TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Two Dollars per year, if paid in advance-Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid within six months-and THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions not distinctly limited at the time of subscribing, will be 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 conspicuously inserted at Seventy-five Cents per Square (12 Brevier lines or less) for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion. When only published Monthly or Quarterly \$1 per square will be

charged.
Each and every Transient Advertisement, to securpublicity through our columns, must invariably be said in advance.

All Advertisements not having the desired number of insertions marked on the margin, will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

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

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

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

for,) Five Dollars. For Advertising Estrays Tolled, Two Dollars, to be paid by the Magistrate adverning.

From the Barnwell S. tinel. GEN. HAMMOND,

As will be seen from the accompanying letter, has declined the dinner tendered had at this place, but will, on his return from was augton seek an early opportunity to meet his friends: Gentlemen : I have received your letter inv

ting me, in the name of the people of Barnwe.! to a public dinner. On full reflection, I have concluded, contrary to my inclinations, to decline I have been most unexpectedly summoned by

our State to represent her in the Federal Senate, at a moment when, it seems, that issues of the most vital import are about to be tried. I am not aware that I have in thirty years changed, or materially modified any of my views of the Federal Constitution, or the principles upon which it should be interpreted and carried out by the Federal Government, but I have been for some years so inattentive to the details of affairs, that should be unwilling, in view of the responsibil ities that rest upon me, to commit myself to any special course of action until I reach Washing ton, ascertain facts, and apply the test of princ ples to what may be urged as expedient.

Were I to meet you now, it would be impro per that I should speak to you of anything but our personal relations; and my emotions would wholly prevent my doing that. What could I say? At an early age I settled myself as a far mer, in a remote and obscure corner of your district-asking and expecting nothing of a public character; and using no arts, but to do what I found to do with all my might. You took me by the hand, you brought me forward; and, for more than a quarter of a century, you have reposed unwavering confidence in me. Not only now, but on every occasion during that long period you have sustained me with a warmth of affection, a firmness of purpose, and an unanimity that can hardly be paralleled.

If every carthly interest of mine was not inextricably wrapped up with yours, I should be a monster if I could be unfaithful to you. Nor would I be less one if untrue to my old congressional district, and our generous, confiready to sacrifice, at any moment, and are: On my return from Washington, I will seek

an early opportunity to meet my Barnwell friends, and give them freely and faithfully my opinions on affairs. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. HAMMOND.

Messrs. A. P. Aldrich, J. Patterson, I. M. Hutson, W. A. Owens, J. J. Brown.

The letter of Gov. R. J. Walker, of which our readers have already been advised by telegraph appears in the Baltimore Sun of Friday. It occupies nearly four columns of that paper, and as it reached us late last night, we cannot, of course, publish it, this morning. Gov. Walker says: " I resign the office of Governor of the Territory of Kausas. I have been most reluctantly forced to at Granite Spring? and wind up the occasion with a this conclusion, after anxious and careful consideration of my duty to the country, to the people of Kansas, and the President of the United States, and to myself. The grounds assumed by the President in his late message to Congress, and in recent instructions in connection with the events now transpiring here and in Kausas, admonish me that, as Governor of that Territory, i will no longer be in my power to preserve the peace or promote the public welfare.' Walker's friends affirm that affirm that Mr. Buchanan will refuse to accept his resignation, and will take the more summary course of dismising him. Charleston Standard.

THE REMOVAL OF SECRETARY STANTON .- We find the following despatch from Washington in the Baltimore papers, concerning the removal of Mr. Stanton-a fact of which we have had a

brief telegraphic report. "The administration having been advised by telegraph that Acting Governor Stanton had called a special meeting of the Territorial Logislature of Kansas, the President to-day forthwith removed him, and nominated to the Senate as his successor, Gen. Denver, now Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who left Washington for the West last week. The reason given for this removal is that Secretary Stanton has violated the instructions heretofore given to both Governor Walker and himself, to do no act which could posssibly disturb the peace of the Territory, but to exert all the means in their power to preserve it.

The sole object and purpose of convening the Legislature, it is considered, can only be to engender strifes and embarrass the people in voting on the slavery question in the posed by the constitutional convention. No definite action was had to-day by the Senate on Gen. Denver's nomination. It is anticipated that a heated discussion will take place when the subject shall again come before that body in secret session.

