern political nomenclature nearer together than is the case with any other party. Admitting that Gov. Walker has deceived us, and his course been distasteful to us, why should we decide on his final execution, before the Convention of Kansas acts? The sovereignty of Kansas is in their Convention-that sovereignty is to settle the fate of Kansas. abide its action.

Our lukewarmness and neglect of opportunity has changed the issue in Kansas from pro-slavery and abolitionism—to that of the Constitution against Black Republicanism. That is

the struggle now. We have made a wrong issue on this Kansas question, so impetuous and eager were we to test Southern rights, and we have gone into battle without our hosts, and been overwhelmed by numbers. Why should we allow such an issue to create division and dissension among ourselves? Rather let us promote union for the great issue pending when the North and South will be arrayed against each other in a greater battle than has yet been fought-when Southern man and a Northern extremist will be before the whole Union. Then the union of the South will tell in the Union or out of it. Let not such an issue as that of Kansas divide us or breed distraction in our ranks. Let us keep cool, moderate and firm, but be united.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND .- A couple of patent "safe" sharpers got hold of a supposed green-horn, yesterday, near one of the hotels, whom they found to be so extraordinary verdant that caution on their part was entirely laid aside. Greeny was ready enough to go it blind on their "safe," but his wife had got all his money, and he wanted a good pretext to get it out of her. So he borrowed a gold watch of the sharpers, in order to show it to his wife as a desired purchase -entered the hotel-stepped out of another door-and the sharpers have not seen him since. -New York Sun.

COMMERCE OF NEW ORLEANS .- The export and shipments from New Orleans of domestic products during the last quarter were twentythree million five hundred and eighty-seven thousand thirty-six dollars, and for the year ninetyone million five hundred and fourteen thousand also, "what business is it to the world whether two hundred and eighty-six dollars. The total value of exports, domestic and foreign was one hundred and eleven million two hundred and twenty-two thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars, being an increase of nine millions over last

so cheap as reading, and no pleasure isso lasting." H., to capture his female slave.

A NUT FOR THE ABOLITIONISTS .- On Sunday little over a year old, of Mr. Paulus Thyson, rocer, on 7th street, in this city, died after few days' illness. The nurse, a negro slave, who was devotedly attached to her little charge, was present when its angel spirit took its flight to happier realms, and was so completely stricken down with grief and anguish that she had to be orne away from the chamber of death, almost in a state of insensibility. Every care and at-tention was immediately lavished upon this faithful slave that a good master and mistres could bestow. A physician was called in, and all the relief his art could render was united to the tenderest solicitude of her master's family. It was in vain, however, for, before the infant? corpse was removed from the house, the spirit of the faithful nurse had taken its flight from this earth. The remains of this devoted slave were yesterday followed to the grave by the members of the family she had so faithfully served, with every suitable demonstration of repect and sorrow. The deceased was not over

years of age. This is not a rare or even an unusual example of the relations existing between masters and slaves at the South, though it is not often we have to record such instances of tender devotedness on the part of the latter. Such cases, however, are worthy of being recorded, for they speak a lesson of truth and reality, where there is so much of fiction to mislead and deceive:-

HARD TIMES AND THE SHOEMAKER .- Probably the following paragraph from the Newber-ryport (Massachusetts) Herald includes but a small portion of the shoemaking fraternity:

"Yankee ingenity manages to make up for the hard times. If any body doubts it, let him nquire how it is that shoes can be manufactured at the present prices of leather, when, at former low prices, the margin of profits was no arger. They look just as well outside, but we imagine that the wearers of the low-price shoes will by and by find that the amount of stock used is lower than the prices, and the filling in with paper stiffenings and inner soles is not the best for the wet weather and muddy streets.<sup>37</sup>

A REMARKABLE WIFE .- One day last week family living on South Ann street, Hartford, heard groaning in the attic of the building oc-cupied by them, and rushing up stairs found a man, who had been on a spree for several days, hanging by the neck, with a leather, strap fas tened to a beam over-head. The woman occu-pying the lower floor cut him down, threw him down stairs, held his head in a pail of water until life was restored, and then larruped him soundly with the strap. Afterwards he went into her room and began to show fight, when she attacked him with a rolling pin, drove him into the next room, and locked him in. The next day she gave birth to a fine boy, and is doing very well.

