# EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER.

A Democratic Journal, Devoted to the South and Southern Rights, Politics, Latest News, Literature, Morality, Temperance, 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., DECEMBER 16, 1857. VOL. XXII.---NO. 49.


## CANDIDATES!

☞ We are authorized to announce LEWIS JONES, Esq., as a candidate for re-election for Sheriff of Edgefield District.

☞ The Friends of Capt. H. BOULWARE respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Sheriff of Edgefield District at the next election.

THE friends of Capt. LEWIS COVAR, respectfully announce him as a candidate for *Sheriff*, of Edgefield District, at the ensuing election.

The many friends of W. W. SALE, Esq., of Hamburg, in the upper part of the District, respectfully announce him as a candidate for *Sheriff* of Edgefield District at the next election.

The friends of Co. WM. QUATTLEBUM respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Sheriff of Edgefield at the ensuing election.

☞ The friends of Mr. LEWIS COLEMAN respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Clerk of Edgefield District at the next election.

☞ The friends of Mr. JAMES SPANN, respectfully nominate him as a Candidate for Clerk of Edgefield District, at the next election.

☞ The Friends of Mr. ROBERT D. BRYAN respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Clerk of Edgefield District at the next election.

☞ The Friends of Col. S. HARRISON respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Clerk of Edgefield District, at the ensuing election.

☞ The Friends of JACKSON COVAR respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Clerk of Edgefield District at the ensuing election.

☞ The friends of Mr. F. M. NICHOLAS respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Clerk of Edgefield District at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized by the friends of Mr. EDMUND PENN, to nominate him as a Candidate for Clerk of Edgefield District at the ensuing election.

☞ The Friends of Mr. M. W. LYLES respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Tax Collector of Edgefield at the next election.

☞ The Friends of Capt. E. W. HORN, respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Tax Collector of Edgefield District, at the ensuing election.

☞ The friends of Capt THEOPHILUS DEAN respectfully announce him as a Candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Edgefield District, at the ensuing election.

☞ The Friends of Mr. CHARLES CARTER respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Tax Collector of Edgefield District, at the next election

☞ The Friends of Mr. CHAS. M. MAY, respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Tax Collector of Edgefield District at the next election.

☞ The Friends of Maj. JOHN C. LOVELESS respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Tax Collector of Edgefield District at the ensuing election.

☞ The friends of STARLING TURNER, announce him a candidate for Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized by the friends of W. F. DURISOE, Esq., to nominate him as a Candidate for re-election to the Office of Ordinary of Edgefield District, at the ensuing election.

☞ The friends of Capt. E. B. FORREST, respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Ordinary of Edgefield District at the next election.


## CHEOPLASTIC PROCESS

OF INSERTING

**ARTIFICIAL TEETH.**

THE Subscriber having furnished himself with a license to use this NEW PROCESS of

**INSERTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH,**

Is now ready to serve all who may need such, with an assurance of a more perfect adaptation, and a closer resemblance to the natural organs, than can be realized by any other method. Its perfect purity, cleanliness, freedom from all taste, or galvanic sensation, durability, comfort and security, are among the advantages claimed for this SUPERIOR mode of setting Artificial Teeth.

H. PARKER.

June 24, tf 24

## SALUDA HOUSE,

Edgefield, C. H., S. C.

LEWIS COVAR, Proprietor.

## A RARE CHANCE NOW TO BUY CHEAP FURNITURE.

THE Subscribers intending to close their business, offer for sale, AT COST, FOR CASH, their entire Stock of

**CABINET FURNITURE,**

Of their own manufacture, and which is inferior to none ever offered in this market. Our present stock consists of a lot of splendid

**BUREAUS, WARDROBES, BEDSTEADS,**

(A large and beautiful variety)

**Sofas and Lounges,**

BOOK-CASES, TABLES, WASHSTANDS, &c.

Which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH in order to wind up our business as soon as possible. Great Bargains will be offered, as we hope to sell out soon, and have therefore marked our Furniture at very low figures. Call in and see us.

**REPAIRING!**

We continue to do Repairing of every description, promptly, in the best manner, and very cheap for Cash.

**Notice This.**

We have sold some of our Furniture on credit, and hereby respectfully request all indebted to pay up at an early date. Those who fail to comply with this request by the 1st January next, will have to settle with an Attorney. This is true as Gospel.