Last week instructions were sent to Mr. Stanton to take every precaution to prevent disturbances at the ensuing election and afford a free and unmolested exercise of the elective franchise. Doubts are expressed as to whether Gov. Walker's name will be sent to the Senate for

Mr. Laurence, of the Ohio delegation, distinctly contradicts the statement that the democratic members of that delegation have resolved to vote againt the Lecompton constitution. There has been neither action nor discussion on the subject among them.

SANTA CLAUS STOPPED PAYMENT .- The Schenectady Star mentions a sad and really painful rumor which is working its way into our poorer circles, and which, for the sake of "Young America" it is earnestly hoped is false. Says

the Star:
"It is said that Santa Claus—the jolly old fellow whom even we used to love so welllen-failed! His carriage, his tiny reindeer, that a tie between B. F. Perry and J. S. K. Legare. we heard once every year, all through the short apron period, even his short pipe, have been taken by his unfeeling creeditors, and of his trinkets there is scarcely any left. Poor Santa! we wonder if adversity has robbed his cheek of the flush of health, or destroying the rotundity of his little round belly? We wonder how he will climb upon the roof Christmas-eve night. and how he will carry the dolls for the girls

usual rounds with his usual speed, that is certain, and we hope those who are disappointed will not think of themselves, but pity poor Santa Claus, and blame Hard Times only. There will be many stockings hung up in vain this year, and sorrow will drop from eyes that been bright with gladness on many a Christmas morning. May Santa Claus do his best to serve all who are looking for him—and we believe he will."

Cheer up, man; Santa Claus is only sleeping. and not dead-wounded by the Hard Times, and not killed. We predict for him a Christmas, on the whole, such as we have not had for many years.—Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel.

-Che Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. EDGEFIELD, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1857.

MR. KEESE COLLECTING. A member of our Firm is at this time out collection he dues of the Advertiser Office. No one, we feel assured, will turn from him without a prompt resconse to his call for funds. Our claims are many, and singly very small; but, all together, they will make up a pretty sum,-a sum that will enable us not only o pay our debts, but to place our paper upon a higher ground of progress than we have yet ventured to assume. While our many friends throughout the District are receiving the rich reward of their fine erops, they will surely remember the printer's due, and act accordingly upon seeing our friend and associate, Mr. E. KEESE.

AN INDUCEMENT.

The Advertiser, we thankfully say, is climbing, climbing, climbing, steadily and surely. One kind and generous lift on the part of our present patrons would take us aloft to the pinnacle of cortain prosperity. As an inducement to them to do so, we make the following offer: Each old subscriber, who will bring in a new one with the eash for both, shall be charged only \$3,50 for both copies for one year. limes are tight and every little helps. It is for this reason that we suggest this proposition to our suberibers; and we should find pleasure in seeing hundreds of them avail themselves of the humble but honest chance we here afford them.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES.

We are requested to state that the usual Christma services will be administered in the Episcopal Church of this place at 10, o'clock A. M., Christmas Day, The room is duly decorated with evergreens for the occasion; and the Choir, we believe, are practising some special pieces adapted to the reflections of the

FINE WEATHER. The promise is good to-day (Tuesday) for a bright cool, hearty Christmas week, with sunny days and moonlit nights. Thermometer 46°. Wind from S. N. W. but gradually working round to N. W. The rains have fallen abundantly, and small grain begins to look up. The skies, the earth, the air proclaim to

all "A Merry Christmas." A WORD TO THE LITTLE FOLK. SANTA CLAUS is already come to town, and has ous articles in the way of fruits and fireworks, candies and crackers. But from a private interview with the old traveller, held by moonlight yesterday evening, we derive the information that he cannot and will not indulge the little people, this Christmas, as he usually does. He has not suspended by any means. His ware-rooms are yet full of all the pretties and sweet things he usually keeps on hand. But he says, "children, like older people, must occasionally learn what it is to be debarred their usual indulgences; what it is to miss their expected gratifications; what it is in short to be disappointed." We of these matters—he was old and experienced in the parsimony, it was easy to see by the twinkle of his eye that there was fun enough in him to make up for any lack of good things. And although the stockings may not be as full as they sometimes are, we know he will see to it that the young hearts of his dear pets sha'l be as overflowing with joy and glad-

SQUIRREL HUNTING.