We must, however humiliating to the pride of the South, admit that it was our duty to urselves to have made Kansas a slave State, swe had made the issue—let us admit that house, as nearly as possible where the watch was sunk; and tying the upper end of the line to a stick of wood, dropped the stick in the wa-ter and left it to float. Early next morning the owner of the watch might have been seen on board the Farmer, stripping for his dive. Admit that Gov. Walker acted unwisely and The mate and others collected around him, not beyond his instructions, and that we think the a little interested; and the mate, among other remarks, offered to bet him a hundred dollars to five that he wouldn't find the watch. He replied that he did not much expect to find it, but that, as he had been born on a plank and raised on the water-he was born on a ship board-he knew something of diving and was resolved not to give up his jewel without one trial. Letting himself down in the muddy stream he got hold of the line he had sunk, ducked his head under, and disappeared. He constitutional conservatism of the Government. | was down long-much longer than the waiting spectators supposed a man capable of holding his breath. But at last he popped up, and giv-ing a loud blow and slinging his wet hair out of his face, held up his watch, to the utter astonishment of the crowd on board the steamer.

> THE FATE OF THE FLIRT.-It is very rarely indeed, that a confirmed flirt gets married. Ninety-nine out of every hundred old maids may attribute their ancient loneliness to juvenile levi ty. It is very certain that few men make a selection from ball rooms or any other place of gaiety; and as few are influenced by what may be called showing off in the streets, or any allure-ments of dress. Our convicton is that ninety-nine hundreths of all the finery with which women decorate and load their persons, go for nothing, so far as husband-catching is concerned. Where and how, then, do men find their wives? In the quiet homes of their parents or guardians—at the fireside, where the domestic graces and feelings are alone demonstrated. These are the charms which most surely attract the high as well as humble. Against these all the finery and airs in the world sink into insignificance.

A NEW SOUTHERN STATE .- S. Fulsom, a Choctaw, and one of the most prominent of his nation, paid us a visit yesterday. Mr. Fulsom is in favor of having the Indian Territory west of Arkansas, between the Red and the Arkansas rivers, and tending westward to the one hundredth degree of west longitude, organized into a State and admitted into the Union. We think such a step absolutely necessary for the protection of the South. The Choctaws and Cherokees are slaveholders, and would add another slaveholding State to the confederacy.-Memphis Eagle.

SCOTCH ADVICE TO NEAL DOW .- It won't do Mr. Neal Dow, and you can just tell them so when you go home. You can tell them all about your reception, your meetings in England, and your visit to Scotlaud. You may even, if you like, publish a book about it, and describe how well Professor Miller can shout, and how enthusiastic a few of us can get about cold water-in the hot weather. You may, if you please, do all this; but don't go away
with the impression that, although we have submitted to the tyranny of Forbes Mackenzie and the despotism of a few anti-backdoor "justices," we would for a moment pin our faith to a "Maine liquor law."—North Briton.

PEPPER PUNISHMENT IN AFRICA .- One of the most common and terrible kinds of punishments inflicted upon disobedient boys is to rub red pepper into their eyes. Their screams and yells under the operation are savage beyond all description, and it is a wonder their sight is not entirely destroyed. There has never been known, however, a case where permanent injury was inflicted in this way. Adult offenders are sometimes subjected to a still severer punishment. They are made fast on the roof of the house and horoughly smoked with pepper.

The Buffalo Courier says that General Washngton was the first one who attempted a prac-Lady Montague says: "No entertainment is sending a constable to the town of Concord, N

to the waste of the second