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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 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 continued until all arrearages are paid, or at the option of

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

All advertisements will be correctly and cons ously 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 pub-

lished 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 s on the most liberal terms-it being distinctly understood that contracts for yearly advertising are con fined 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.) Five Dollars.

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

From the Charleston Mercury. THE SOUTH UNITED. We do not believe that, since the Union began there has been any question which has brought the South into more complete Union than the proceedings of Governor Walker in Kausas. Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Ar-kansas, Florida, and Texas, appear to be of but one party on this question. In the States in which elections have been or are being held-Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama-no party has ventured to support him. Candidates for Congress, or for the State Legislatures, or for Governorships, all denounce him. In the other Southern States, the action of the people have not been brought to bear immediately on the question, and therefore the Press is the only criterion by which we can judge of the feelings of the people. The Press is a far more uncertain index of the popular opinion than elections, because those who govern the Press often have interests and aims connected with the Federal Government, which the people do not possess. Judged by this criterion, South Carolina is more divided, and lower in her Southern feelings, than any other of the Cotton States. There are more Presses in South Carolina, in proportion to the number in the State, which have supported Walker, than in any other Cotton State. In Mississipbut one single Press ventures a feeble apology for Walker; whilst in South Carolina, the Greenville Patriot, Edgefield Advertiser, Columbia South Carolinian, and Fairfield Register, have all, we believe, defended or supported him. The Charleston Standard has not yet been able fairly to apprehend the subject, and is still silent, pon dering on its dark abstrusities in profound du biety. Yet we do not think that the course of these Presses prove that the people of South Carolina are either indifferent to the fate of Kansas, or approve of Walker's flagitious proceedings to make her a Free State. If the elections for members of Congress or our State Legislature were about to take place, South Carolina would evince the same unanimity which characerizes the people of Georgia and Mississippi. We do not believe that a single man, who sough the suffrages of our people, would dare to defend or support Walker's villainy in Kansas. To lay

A GREAT RACE .- Porter's Spirit of the Times

practical State Rights, make a constitutional op-

position to the Devil and the Black Republicans.

He can hardly expect the co-operation of the

Enquirer, for its nearest associates and allies at

present, in supporting Walker in Kansas, to

make Kansas a Free State, are the leading or-

says: Charleston, the superb Charleston, by Sovereign, out of Millwood, is to meet the renowned Nicholas I, by Glencoe, out of Nannie Rhodes, and we shall have what we may fairly call a race. This brilliant prospect has been brought about by Mr. John L. Cassiday, who has leased the Fashion Course, made up a stake and secured for it the entrance of the two above named

Mr. Cassiday does not expect, with the brief time now left him, and the nearness of the fall meeting in Virginia and Kentucky, to be able to organize an entire meeting on the Fashion Course this season, but he does the most within his power, by offering a stake, for four mile heats, \$1,000 entrance, half forfeit, with an addition of \$2,000 if the race is run, and by securing the entrance of the two horses which stand foremost of all others in the country, and which the public most auxiously wish to see contend. We predict a great attendance on the day when

Nicholas and Charleston meet, and from the fact that the horses were foaled in different sections, and belong respectively to a Northern and Southern owner, we shall expect to see the same spirit of intense rivally exhibited, as characterized the great contests between Eclipse and Henry, and most particularly that of Fashion and Peytona. Of the two present contestants, Charleston has the most glorious record of performances, but there are enough here who believe that Nicholas I is the best horse who ever stretched his limbs over an American track, to make the betting as spirited as any man may desire. The day selected for the race, is the 29th of September next (good day and good track.)

The New Orleans Crescent, adverting to the poisonous adulteration of liquors now-a-days. sensibly concludes: "Abstinence from so-called liquors will soon become a necessity with those who desire to live and enjoy health. cup is, indeed, a poisonous one in these latter days. With strychnine in whisky, and drugs and vitriol in brandy to give it 'body, flavor,' and 'coloring,' the man who quaffs much of either must be 'made of oak, and copper-fastened,' to stand long."

CATAWBA WINE .- We have been presented, by Mr. Charles Axt, with samples of his "Still Catawba, raised at Crawfordsville, in 1856," which, upon examination by a number of gentlemen, was unanimously pronounced a most agreeable wine, with the promise that its merits would be still further increased by age.

Mr. Axt to the Agricultural Society at their anniversary meeting at the Farm, on the 18th instant, with a request that an expression of the opinion of the members should be declared on the subject, and we learn authoritatively that "the Society deem Mr. Axt's success as highly encouraging, and congratulate him on the production of a wine from the pure juice of the grape, which, being more matured by time. promises to take the place of the manufactured compounds sold under the name of wine." [Charleston Mercury.

The next meeting of the Southern Commercial Convention will take place at Montgomery, Ala.

on the second Monday in May, 1858.

THE CROPS.

The wheat crop of Georgia and Tennessee ast coming into market. On Monday of this week, fifty car loads arrived on the Macon and Western Railroad. The receipts by that road now are daily about nine thousand bushels, nearly all of which is forwarded to Savannah and then to Northern markets. In July, 39,400 bushels were received. In the first fourteen days in the month, 103,490. Of this 2,728 were sent to our city mill. The weather has, for a few days, been very favorable for its transportation, and arrives in good order. The supply of wheat on our railroad lines is now so great that they can scarcely furnish means for its transportationand without their aid what would all this surplus grain be worth to the producers? The prices are declining, but we are unable to give reliable Over one hundred car loads arrive quotations. aily at Atlanta. he receipts of one day was 35,000 bushels .- Macon Journal and Messenger.