M. A. MARKERT,
W. GOTTSCHALK.

Oct 14 1857 tf 40

## CORN SHELLERS,

—AND—

## Self-Sharpening Straw Cutters!

E. PENN, Agent, has just received and offers for sale a supply of the most approved article of CORN SHELLERS. Also, a large Stock of those celebrated Self-Sharpening STRAW CUTTERS. The farmers will please send in their orders.

Sept 2 tf 34

## COME GENTLEMEN, TREAT!!!

WHEN you go to Hamburg you can get good eating at Dr. CUNNINGHAMS, at the *American Hotel*, and GOOD DRINKING at the bar of *Our House*, which is attached to the Hotel, and under the supervision of the Subscriber.

JOHN C. BOHLER.

Hmaburg, Sept. 30 6m 38


## LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

From the South Carolinian.

### SENATE.

SATURDAY, December 5.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Senate met at 12 M.

Mr. Barker, from the special Committee of the Senate, made a report on report of the special Committee of House of Representatives in relation to the Commencement of the S. C. College, recommending the concurrence of the Senate; considered immediately and concurred in.

The House of Representatives sent to the Senate for concurrence, sundry accounts, reports, &c., which were appropriately referred.

A Bill from the House of Representatives to repeal an Act to increase the amount of property exempt from the levy and sale, ratified on the 16th December, 1851, was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The President laid before the Senate, resolutions from the House of Representatives, in relation to the Hon. Preston S. Brooks, which were considered immediately and unanimously concurred in.

Mr. Tillinghast presented the Petition of Allen Lodge, No. 38, A. F. M., of Bamberg, for incorporation; referred to Committee on Incorporations.

The Senate adjourned, to meet on Monday next, at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, at 12 M. The Journal of yesterday was read and the House proceeded to business.

The following Bills from the Senate having received two readings in that, were read a third time, their titles changed to acts, and ordered to be returned to the Senate:

A Bill to increase the penalty for setting fire to the woods.

A Bill to exempt managers of Elections from ordinary military duty during their term of office.

A Bill to protect the owners of neat cattle.

The Speaker called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries, and such like papers, which were presented and properly referred.

Mr. Sullivan, from the Committee on Education, reported unfavorable on resolutions relating to the re-organization of the South Carolina College. The Committee deemed legislation, under present circumstances, inexpedient.

Mr. Boylston gave notice of a Bill to incorporate the Columbia and Hamburg Railroad Company.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution in relation to the Commissioners of Roads for Edgefield District, requiring them to make their annual Returns at the Spring terms of the Court; also, that they receive a per diem; ordered for consideration.

Mr. Elliott offered a resolution to the effect that our delegation in Congress be requested to urge upon the attention of the Federal Government the advantages of the harbor of Port Royal.

The General Orders were taken up, and rapid progress made therein.

A Bill to establish a Separate Court of Appeals, was made the Special Order for Wednesday, at 1-2 past 1 o'clock.

The House adjourned to Monday, 9 o'clock.

### SENATE.

MONDAY, December 7.

The Senate met at 12 m., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. A. K. Johnston, from the joint Special Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to nominate suitable persons for President and Directors of the Bank of the State, presented the following report:

The Committee appointed upon the part of the Senate to nominate President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, have discharged the duty assigned them, and ask leave to report the result as follows:

*For President.*—C. M. Furman.

*Directors.*—Wm. C. Dukes, Thos. Lehre, A. Simonds, H. T. Strohecker, C. J. Colcock, J. H. Steinmeyer, P. C. Gaillard, W. Y. Paxton, J. H. Shepard, L. W. Spratt, Albert Elfe, J. P. DeVaux.

Mr. Witherspoon presented a report from the Committee on Accounts and Vacant Offices, reporting as vacant the Board of Trustees of the South Carolina College.

Mr. Witherspoon thereupon offered the following resolutions, which was agreed to, and was ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence:

*Resolved*, That a committee consisting of one member from each Congressional District be appointed by the President of the Senate, to nominate suitable persons for Trustees of the South Carolina College, and that a message be sent to the House of Representatives, asking that body to appoint a similar committee to cooperate with the committee of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Allen, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourns, it shall stand adjourned to meet to-morrow at 12 m.

At 10 a. m. the Senate suspended business, and joined the procession, and attended the Commencement of the South Carolina College.

Mr. Dudley, from the Committee on Claims and Grievances, made sundry reports; which were ordered for consideration to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Moses, the Senate adjourned at 20 minutes to 2 p. m.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock a. m.

The Speaker presented an account for work done by his order.

The House then joined the procession to attend College Commencement.