WEATHER AND CROPS IN ALABAMA.-The Lafayette (Chambers county) Herald, of the 5th " For the last two weeks we have had copious

showers every day, and the signs at present indicate still more. The corn crop in this section has been vastly benefited, but the rains came too late to make a full crop. The Montgomery Mail, of the 10th inst., says:

"Intelligent planters tell us, that with a favorable fall, the crop of all this section of Alabama will be very large indeed. Somehow or other, although cotton got a poor start, and apparently very bad stand, yet it has 'caught up' amazing ly. Even the long continued rains, usually very injurious, have so far proved to be highly advantageous. The weed has got the size it needed, and the shedding, which usually follows wet weather, seems likely to be missed. There is, we are told by one of our largest planters, an immensity of fruit on the weed, and a large amount might be dropped, and leave more than

an average crop.

"Taking the opinion and accounts of the most intelligent cotton raisers, as the basis of our calculations, we cannot avoid the belief that the crop is likely to exceed an average, considerably. No part of the country was more affected by the disasters of the spring than this, and yet we are bound to admit prospects are now highly

WEATHER AND CROPS IN ARKANSAS .- The

Camden Herald, of the 6th inst., says: We have had rain in great abundance within the last day or two, and from present appearances we should judge that it will continue for several days to come. Taking everything into consideration, the crops are much more promising than could have been anticipated. We shall make corn enough to supply the present inhabitants. and have a considerable quantity left to meet the wants of emigrants.

Illinois, this season, will produce two hundred and eighty millions bushels of grain-more than ten bushels for every man, woman and child in the United States. This knocks the Corn Exchange speculators into the middle of next year. CROP CALCULATION .- The New Orleans Cres-

cent of the Sth inst. says: The sugar cane is doing well, very well, but the high anticipations, and still higher figures sent to the West—say a crop of 350,000 hogs. heads-will not be realized. The maximum now is, with a good fall, 300,000 hogsheads. We desire to check the reports which have been circulated for and near, that the crop this season would be much larger than any ever before raised. Those persons who have been giving currency to such figures or such views are altogether ignorant of the case-in fact, they are like those veracious writers in New York on cotton, who

The tobacco crop in some parts of Maryland and Virginia is said to be very poor, on account of the wetness of the season. the stalks to grow very rank, without a proportionate growth of leaves.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, August 19 .- The Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, Capt. J. Stone, has arrived at before our people the arguments of Black Rethis port, with Liverpool dates to the 8th inst.

Cotton was dull and unchanged. The sales of publicans, to guide their counsels, and an affilia tion with Black Republicans as worthy of their the week amounted to 38,000 bales-closing steady. Middling Orleans 84, upland 81. Manpolicy, would be a sort of enterprise that very chester market dull. Money unchanged. for would undertake. We therefore do not con-Consols 90% to 90%. Bullion has decreased £370,000. Flour declined 1s. Wheat 2 to 3d lower. shier South Carolina as an exception to the general union in the South on Kansas affairs. And even in Virginia, we notice with sincere pleasure Corn declined 6d. to 1s. Provisions active. Rice the proposition made by the Richmond Whig, has declined. Spirits of turpentine was dull. ned in our columns yesterday, to unite with Rosin was firm, with sales for the week of 5,000 the Enquirer, the Examiner and the South, and barrels, the market closing active, with a slight free from all party prejudices, above all sectional antipathies, and true to the Constitution and

The Emperor and Empress of France were on a visit to Queen Victoria.

The telegraphic cable was landed at Valencia on the 5th, and on that day the expedition sailed. The Italian conspirators against Napoleon have een found guilty. One sentenced to transportation and the others to seven years imprison-Bloomfield, Bishop of London, is dead.

gans of the Black Republicans at the North. Their cause is one—the proscription of slavery It is rumored that a suspension of negotiations on the Spanish-Mexican question, has taken

> Spain continues her military preparations. There is nothing later from India.

England.-The steamer Khersonese, has been withdrawn from the Canadian line, having been chartered by the government to carry troops to India. The steamer Crimea takes her place. In the House of Lords, Lord Campbell presented a petition from the Queen and Princess of Oude, residing in England, expressing their regret, at the mutiny in India, and that suspicion should attach to the ex-king, stating that they had assurance of his ettire intocence, and praying that the charges agains him might be announced so that they could earthish his innocence. Objections were made and the bill was with drawn.

The bill authorizing the enrollment of militia, was read a second time.

Ledru Rollin has commenced a prosecution against the London Times, for charging him with | have it exhibited in our cotemporary's most searching complicity in the recent conspiracy to assassinate terms. If this cannot be done, he stands convicted

SPAIN.-The Government is actively engaged in military preparations. The strength of the army will soon be 120,000 men. It is also stated that the Royal Guard, dismissed under the Espartero administration, is soon to be re-estab

TURKEY .- The French Ambassador at Constantinople struck his flag on the 5th ult., but

did not leave his post for some days. DENMARK .- An English Company has ob ained a commission to lay a telegraphic cable between England and Schleswig. Russia .- A St. Petersburg dispatch says that Schaml's troops had been beaten by the Russians, and 400 killed.