Mr. Boylston, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill to incorporate the Hamburg and Columbia Railroad Company; read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Whaley introduced a bill to regulate the commissions of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees in certain particulars; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Whaley introduced a bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the superior and inferior courts of this State, so that it will be $5,000 per annum.

The Senate sent to the House resolutions of concurrence in relation to the death of Hon. P. S Brooks.

A bill in relation to dogs and sheep—second reading. [This bill gives the owners of sheep double value and cost.]

The General Orders were then taken up: A bill to require magistrates to prosecute all persons violating the law against negroes hiring their own time.

On motion of Mr. Yeadon, the bill and sundry amendments were laid upon the table, by a vote of yeas and nays.

The General Orders were proceeded with and bare progress made therein.

The House then adjourned to meet at 12 m., to-morrow.

### SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 8.

The Senate met at 12 m., pursuant to adjournment.

The House of Representatives sent to the Senate sundry reports from Committees, on accounts, &c., in which that House had concurred.

The House of Representatives also sent to the Senate for concurrence: The report of the petition of Oscar M. Lieber, State Geologist, to be refunded money paid for printing his plates. The report of the Committee on Public Printing on the account of R. W. Gibbs, for printing the report on the Survey of South Carolina. The report of the Special Committee on the part of the House of Representatives on the New State House, on the account of Wm. Ward, and another for services for Commissioners on new State Capitol. The report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the petition of John E. McDonald, for release from certain liabilities. Report of the Lancaster and York delegations, on the account of Adam Ivey, agent for Catawba Indians.

The House of Representatives also sent to the Senate the following bills, which had received three readings in the House of Representatives and two in the Senate, to wit: A bill to vest in the City Council of Charleston, the fee simple of the Guard House lot; a bill to exempt managers of elections from the performance of ordinary militia duty; the bills received the third reading, and it was resolved that the bills do pass; that the titles thereof be changed; that they be called Acts.

Mr. Middleton presented the report of the Committee on Finance and Banks, on a bill to suspend the operation of the second section of "An Act to provide against the suspension of specie payments by the banks of this State," passed in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, and for other purposes; and report of the Committee on Finance and Banks on the report of the House Committee of Ways and Means, on abstract of expenditures; which were ordered to be printed and made the Special Order of the day for to-morrow, at 1 p. m.

Mr. Moses presented the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, on the petition of certain citizens of Hamburg and vicinity, praying for the release of John E. McDonald from certain liability to the State; and on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, on the same subject, which was ordered for consideration to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. McCaw, the Senate adjourned at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock P. M.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At the hour to which the House was adjourned, the Clerk called the roll.

The Senate sent to the House a resolution to distribute the historical sketches of South Carolina, by Wm. J. Rivers.

Sundry memorials, petitions, &c., were presented; which were appropriately referred.

Mr. J. D. Pope offered resolutions, pursuant to notice, in relation to the Bank suspensions and specie payment, which were made the special order for to-day at 2 o'clock, in Committee of the whole House.

Messrs. King, Boylston, Inglis, Mitchell and Memminger presented reports from sundry committees.

On motion of Mr. Memminger, the House proceeded to the consideration of sundry resolutions, in relation to banks; also, a bill to regulate and limit the issue of bank notes; a bill to authorize banks to pay out the bills of other banks in this State, in all cases; and a bill to refund and remit the penalties recently paid or incurred by the several banks of this State which have suspended specie payments, and for other purposes, were made the Special Order for to-morrow, at 3 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Mr. King, the House adjourned at 25 minutes past 5 o'clock p. m.

### SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, December, 9.

The Senate met at 12 m., pursuant to adjournment.

Messrs. Middleton, Carn, Moses, Garlington and Dudley presented sundry reports from Committees; which were ordered for consideration to-morrow.

House of Representatives sent to the Senate the following bills: A bill to alter and amend the 37th Section of an Act, entitled "An Act for the better ordering and governing negroes, and other slaves, in this province, passed the 10th day of May, A. D. 1740;" a bill to authorize the appointment of an additional magistrate for Pickens District, to reside at Tunnell Hill; a bill to regulate Appeals in cases arising under the Ordinances of the City Council of Charleston; a bill to renew and amend the charter of Cokesbury School, at Cokesbury, in Abbeville District. The bills received the first reading, and were referred.

Report of the Committee on Finance and Banks, on sundry bills and resolutions in relation to banks, were, on motion of Mr. Mazyck, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the Special Order for to-morrow, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Mr. Barton presented the report of the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements, on a resolution from the House of Representatives in relation to Port Royal Harbor; all of which were ordered for consideration to-morrow.

A bill to provide for the administration of derelict estates, received the second reading, was agreed to, and was ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives.

The Senate proceeded to the General Orders of the day, a bill (from the House of Representatives) to alter the law in relation to last wills and testaments, and for other purposes, was, on motion of Mr. Allen, ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Mazyck, the Senate adjourned at half-past 3 p. m.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At the hour to which the House was adjourned, the Clerk called the roll.

The Senate returned to the House the following acts and bills: An Act to exempt Managers of Elections from the performance of ordinary militia duty. An Act to vest in the City Council of Charleston the fee simple of the Guard House lot. An Act to incorporate Trustees of the Reidville High School. A bill to increase the number of the Commissioners of Free Schools, for Lexington District. A bill to amend the law in relation to grants for Catawba Indian Lands. A bill to establish the boundary line between the Districts of Sumter and Clarendon. A bill to incorporate the Palmetto Savings Institution, in the city of Charleston.

Mr. King, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom had been referred sundry petitions, made a report, and reported a bill to incorporate certain towns and villages, and to renew and amend certain charters heretofore granted.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, the House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on so much of Message No. 1 of his Excellency, as relates to slavery and the slave trade, and the minority report of the same Committee on the same subject. The reports and resolutions were ordered to lie on the table, and 2,000 copies were ordered to be printed.

Sundry reports, &c., were presented; which were ordered for consideration to-morrow.

## HON. PRESTON S. BROOKS.

The following Resolutions were adopted on Monday, in the House, on motion of Col. R. W. Seymour, who introduced them in some feeling and graceful remarks:

*Whereas* by the inscrutable decree of Providence the people of this State have been called on to mourn the loss of one of her noblest and patriotic sons, the Hon. PRESTON S. BROOKS, who in the midst of his usefulness and in the pride of his manhood and intellect, fell at the post of duty; and, whereas it is fitting and proper that all honor and distinction should be paid to this gallant and distinguished son of the South, who with burning eloquence and courage defended the honor of his native State. Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That while this commonwealth mourns the loss of her gallant son, she will ever cherish with the liveliest emotion and pride his manly and noble daring in vindicating the honor of his native State.

*Resolved*, That this Legislature condole with the family of the deceased in the domestic affliction which has befallen them, as well as with the people of the State in the public calamity which has deprived South Carolina of one of her brightest jewels.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the family of the deceased.

## THE USURY LAW.

The following is a copy of the bill which passed the Senate on its second reading:

A BILL TO REPEAL THE LAWS AGAINST USURY.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the following Acts be and the same are hereby repealed, namely; An Act, entitled "An Act against excessive Usury," passed 13th day of February, 17[illegible]; An Act, entitled "An Act against excessive Usury," passed the 15th day of September, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; An Act, entitled "An Act for reducing of interest from ten to eight by the hundred," passed the twenty-first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight; An Act, entitled "An Act for the reduction of interest from eight to seven pounds for each hundred pounds," passed the second day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and An Act entitled "An Act to alter and amend the law in relation to interest and usury," ratified the eighteenth day of December, in the Lord one thousand eigh[illegible]

Se[illegible]nding, advancing or fo[illegible]money or other comm[illegible]t, contract or secur[illegible]over at law in all ca[illegible]or value actually lo[illegible]ne, with such rate of [illegible]orrower shall have [illegible]ter judgment and e[illegible]ded that after judge[illegible]e amount recover[illegible]erest at the rate [illegible]

Se[illegible]subsisting, or he[illegible]est is recoverab[illegible]reement in writ[illegible]is agent for the [illegible]r rate, interest [illegible]at the rate of s[illegible]

S[illegible]ntained shall inco[illegible]uthorize any at an[illegible]or discounts by th[illegible]that allowed

Se[illegible]ake effect until t[illegible]housand eight hun[illegible]