Russia had applied to the Porte for a modification of the Paris treaty, so as to enable her to enlarge the number of her vessels of war, for operations along the coast, of Circassia. ITALY.—There is trouble betwen England and aples, in consequence of the unauthorized

search of an English steamer by Neapolition officials. It is said England remonstrated, but received no reply. The wheat harvest of Italy is secured, and averages a crop and a half. There is a consid-

able increase also in the winc crop.

Going North.-The Pee Dee Herald furnishes the following sensible ideas in relation to Southern Merchants going North. "Our merchants are leaving for the North

where they will purchase their winter stock of

goods. What a pity it is that our own people, will year after year, contribute to the building up of Northern cities, when, in return, such mighty efforts are making by Northern citizens to bring ruin and desolation upon our homes! Why do not South Carolinians, at least, be stow their patronage upon their own city, Charup that city and make it the Queen city of the South; that we may ever after be independent of the North? 'Tis said by some that our merchants cannot "do as well" in Charleston as in New York. If this be so, the reason is apparent; it is because by our own neglect we do not give her the power to compete with her pampered rival. If Southern merchants would pat-

ronize her, she would gladly prepare herself to

supply their demands and offer inducements at

rejoice to see our Southern merchants withdrawing their support from a people who use their wealth thus acquired, to the injury of their patrons, and we would also rejoice to see Charleston importing goods for the supply of the Southern Market, and growing up into a magnificent

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

EDGEFIELD, S. C. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1857.

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY AGAIN. On another column may be found an article from this journal, to several points of which we would briefly advert.

1. A little more than a month ago, the Mercury was ssuing notes of wailing over "the deplorable ignoance, vacillation, treachery, and division which roign at the South"-we quote its precise language. Now t comes to us with the triumphal shout of " The South United," and provedly arrays Goorgia, Alabana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida and Texas, as presenting an unbroken line for the defence | ing nearly one pound. f Southern Rights. We congratulate our cotempoary upon the celerity with which he has thus vaulted rom the slough of despond up to this airy eminence of hope. It is precisely the stand-point from which nany others of us have been looking out upon the political sea for months past; and now that the Mertope to discover yet more of safety and happiness in the unfolding future of our beloved South.

2. But the Mercury's way of reaching this position 'ignorance," firmness for "vacillation," devotion for 'treachery," and union for "division." With profound deference to the acumen and expertness of our otemporary, we submit that he is here placing the effect before the cause. It is the pre-established upion of sentiment throughout the South-it can be othing else-which must account for the general agreement the Mercury announces as subsisting among the people of "Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida and Texas." Admitting it to be correct that this agreement does subsist, we ask, is it not the best evidence that the common heart of our section beats warmly, and in unison upon every question which touches our rights as connected with our institution of domestic slavery? Could this general sensitiveness, this universal disposition to repel every thing like injury or insult, have sprung into existence with the occasion of Gov. WALKER'S transgression? Is it not more creditable to our people, and far less superficial, to conclude that the agreement here set forth is but the demonstration of pre-existing oneness of sentiment in the Southern mind, a oneness of sentiment which the Mercury esolutely ignored only a month since, but acknowledges to-day,-with how much of consistency we

eave the reader to decide. 3. Again, it is apprehended that "South Caroling s more divided, and lower in her Southern feelings, than any other of the Cotton States." Now, what is the character of the "division" here alluded to? Is it one which involves a doubt as to the devotion of a single Carolinian to the best interests of his State and Section? No.-it is simply this: A portion of the Press of the State led off in violent denunciation of Governor WALKER. Another portion, equally Southern in its tone, thought it best to use more moderate pretend to know more about the culture and the language in regard to that official's course. And results of the staple than the planter does himself. why? First because they did not consider it just towards Mr. Buchanan, to create projudices against his Administration on the score of certain speeches and acts of its agent, and which it was believed the President did not approve. Secondly, because there were reasons for thinking that the pro-slavery party in Kansas were at least quiet as to WALKER's policy, prudence to await? developments in that territory. This is the sum and substance of the so-called "division" in South Carolina; And when the Mercury goes on to speak of the State being "lower in her Southern feelings than any other Cotton State," we distinctly and emphatically pronounce the conclusion a fallacy, at least in so far as it has reference to our course and the reasons we have assigned therefor. We point the Mercury to those reasons as heretofore

published, and defy its scrutiny. 4. The Mercury further says: "In Mississippi but one single press ventures a feeble apology for WAL-KER; whilst in South Carolina, the Greenville Patriot, Edgefield Advertiser, Columbia South Carolinian and Fairfield Register have all, we believe, defended or supported him." To this we have simply to reply, that the statement is erroneous. We have andemned WALKER'S special acts of intermedling as they have been reported through the country. We have not "defended or supported" Walker. The policy of the Administration in Kansas we have defended so far as the propriety of submitting the Constitution to the ratification of bonn fide citizens is considered; distinctly saying at the same time, with the Administration, that the Convention is the only power to determine who these bona fide citizens are. We have deprecated strife on this question; because we could not regard it as an issue upon which our Southern cause was to be benefitted. We have also counseled against war upon the Administration : because we believed, and still believe, that it is a sound conservative Administration, and one earnestly disposed to do equal justice to the whole country. From information before us we have reluctantly yielded to the opinion that Kansas never can be a Slave State; we have therefore thought and said that it was well at least to make it a sound Democratic State, with a strong leaven of Southern sympathy in its population. If in these positions the Mereury can find anything anti-Southern, let it be pointed out. If there is any defence or support of Walker in them, we wish to of misrepresenting the position of a brother journalist who has always endoavored to show him the highest respect and do him the fullest measure of justice.