Deacon [illegible]lger, a kind, obliging ne[illegible]church-going christian, believi[illegible]rian creed to the fullest extent; i[illegible]his pillar of the church was at time[illegible]ky"—in fact, the deacon would occasio[illegible]exceedingly "mellow;" and almo[illegible]y at dinner he would indulge in his favorite cider-brandy to such an extent that it was with some little difficulty he reached his pew, which was in the broad aisle, near the pulpit, and between the minister's and the village Squire's. One Sunday morning the parson told his flock that he should preach a sermon to them in the afternoon touching many glaring sins that he grieved to see so conspicuous among them and that he hoped that they would listen attentively and not flinch if he should happen to be severe. The afternoon came and the house was full; every body turned out to hear their neighbors dressed "down" by the minister, who, after well opening his sermon, commenced upon the trangressors in a loud voice with the question, "Where is the drunkard?, A solemn pause succeeded this inquiry; when up rose Deacon M., with his face radiant from draughts of his favorite drink at his noontide meal, and steadying himself as well as he could by the pew-rail, looked up to the parson and replied, in a piping and tremulous voice, "Here I am." Of course a consternation amongst the congregation was the result of the honest deacon's response; however, the parson went on with his remarks as he had written them, commenting severely upon the drunkard, and winding up by warning him to forsake at once such evil habits, if he would seek salvation and flee the coming wrath. The deacon then made a bow and seated himself again. "And now," outspoke the preacher-man in his loudest tones, "where is the hypocrite!" A pause but no one responded. Eyes were turned upon this and that man; but the most glances seemed directed to the 'Squire's pew, and indeed the parson seemed to squint hard in that direction. The deacon saw where the shaft was levelled, or where it should be aimed, and, rising once more leaned over his pew rail to the 'Squire, whom he tapped on the shoulder, and thus he addressed: "Come, 'Squire, why don't you get up? I did when he called on me."—*Boston Post.*

A pedagoge relates a laughable story of one of his scholars, a son of the Emerald Isle. He told him to spell *hostility*. "H-o-r-s-e horse," commenced Pat. "Not *horse*tility," said the teacher, "but *hos*tility." "Sure," replied Pat, "an' didn't ye tell me other day not to say *hos*! Be jabers, it's *wan* thing with ye one day, and another the nixt."

Snook's mother and old Mrs. Snubs were talking about little babies. "Why," said Mrs. Snooks, "when I was a baby, they put me into a quart pot and put the lid over me." "And did you live?" was the astonishing inquiry. "They tell me I did," was the astonishing reply. "Well, did you ever," and Mrs. Snubbs fell to knitting like one bewitched.

Swift held the doctrince, that there were three places where a man should be allowed to speak without contradiction, viz: "The bench, the pulpit, and the gallows."

Relatives are not necessarily our best friends, but they cannot do us injury without being enemies to themselves.

A person looking at some skeletons the other day, asked a young doctor present where he got them. He replied, "We *raised* them."

## Choice Poetry.

### WHAT'S TRUMPS?

There are so many cards to play;
So many ways to choose,
In love and politics and war,
That forwarding our views
With ladies fair, with statesmen wise,
Or men of lesser bumps,
Before we lead our strongest suits
'Tis well to know what's trumps.

Once, worshiping at beauty's shrine,
I knelt in bondage sweet,
And breathed my vows with eagerness,
And offered at her feet
My soul, well stored with cupid's wealth—
A love cemented lump;
A king of diamonds won the trick;
My heart was not a trump.

Raving to see my rival win
Upon a single rub,
As he played the *deuce* with me,
I followed with a *club!*
Two days within a station house,
Reflecting on my sin,
I found, as others may have done,
Clubs very seldom win.

Grown wise by sad experience,
I ceased to deal with maids;
I *shuffled* youthful follies off,
And turned up *jack of spades.*
Yet still I find as dust is scarce,
And smaller grow the lumps,
That though the spade's an honest card,
It is not always trumps.

But in a world of outside show,
Where Mammon rules the throng;
To ease the little joints of life,
And smoothly pass along;
To find an antidote for care,
And stern misfortune's thumps,
One card is very sure to win;
*Diamonds* are always trumps.

## An Original Sketch.

WRITTEN FOR THE ADVERTISER.

### AN EVENING AT THE HOMESTEAD

The golden year has waxed and waned, and again the industrious farmer enjoys his cozy seat in the great arm chair in his favorite corner.

The '*gude-wife*' in her accustomed seat opposite plys her knitting, in the woof of which is entangled so many hopes and fears; so many joys and sorrows—the heritage of *Eve's* race. We doubt us sometimes whether the *genus homo* can define the term sorrow from actual experience.

Two sturdy youths, with hands hardened from toil, and cheek and brow ruddy and brown from exposure, with the warm generous blood coursing healthily through the system, invigorated and stimulated by active industry, appear with kind respectful greetings to father and mother; and after a brisk rub of the hands before the glowing hearthstone, enter into an animated detail of the business of the day. Nettie and Maggie, the healthful good-humoured girls approximating to womanhood—the pride of the father and brothers—the joy of the pale quiet mother and each other, are briskly re-arranging the dishes which are being put on the supper table by the servants.

"Harry, Sis. That's it Meg,—we are as hungry as wolves. We've done lots of work to day, so lets have supper," says the stalwart Harry, pinching Meg's cheek and giving Nettie a kiss as they place the last dishes in place.

"Oh, but this is good," as they spy the delicate rolls and waffles, the hot corn cake and juicy spare rib, and snuff the spicy aroma of the delicious sausages. "Well, its worth a fellow's while toiling himself to death to have such smart sisters and a dear thoughtful mother who gets up a table dainty enough for a King, aint it father? Now just look at that yellow butter and that smoking bread and meat; fit for a Prince it is, and a sight healthier than all those gim cracks and sweet things that city folks eat. But come, good folks, lets eat, for we're going to have sport to night. Frank Holt's coming over you see, and we're going to have a famous possum hunt."

"You had better stay brother," says Nettie blushing, oh! so rosily, "Here are *Peterson*, and *Godey*, and the *Ledger*, *Harper* and the *Advertiser*, beside the Governor's Message and sundry pamphlets—stay, and lets have an intellectual feast instead of a possum hunt."

"O, Maggie! Ned says, 'Nettie's the possum Frank Holt wants to ketch,'" screams little Nell, who has just bounded in from the crisp frosty yard, with eyes sparkling like diamonds, and cheeks like June roses.

"So, Sis, that's your intellectual feast is it," says Harry. "Well done for you, Miss Nettie."

A searching glance from father and mother calls up a deeper flush to the young girl's cheek, which suffuses both brow and neck, as the subject of their conversation entered, quietly followed by Ketchum, his possum dog, who walks into the room, surveys its occupants and coils himself on the mother's new rug, as if quite at home. Mother is for having the dog put out after the merry greetings are over, but Nettie whispers that, "He's a good sort of a dog mother—I'd let him stay." A verification, I suppose, of the adage "Love me, Love my dog."

The youths discuss the expediency of going through Davis's old fields, or the spring field, in the which persimons are as thick as hops. Harry and Ned appeal to Mr. Frank, who bye the bye, is devising some scheme to whisper a word to blushing blue-eyed Nettie, when carriage wheels are heard, and a shout comes from the little negroes who are picking up lightwood as daddy Ben splits it up, "for make torch for light young Massas possum-hunting." "Yonder come Mas Will and Miss Fanny, and little Bessy and de baby, all-dy daul-dy;" and with a rush and a glad cry of pleasure the family, from the new grandpa, to little Nell, with Mr. Frank in the rear, and flanked by a dozen or two woolly heads, are at the gate, with a warm welcome on the tongue, and the rich ardent affection welling up from pure guileless hearts ready to shake brother Willie by the hand, smother Sissie with kisses, and hug and squeeze the little ones nearly to death.

Reader, who ever you be, who have grown cold and worldly—who are the slaves of fashion and etiquette—one such meeting as this is worth a thousand fold more than all your discontented, envious graspings after the unattainable chimeras of your morbid aspirations.

Little Nell and Harry are struggling after baby, while Mag and Ned each strive to coax "honey" from grandma's lap. Nettie, with a tremulous hand and the soft love-light in her eye, assists Sissy off with her things, while Frank Holt gazes at the fire, secretly congratulating himself that the hunt is out of the question. Fresh viands again fill the table, the new comers enjoying them with a zest after their long ride. Well, supper is at last over; the pets of the household, Bessie and baby, are being fondled and conversed *at* in the stereotyped juvenile lingo; Grandma is terribly afraid that that dear child Honey, will never be raised—she is so wonderfully precocious. "Why, she can count one, four, free, two, nine, 'leben, ten,—knows O, W, and S, when aunt Meg points them out, and halfway whispers them in her ear; and can spell d-o-g dog, and c-a-t cat—but bye the bye, as often saying d-o-g cat, and c-a-t dog, as the right way." And "grandpa's little Man Tommy, he'll go to Congress yet, won't he old fellow?—just look, grandma, what breadth of forehead, and see his organs of ideality and language are developing already."

"Yes, father" says Ned, "just look too, his mustache is sprouting out,—better cream it over and call pussy to shave him."

"You scape grace," and Ned dodges his head as grandpa with a sudden jerk gives the miniature Congressman's hand an impulse that brings his jingling rattle over uncle Ned's head—the paint from which has somewhat marred the purity of the young gentleman's fiether lip.