In conclusion, we venture to predict that in less than three months the Mercury will see, and peradventure admit, that the position of the Advertiser, with respect to the Administration in this Kansas imbroglio, has been the correct and the really indepen-

72 The absence of the Editor, who is gone to Charleston on business, will account for the meagerness of the Editorial matter this week.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

There will be a protracted meeting to commonce with the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church on Saturday 29th inst. Ministers are solicited to attend.

PUBLIC LECTURE. We are authorized to state that Dr. WILLIAMS will deliver a lecture on the Millennium, at Stevens' Creek Baptist Church on Sunday next. The citizens gener ally are cordially invited, and will do well to attend as we feel confident the Doctor will furnish a rich and

GEN. McGOWAN'S SPEECH.

We take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of copy of the Address of Gen. SAMUEL McGOWAN, before the Palmetto Association. To say it is a good production does not half express all its merits. It is finished in thought, finished in style, and finished in the workmanship of the Printers.

We learn that there are several copies at the Post Office, for sale, and we recommend all our readers. who can relish a treat, that palls not upon the appetite, to spend each a twenty-five cents, for his own

The Palmetto Association desires to raise a fund for the support of the sick, poor, and infirm of that gallant band, who sacrificed their time, and health and periled their lives, in the maintenance of the honor and glory of their State and country; and in that way alone, the sales of this speech are to be ap-

A sale of \$18,000 worth of mules was made in Lynchburg, Virginia, Tuesday, at from \$145 to \$150 per head.

Kingsville until Saturday morning after the arrival of the stage for Edgefield C. H. when it returns to Calk's Ferry by the same route. least equal to those of New York. We would \$150 per head.

Attention is directed to the Card of Tnos. G. Bacon Esq., from which it will be seen that he declines a re-election at the ensuing election. Maj. Bacon has long and faithfully discharged the duties of Clerk, with credit to himself and honor to the District. A hearty "well done, thou good and faithful servant," is accorded him by all. In his retirement may his health be permanently improved, and may he be spared for lo! these many years is our prayer.

THE RISING SUN. JOHN A. CHAPMAN, Esq., has become associate Editor of this excellent Newberry weekly, and will undoubtedly make the Sun still more interesting to its numerous readers. Mr. CHAPMAN is a native of this District, is a graceful and finent writer and an accom plished gentleman. We cordially welcome him into the Editorial fruternity, and wish him much success.

OUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS FOR THE

Perhaps our readers think we take peculiar delight n boasting every week of the various presents we receive, and we are not less loth to admit the fact that such is the case-yea, and who would not be? To begin, we return our thanks to Mr. G. L. PENN

and Mr. Jas. ARUSTRONG, for a few very large and

fine Tomatoes,—the largest, sent by Mr. PENN, weigh-

To Mr. John Hamilton we render our warmest acknowledgments for two splendid watermelons. Mr. H's. Molons, as well as his Cabbage and Turnips, are always hard to equal, but this year his watermolons are extraordinary fine. The largest of these melons weighed thirty pounds, and was as sweet as any we ury's telescope has been mounted beside us, we shall over out. Mr. Swearengin beat Mr. H. in size but we rather think Mr. HAMILTON'S stands shead in

Mrs. DELILAR PHILLIPS also contributes bountifully s peculiar. We are instructed that the proceedings towards making us happy-and that fine sugar-cured of Governor Walker in Kansus have effected this | Ham she sent us last week was, we assure her, propernighty result-, have given to our section light for ly received and highly appreciated. God bless all such friends as Mrs. P.

SPURIOUS COIN.

A quantity of spurious coin, (says the Augusta Constitutionalist of the 21st inst.) purporting to be five dollar gold pieces of Becker's North Carolina mint, were offered at the office of F. C. Barber, Exchange Broker, yesterday! This spurious money came from Edgefield District, S. C., where there is, no doubt, a gang of coiners and counterfeiters in op-

The same paper of the same date also furnishes the following which is equally as discreditable to our District. We sincerely hope this gang of counterfeiters, thieves and robbers will ere long be ferretted out and meet with punishment to the full have an extent of territory, which is almost fabuextent of the law, which their felonious deeds so just

We understand that Mr. Jackson Clark, of this city, was met by two men, on Tuesday afternoon last, a few miles from Hamburg, on the South Carolina side of the river, who very socially approached him and while in the act of supplying one of them with tobacco, they quickly seized Mr. Clark, and after choking him, succeeded in tying and gagging him; and after carrying him a short distance in the woods robbed his pockets and left him. We learn that Mr Clark had in his possession about one thousand dol lars, which he was carrying to his mother, who lives

MSICELLANEOUS ITEMS.

TET LEE .- General Daniel S. Lee, of Missour ate consul of the United States at Basle, in Switzerland, died in Washington at half-past one o'clock, on Saturday afternoon last (the 15th inst.,) of tetanus, or lock-jaw, occasioned by a wound he had received in the foot by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his

Mr. J. E. Boman has been elected Ordinary of Spartanburg District by a majority of fifty votes. Hon. A. Burt, of Abbeville, is nominated as the proper man to fill the vacant seat in the U. S.