Little Nell has her broken china doll, her one-eyed india-rubber cat, and tailless monkey strewn over the rug for Miss Bessie's amusement, and Ned, who is on the eve of convulsions at the young lady's numerical and orthographical powers, and grandpa's retrospective visions of future greatness in his hopeful grandson, seizes the embryo statesman, w[illegible] is shoulder the floor causing the old rafters Mother is afraid that boy will so wild,—and Frank the noise and propound Nettie, who sits in the shawl thrown over the la is answered by the scap Tommy over his head i thankee too."

Nettie has too much good sense to faint, but in a minute the matter is understood by all,—excepting Honey and baby, who wonder in perfect baby astonishment what they are all laughing at.

"I reckon Frank's possum-hunted enough for one night—don't you Nell," enquires the author of the mischief with a significant wink.

Mother wipes a tear from her eye, and another pang quavering between gladness and sorrow, blends with the woof of that lamb's wool stocking. Gladness, that Frank is a Nobleman of *Nature* making, and worthy the love of her darling; and Sorrow, that, that darling must soon leave the dear old home, and father and mother, for the home and heart of another.

Father enquires with a sigh and a smile, and a knowing look at the lovers, of his son-in-law Will, whether or not Beech Farm is for sale; and amid winking and quizzing, whispering and blushing—a servant brings in a waiter of fruits, nuts, and cakes, which have been held in reserve for Sissy and the children, and Frank Holt too doubtless.

Ned eats with a gusto, yet declares "it aint half as good as siunmon beer and 'taters,—cant you bring us some, Mollie."

Nettie begs buddy, for decency sake not to name such vulgar things, and Ned retorts by affirming if Frank was'nt there, *she* could name them and eat 'em too; but as she is an engaged lady she must need turn up her nose at them.

About this juncture Honey and bady are bobbing for eels,—Morpheus has at last wooed them after their unusually late hours.

Mr. Frank after a somewhat nervous and awkward bow to the family takes leave. "Hello, Frank,—not going to take your possum with you," screams Ned, as the young lover puts spurs to his stead.

"Ned, you varlet, I'll pay you for this—see if I don't," retorts the youth—and with a whistle to Ketchum who bounds past the fun-loving but high-toned and generous boy, he gallops homeward. Fainter and fainter come the echoes of the horse's hoofs over the frozen ground; more mellow the baying of the faithful hound, as the great Bible is laid on the stand by the Christian mother's hand, and the grateful family gather nearer together to join in thanksgiving to the Allmighty Father for his unnumbered blessings.

Reader! I humbly hope that this little sketch, written to while away a lonely hour, when the liege lord is absent on duty, and the homestead is silent save the gentle breathings of the *ære bairns*, this December evening, may not be skipped over as utterly unworthy your perusal.

Good night. S. A. L.

Rose Cottage, Dec. 3, 1857.

An editor got shaved in a barber shop lately and offered the darkey a dime, which was refused because, said he, "I understand you is an editor!"

"Well, what of that?"

"We never charge editors nuffin!"

"But such liberality will ruin you!"

"Oh, nebber mine, we make it up off de gemmen!"

Dr. Franklin says: "If a man empties his purse into his head, no one can take it from him."

What is the difference between a woman and a mad dog? One wears hoops and the other pants.

PHILIP S. WHITE.—Most of our readers recollect that the above individual was at one time employed by the Temperance men of this State as a public lecturer, at a very large salary. He was an effective speaker, rather too theatrical in his manner and not sufficiently tolerant and charitable in his spirit. He did good and he did harm. He took liberties with the names and the avocation of private citizens, which could not be regarded otherwise than unwarrantable, and there were not wanting those who thought that with Mr. White, Temperance Lecturing was a mere trade. Unfortunately these surmises appear to have been too well founded, and we regret to learn, from the Spirit of the Age, the organ of the Temperance cause of this State, that he has indeed fallen from his Temperance pledges, and is even said to be now connected with the liquor trade in Philadelphia. We regret this for its probable influence on the cause, not we confess, because we are much surprised by Mr. White's course, for our confidence in him never was great.—*Wil. Journal.*

SUGAR CANE SEED FOR STOCK.—In addition to the vast advantage to our country of the Chineese Sugar Cane as a source of supply for excellent syrup at very little cost, it has been our decided opinion, that an advantage of almost equal importance to the South will be derived from the seed, as an abundant, nutritive, and every way excellent food. Whether for horses, cattle, hogs or poultry—what can be better? And then the ease with which it can be produced—two or three fold the quantity that can be raised of corn or oats upon the same ground and this after taking the stalks for the manufacture of syrup!

With a design, doubtless, to spoil this beautiful theory, some wiseacre reported in the western papers—out near the "sugar lands" of Louisiana and Texas—that the seed of the Chinese cane is poisonous, and that its use would be destructive to stock! We wholly discredited the report at the time. Since that we have tested its beneficial effects upon poultry. In a vast many places, North and South, similar results have followed when fed to cattle and horses, they at once delighting in it, and fattening upon it. And now we have the full refutation of the said slanderous report in the chemical experiments of Prof. Jackson, of Boston, who declares it wholly destitute of all poisonous qualities. We trust, therefore, that our agricultural population will prepare to plant it largely the coming spring. No other way that they can plant will so richly remunerate their toil.—*Carolina Spartan.*

GREAT CHALLENGE—RACE FOR $200,000.—The Georgia sportsmen some time since sent forth a challenge to the world—intended for Great Britain, of course—to run a match race of four miles and repeat for $100,000 a side, over the Tne Broeck course at Savanah. The London Sunday Times insists that a company shall be formed in England to accept the challenge and test the [illegible]

[illegible] The Times calls upon [illegible] to become the champion of the British turf, and send out [illegible] to do battle [illegible]

[illegible] upon a beautiful little girl, daughter of Dr. Jo[illegible] county, Georgia, was found buried vertically, head foremost, in the cotton, in her father's cotton house. The supposition that the little girl had gone to the cotton house to play, that rolling over the cotton, she fell through an opening made in the cotton to see if it was sound. The depth, shape and narrowness of the aperture pinioned the hands and arms to the sides of her body, preventing the extricating of herself. The body perpendicular pressing upon the head and neck in the struggle, the efforts made with the feet caused the falling in of the cotton and clothes around her head soon smothered her.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

A SHORT SERMON AND A GOOD ONE.—The Rev. Dr. B——, of Philadelphia, is noted for brief sententious sayings in the pulpit and out of it. As he was coming down Chesnut street the other day, a gentleman asked him, "Sir, can you tell me how to find the Sheriff's office?"

"Yes, Sir," was the reply. "Every time you earn five dollars, spend ten!" Saying this, the Doctor walked on, leaving his questioner gaping upon the sidewalk. He was a stranger who had come to town on business, and asked for information; but the more he pondered, the more he was convinced that his unknown informant had answered him wisely.

FATAL VOLCANIC ERUPTION.—An account of the eruptions of the volcano Amoe, in one of the Sanquir islands, near Borneo, has been furnished by the Dutch resident at Manado. There were two seperate eruptions, one on the 2d March, and the other on the 17th. The emission of lava, stones and ashes was so great as to obscure the sun and produce total darkness. A violent hurricane and lightning accompanied the eruptions. A whole village was destroyed, besides an immense amount of growing rice. Nearly three thousand persons were killed.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Atlantic Telegraph Company, so far from being discouraged by the failure of the past attempt to submerge the wires, are at work again, in the full expectation of succeeding on the second trial. They have decided to lay the cable the latter part of next June, commencing in the middle of the Atlantic ocean, as originally designed. Messers. Glass & Elliott have commenced the construction of additional cable, making three thousand miles in all. Messers. Eaton & Ames are building new paying-out machines.—*N. Y. Express.*

SENATOR SUMNER, according to the Boston Advertiser, is still an interesting invalid; he is better, but not so well as he might be; improving, but still in peril. This constant parade of Mr. Sumner's gentle ailiments has become supremely disgusting, and if his friends have any regard for him they will stop assailing the public ear with these repeated bulletins as to his condition. They have long since been discredited and are rapidly becoming ridiculous.

A YOUNG JAIL-BREAKER.—David Livingston a boy 16 years old, confined in the St. Johnsbury (Vt.) jail for stealing, escaped from that institution, by drawing a table up to the door of his cell, and crawling through the diamond, a hole seven inches square. He was the only occupant of the jail.

*Seedy Individual.*—"I've dropped in to do you a great favor sir."

*Man of Business.*—"Well, what is it?"

*Seedy Individual.*—"I am going to give you the pleasure of lending me five dollars."

John Osborne, of Shelby county, Tenn., has been arrested for kidnapping 21 slaves in Marshal county, Miss., and two lawyers of Memphis are charged with being accessories with him. Osborne, it appears acted under color of law, claiming that the slaves were free, &c. Osborne is to be tried this week at Holly Spring[illegible]