Eugene Sue, the celebrated French romanist died at Paris on the 3d inst. He was born in 1808, and was, consequently, not fifty years of age at the

We learn that there is a new counterfeit to ollar bill out on the Bank of Hamburg, S. C., of the old issue. The Cashier of the Bank of Charleston says it almost defies detection. Look out for it Two bales new cotton were received in New Orleans, on the 14th inst., from Brazos Bottom, Texas It has been decided in the General Land ice, that a colored man, whose ancestors were brought into this country as slaves, is not entitled to pre-emption of the public lands. This is the first

case based on the decision in the Dred Scott case. 73-To kill bed bugs-tie them by the hind leg and then make mouths at them until you get them into convulsions, after which crawl around on the blind side and stone them to death.

Why is a mushroom like a dandy? Because t is rapid in its growth, slim in its trunk, an thick it

Wermont produces four staples, namely : men

omen, maple sugar and horses. The first are strong, the last are fleet, The second and third are exceedingly sweet,

And all are uncommonly hard to beat. 257 Punch says a man who goes to church t chew tobacco, and spits upon the floor, ought to be taken by the head and heels, and scrubed upon the

soiled spot until it is clean. This is no joke. A terrible huricane swept over the town of

Woodland, in Wisconsin. Every house is destroyed, telegraph lines prostrated, and railway stations and other property damaged.

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY .- The Mercury has taken a glance over the Southern field o fight, and is gratified to find such a unauimity of sentiment on the subject of Gov. Walker's course in Kansas-very good. When the Southern patriot turns his eye upon the glorious spectacle of the United South, then shall he find realized the fondest aspiration of his heart. Had the Mercury stopped here, it would have been well. But that hitherto high-toned member, of the Charleston press goes further-makes an odious comparison, and singles out several State journals, ours among the number, for "scorn to point his slow unmeaning finger at." have not misunderstood the Mercury, it has suffered itself to indulge in unworthy imputations, and to insinuate that because this paper and others have not responded to its bugle call, and joined in loud and deep curses of Walker, the Administration, and the Democratic party, they are therefore playing into the hands of the ene my, and subserving the purposes of Black Republicanism! An imputation like this shall be passed unheeded by us. We would inform the Mercury that its classification will not avail any thing. If it seeks to adopt a "whip-in" policy as respects the press of the State, it has mistaken us. The Carolinian, in its advocacy of the cause of the South, will follow its own convictions of duty and justice, and seek to be true to its name.-South Carolinian.

New York, August 18. FROM CHINA .- The correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Hong Kong, says that Captain Simms, of the marine corps, attached to the "San Jacinto," has been detailed to take formal possession of the Islands Formosa, as an indemnity to the United States for losses sustained by the United States during the present war. Also, that this step has given much satisfaction to the English authorities. The Chinese rebels were generally successful

near Shanghai. They had also captured two important cities in the interior.

The imperial forces in the vicinity of Sachar had revolted, driving the Governor of the province and his officers from the city, and captur-

ing the military chest. MAIL ROUTE CHANGED .- The mail heretofore running from Calk's Ferry to Columbia has been changed so as to run to Kingsville and connect with the stage from Edgefield C. H. for Columbia, every Friday evening. The schedule we believe is as follows : Leaves Calk's Ferry every Friday at 9 o'clock A M running via. Countsville and Pleasant Springs, arriving at Kingsville the same day at 5 P M, in time for the connection with the Columbia stage. It remains at

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Edgefield Advertiser.

TO THE CITIZENS OF EDGEFIELD DISTRICT: FELLOW-CITIZENS: When my present term of Office as Clerk of the Court for Edgefield District expires, I will have served you sixteen years. If I have faithfully discharged, or caused to be faithfully discharged, the many perplexing and laborious duties incumbent upon said Office, it will be a source of congratulation to my friends, and of consolation to myself.

I feel under many lasting obligations to you for the kindness extended in having so repeatedly elected me to this Office. I now deem it my duty to announce through the columns of the Advertiser, my intention of declining to offer as a Candidate for Clerk at the ensuing election. Feeble health, caused in a great measure by the many trying labours I was compelled to undergo during the first four years of my arduous administration, one of the many causes which influence me in declining a re-election.

In thus taking leave of the citizens generally, cannot suffer the occasion to pass without a word at its foot; here are "the fairy water-breaks, that of friendship to the members of the Bar, the officers with whom I have served, and the young men who have served under me. We have passed many pleasant hours together, without any of those vexations annoyances which must tend to make the office But see! Art with her transforming power has unpleasant to the incumbent and a source of annovance to those with whom his duties associate

May my successor be as fortunate as I, in the advice to aid and the lights to guide him, in the discharge of his various duties. I promise my weak and humble services in assisting him, whenever called upon.

Your obedient servant. THOS. G. BACON. August 14, 1854.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. PICKENS DISTRICT, S. C., Aug. 20, 1857. MR. EDITOR :- The growth of our country is a vonder, a marvel and almost a miracle. The Roman Empire after an existence of three hundred years, did not extend more than twenty miles beyond the gates of the "Eternal City." (Even Pickens or Edgefield is larger than that!) Less than three hundred years ago, North America was one vast wilderness. But now the United States lous, and their rank as a first class power has al ready been recognized by the whole family of nations. Some of the most important improvements of this wonder-working age had their origin in this country. For instance, the railway and the telegraph. These means of annihilating time and space are at the present more ample in the Northern section of our Confederacy, than in the South; and some people, who never reflect aright, seem to think that such will ever be the case. The Yankees, I grant, are very cute, restless and enterprising-much given to money-making and moneysaving; but they have neither the fire, the iron will, nor the tremendous energies of the Southrons Internal improvements at the South really cost less than in any other part of the world. Because any considerable force abstracted from the cotton fields diminishes the crop, and per consequence, enhances the price of our staple commodity. . In this way, it can be shown that the amount of money realized by cotton planters in grading our Rail Roads is a clear gain-to say nothing of the resources developed. Who then can object to the policy of those, who would checker the sunny plains of the South with a network of Rail Roads

and Telegraphs. The Blue Ridge Rail Road, when completed. monwealth. We shall then have a direct independent communication with the Great West. It will then be demonstrated that the Palmettoes have capacity for something else besides talking and fighting. The stream of commerce, which is to pass through the Blue Ridge opening will be certain to overflow, either at Anderson or New Market, (doubtless at both places in process of time,) and run across Edgefield in the direction of Hamburg and the South Carolina Rail Road.

On a recent excursion to the mountains, I passe

along the line of the Blue Ridge Rail Road nearly all the way from Pendleton to the Rabun Gap Having taken notes, I shall go somewhat into detail respecting the contracts on this part of the route, even at the risk of being a little tedious. In my last letter, I made some mention of the Rail Road Bridge at Seneca. In connection with this, I ought to have stated that there is to be a heavy embankment, forty feet in height, and six or seven hundred yards long, extending eastward from the end of said bridge across Mr. CHERRY's bottom to the gap in the first hill. Messrs. Max-WELL & SIMPSON are the contractors, and they seem to have gotton fairly under way with an excellent negro force. Nearly the whole of the grading between Pendleton and Walhalla is completed. In a short time, Messrs. Scott & PRATHER will have finished grading the site for the Walhalla Depot, which has been located a little more than a mile below the Corporation limits. The German Company, however, own all the land around the Depot, and will therefore be able to keep their thriving Town in its present situation-a most beautiful one-and at the same time, backmen and omnibus drivers will have a chance of turning an honest penny. The road from the Depot to the City leads along a high and level road, which commands a charming prospect of the mountains. have never known a place to improve mo: a rapidly than Walhalla. The citizens of the place are much engaged in the manufacture of houses-the very things which go to make up a Town. Most of the other trades pertaining to civilized life are well represented, and two good schools show that the young idea" is not neglected. One of the sharp shooters of this District says that ten years ago, at a point within the present boundaries of Walhalla. there was one of the best stands for deer (has killed several big bucks there,) he knew of in the country. But now at the same spot, a ten-thousand dollar Hotel stands ready for the reception and entertainment of summer tourists, the weary tray eller, or-bucks of the scap-lock order. So much

for the march of improvement in Pickens. Speaking of improvement reminds me of my friend, Col. J. A. EASLEY, Jr., with whom I spent a night during my late ramble, and who has more machinery in operation than any other man in Pickens. The Colonel's Mills are about three miles from the Court House village, and about the same distance from the isolated mountain of Six Mile from the top of which you have a bird's eye view of the surrounding country. A mineral spring not yet analyzed, has been discovered just above the mill. The over-shot wheel at the mill is thirtysix feet in diameter, and it may be turned nearly all the time by "the run of the creek." A circular saw, a planing machine, a shingle machine, and other labor-saving contrivances, as well as a blast or fan connected with an iron foundery, are all put in motion by this big wheel. It seems to me that a manufacturing company with such a financier at its head as presides at Graniteville, might spin cotton here to great advantage. "The South Carolina Powder Mills" are not more than half a mile from the Saw Mill. Col. EASLEY expects to be making powder before the middle of September next. JACOB H. BESENFELDER, and W. H. FOESTR of Germany, have charge of this new Powder

At Tunnell Hill your correspondent and his travelling companion had the pleasure of falling in with several agreeable persons, who like themselves were bound for "the State of Rabun."

Nothing worthy of note, except the passing of two beautiful farms on Whetstone, occurred until we had reached the rivulet, which separates Pickens from Rabun. Arrived at Chattuga, we found its waters turbid and swellen. But as the time allotted to our excursion was drawing to a close, we determined to "take no step backwards." A gentleman of our company, who was on horseback, led the way, and my young friend followed without faltering, although the rushing waters at times would dash over the hinder wheels of the buggy. As there were two ladies and one little girl of our party, it required some management to get their pretty fears dispelled. A shrewd mountaineer suggested that they had better shut their eyes whilst rossing the river. This advice, I believe, was folowed: and it acted like a charm, for I heard no nore exclamations of alarm from the ladies. Thus it is, methinks, in life: we must close our eyes against all imaginary evils. At length, after much toil, and some excitement, we all reached the Geor-(which I fear has riveted it chains upon me,) is gia bank in safety. And now as we wend our way up the defile of the War Woman the scenery becomes more wild and picturesque. There is a tall dark mountain with a lonely vale smiling in verdue murmur on forever;" and a little farther on, a sudden turn in the road reveals such a profusion of blue summits, as makes the heart dilate with gratitude to the great Architect and Author of nature. touched these rugged slopes. On the hill-side, you may descry the excavations and embankments, which indicate the track of the Blue Ridge Rail Road. And in very deed, this brawling War Woman affords a good pass for our great thoroughfare, considering the stern features of the surrounding country. In Rabun we passed two tunnels, the only ones in the County. The first is Dick's Creek; two thousand three hundred and fourteen feet long. The former contractor took "French leave of this job," some time during the last winter. The contract was re-let a short time since, to Messrs. GREENWOOD & ALEXANDER, who were to resume the work about the middle of the present month. The Western approach cut is nearly done. At the East end, the heading (i. e. the excavation of the upper part of the opening) will be commenced in five or six weeks. Between the head waters of the War Woman and the Sticoa, there is a ridge of land about one hundred feet high, and seventeen

> hundred and ninety-four feet wide. And now I will close this long and prosy letter by telling how the name of the War Woman originated. Directly after the close of our revolutionary struggle it was but too common for "robber bands" of the Creek Indians to commit depredations upon the white settlers on the Tugalo. In one of these bloody tragedies, a thrifty pioneer and his whole family, excepting one daughter, were massacred by the wily foe. The red men to the number of eight or ten, on returning to their nountain fastnesses, encamped with their booty and the fair captive on the banks of the stream in question. The young woman, whose case now seemed so desperate, was not only possessed of transcendent and queenly beauty, but she had also the soul of a heroine. At midnight's lone and solemn hour, she manages to disengage herself from the manacles, by which she had been bound. She seizes a tomahawk yet stained with the blood of her little brothers and sisters.-a death blow is dealt to each of the sleeping murderers, save one, who alone made his escape to tell his awe-stricken ribe the legend of the War Woman.

> I have much more to write, but for fear the patience of your readers may be exhausted, I will desist for the present. Truly yours,

For the Advertiser. PLATTSBURG, July 36, 1857. DEAR SIR:-I have just received yours of the 7th inst., informing me that you have in hand subject to my order \$240, "collected after one of Col. BAKER's eloquent appeals, to be applied to the cause of Kansas," and in which you say farther collections would have been made, but for my letter of June 12th, to the Mayor of Columbia.

That letter was hastily written and without reference to its publication. As I kept no copy of it, I doubt not but that it was published as written. If (as I am told,) it contains a suggestion, that no more money be raised in South Carolina, it was not intended thereby to repudiate Col. BAKER's authority or to revoke his commission, much less to depreciate his services or the fidelity and ability with which he is known to have discharged his trust; nor would the inference be true, that funds were not needed and could not yet be advantageously used in our cause in Kansas. On the contrary, our party at the present moment, feels the most urgent need of pecuniary aid, among other things to support our papers and to have the territory thoroughly canvassed as it is intended to do, in reference to the pending Congressional canvass, and vote upon the Constitution, in the possible event of its submission; indeed our friends here who have already almost exhausted themselves in the cause, are now contributing funds for these objecis, and one whom I saw to-day and who has spent over ten thousand dollars in the cause, on vesterday contributed twenty-five dollars for the

bjects above mentioned. No! we have not dispaired nor ceased our exertions, and although we have been disappointed and nortified that our friends in the South have sustained us no better, in a contest that indeed more oncerns them than ourselves, yet we are not ungrateful to the few who have sympathised with and aided us, and whatever they may yet contribute cheerfully, and not with the idea that they are doing charity, but that they are serving themselves and the common cause, we will thankfully accent and faithfully apply. In my letter to the Hon. Mr. TRADEWELL, I did not mean to say that South Carolina had done more than her duty, but only in reference to what others have done, she has done far more than her part, besides the need of funds as above alluded to, the events of last summer induced such expenditures by sundry of our truest and most devoted partizans as have left them in ery straitened circumstances, and these advances were made under what then seemed a well founded expectation of re-embursement by subsequent contributions, but which in point of fact have not been realized, and sound policy as well as justice and gratitude require that such obligations be dis-

charged if possible. The party reorganization of last winter in the territory, seems to have given offence to some of our friends as well as to have afforded a pretext for cavil by partizan Editors, who are but too ready to sacrifice their section to their party. It s needless to make an expose of motives to those who will not be convinced while it ought to be sufficient for real friends (who are too remote to see and appreciate all the circumstances.) to know that this policy was after full consultation concurred in alike by Whigs, Democrats, and Native Americans, all of which political shades were fully and ably represented in the convention; at least such considerations reconciled me, to the one by my friends of my name to the address, although I was not in the convention. In conclusion I have to regret that the publication of my letter has been the source of embarrassment to our agent and friend Col. BAKER, in whose fidelity and ability every member of our committee has unlimit confidence, based not only on previous persona knowledge of his character but sustained by numerous letters from meetings addressed by hin all testifying, to the extraordinary zeal and ability with which he was discharging his duties, and must take this occasion, personally to express m very high appreciation, not only of his services as our agent but his character as a man.

GEN. W. C. MORAGNE.

"OLD GRIMES." "Old Grimes is dead, that good old man, We ne'er shall see him more," But Hora & Co's., Clothing Hall still stands, As it has stood before. "Old Mrs. Grimes is living still, A widow still is she," And lately to Augusta went This Clothing Hall to see. Old Grimes, when he was in the flesh,

All buttoned down before. But many changes have been wrought To taste and fashion true, And if Old Grimes should now come back, What would the poor man do?

A shabby garment wore;

It used to be an old grey coat,

Nay, do not laugh, for well you know The purpose of my rhymes; And what I write to raise the Dust May raise the dust of Grimes. And if it should, I'm well convinced.

Yes, have no doubt at all, The first move made by Daddy Grimes Would be for Clothing Hell. And once within that grand Bassar, Amid the garments fine, He soon would doff that long grey coat,

The coat of "auld lang syne." For, past a doubt, those salesmen there Would suit him to a pin, And Daddy Grimes, if well waked up,

For "lemons" would "go in." 'Twould be a treat to see Old Grimes When he is hunting there For breeches and for "swallow tails," Such as they used to wear.

This much is sure-Old Grimes would find That Hona & Co. are not asleep. But has a place that beats the world, And sells their clothing cheap.

And for this reason, good Old Grimes, If living as of yore, Would never wear that "old grey coat, All buttoned down before."

But "Old Grimes" aside, Messrs, J. K. Hona & Co., formerly J. M. NEWBY & Co.) Augusta, Ga., are ow selling off their Splendid Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING very rapidly and at prices to uit each and every purchaser. They say they must lear their shelves of every rag of Summer Goods to" make room for a tremendous stock of Fall and Winter supplies, and are therefore scattering bargains throughout the land to all who may have the foresight to call at their Clothing Emporium under the U.S. Hotel, Augusta, Ga. Heed ye, what ye read, and act accord-

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 18th inst., Infant daughter of Mr. S. V. and Mrs. Susan A. Nicholson, aged six months. Fond parents, shed no bitters tears for thy sweet ttle blossom of being! . She is an angel now, and little blossom of being! Sne is an anger now, treads the sapphire floors of Paradise. Yea, thy little darling babe, but for a moment a joy to thy idelicing hearts, now mingles with the glad throng of the forever blest in heaven, whither she has been called by Him "who doeth all things well." Bow humbly to the chastening rod, and love thy Lord none the less for this mysterious affliction. And all will yet be well.

" As the sweet flower that scents the morn, But withers in the rising day, Thus lovely was this Infant's dawn, Thus swiftly fled its life away.'

Digo, in Cherokee Co., Gs., on the 11th inst., JEREMIAH COOK, Sr., aged 72 years. He was born in Tennessee, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and had been a resident of Edgefield from his youth until about four years ago,

Georgia. He was most emphatically a good man in every relation of life. A devoted husband and father, an indulgent master, and a most disinterested friend. The poor and needy never left his door without such aid and comfort as he was able to give. Around the bed of suffering and sorrow he was the sympathising and faithful neighbor. And, frequently in the troubles and afflictions which have fallen to the lot of the writer of this humble tribute to real worth and merit, has the strong bosom heaved and the hough no ties of consanguinity existed. 'Twas but the outpouring of a full and benevolent spirit-a generous and warm sympathy. And moreover this steemed friend was a most sincere Christian, as the members of the Gilgal and neighboring Church-

es will unanimously testify. In his last moments he expressed his entire willngness to die and be with the Saviour he had so ong remember the carnest exhortations to live faithfully and be ready when death should claim them. "Blessed is he that considereth the poor the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble.'

DIED, at her residence in this District, on the 8th inst, Mrs. KESIA CULBREATH, relict of John Culbreath, Sr., aged 80 years and 8 months.

The subject of this notice was born in Amherst County, Virginia, on the 22d November 1776. Her father. John Whitley, emigrated to Edgefield, near Chappell's Ferry, in 1774. In Oct. 1809, she was baptized. In the following year the Church at Chesnut Hill was organized, and, among the little band of worshippers that gathered under the shaddows of the dense forest to do honors to its Almighty Architect, there remained but two, Mrs. Cul-breath and her brother-in-law, Edward Culbreath. She has now gone, and he alone is left a solitary light of the primeval band!

The individual characteristics of this good woman, and faithful disciple, can be summed up in a few and support to the Church, both in precept and example. She endeavored to inculcate the great principle of the religion of Jesus into her children and grand-children and friends. She practiced that, that she professed, and has gone to receive the Crown of Glory prepared before the foundation of

he world. She died of a most agonizing disease, but her faith in her Redeemer failed not. And when at last the angels came on their glad mission to bear the redeemed spirit to the upper and better kingdom, she breathed her last sigh in full confidence and hope.

Religious Notice.

The next 5th Sabbath Union Meeting of the 4th Division, Edgefield Association, will be held with the Bethleham Church, commencing on Friday before the 5th Sunday in August next. The meeting will be organized at 10 o'clock, A. M. The introductory sermon will be delivered by Elder D. D. BRUNSON. Elder J. S. MATHEWS, alternate.

Query .- Is it according to Gospel order that the Church should meet on Saturday or the Lord's day S. P. GETZEN, Mon'R. for her duties. GEO. W. NIXON, Clerk.

THE Friends of JACKSON COVAR repectfully announce him as a Candidate for Clerk of Edgefield District at the ensuing election.

Concordia Lodge, No. 50, A. F. M AN Extra Communication of this

Lodge will be held at their NEW HALL, in the Odd Fellows & Masonic Building, on Monday evening, the 7th Sept., at 7 o'clock. By order of E. BLAND, W. M. D. R. Durison, Sec'ry.

EDGEFIELD MALE ACADEMY. THE Exercises of the Edgefield Male Academy A were resumed on Monday the 24th inst., un-

der the direction of W. E. McCASLAN. A. SIMKINS, Chair.

WINDOW SHADES & CARPETING. A FINE supply of Window SHADES and Fixtures. Also, a lot of CARPETING just J. M. WITT. received and for sale by