This amusement has been quite the thing in the Piney-woods for the last two months. Hundreds upon hundreds have been killed; they were scarcely ever so abundant before. And not only are they abundant, but fat and juicy,-superior in flavor to your best game chickens. Why not get up a general hunt for Christmas? and barbecue the game next day grand bout at Ten-pins? Think of it, gents!

A GOOD FARM.

See Mr. ETHEREDGE's advertisement about his place 'Egypt." It is certainly a little Egypt in produciveness. At least it has been so in Mr. E's hands, and would be in the hands of any other careful and skilful farmer.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. We have hitherto given our readers a running

ynopsis of the proceedings of our Legislature at its present session. As but little has been accomplished, we shall give no more unnecessary details. On Saturday, the twelfth, nothing conclusive appears to have been done in the Senate. Mr. McCaw

offered resolutions complimentary to Maj. D. H. Hill, late of the United States Army, and providing that the Governor be requested to procure a suitable sword to be presented to him on behalf of this State. Mr. Moses offered like resolutions in respect to Capt. Rich ard H. Anderson of the U. S. Army. Agreed to.

In the House, on the same day, a discussion upo the Banks occupied the greater portion of the time, which resulted in sending a Bill to the Senate, which had been concected in committee of the whole.

On Monday, the fourteenth, nothing of general im portance was consummated in the Senate. In the House the resolutions of the Senate, complimentary to Maj. Hill and Capt. Anderson, were agreed to. A Bill granting aid to Rail-Roads, and fixing the of the "ars divina." But rendered with "multifaamount of sid to the Spartanburg and Union Rail-Rand at \$350,000, passed its second reading, and was of Fort Hill stopping his ears with both hands and ordered to the Senate. So likewise was a Bill in regard to professional gamblers; adding whipping to the penalties now imposed by law.

On Tuesday, the fifteenth, a President and Direct tors of the Bank of the State were elected, and Gen-James Jones was re-elected Commissioner of the new State House. In the Senate, Mr. Townsend offered a esolution, which was agreed to, directing the said Commissioner to report specifically upon several points, to conclude his said report with an estimate of the entire cost of the whole building when completed and an opinion as to how many years from this date it will require to effect this completion with an annual appropriation of \$300,000. In the House, the College question was taken up and Maj. Perry's Bill was lisagreed to; so there will be no action on the subject. On Wednesday, the sixteenth, nothing of interest transpired in either branch, unless it be that progress was made with the tax-bill.

On Thursday, the eighteenth, quite a number of members asked leave of absence.

On Friday, the nineteenth, nineteen Trustoes of the South Carolina College were elected. They are as follows: R. W. Barnwell, W. F. DeSaussure, J. L. Manning, J. L. Pettigru, James Farrow, C. G. Memminger, M. E. Carn, Thomas Smith, J. H. Means, T. N. Dawkins, J. H. Adams, S. McAliley, John S. Preston, J. H. Thornwell, F. J. Moses, T. C. Perrin and with a large portion of the business world, fal- John Buchanan. For the twentieth place, there was

> It is unnecessary to add more at present to this brief and burried chapter of Legislative proceedings. Next week we hope to be able to give the list of Acts, and afterwards to publish such of them as may be of general interest. The people desire more to know what their Legislators have done, than what they have only talked about doing.

and the whistles and what-nots for the boys workshop, a feel in fine clothes, and a slanderer.

CHRISTMAS.

In the year 1652, the Parliament of England, for divers causes moving them thereto, actually abolished the pleasant old season of Christmas, and determined that it should no longer be observed as a Feast Day or otherwise. But this act was not long after repealed by honest John Bull, who could no more remain forgetful of the dear traditional customs of his fathers. than he could deaden his appetite to the temptation of huge sirloins, rich mince-pies, and hot plum-puddings. So Father Christmas was "triumphantly installed again at the incoming of the merry court of Kinc CHARLES," and, from that day to this, has lent his tration. ccustomed returns of mirth, and glee, and beneficence, and mischief, as well to the "cottage small" as to the Squire's wide hall."

WASHINGTON IRVING gives some delightful sketches of an English Christmas in the country, which our readers would do well to re-peruse on Christmas eve (to-morrow) night, to prepare them for the social and hospitable duties of the season. They will scarce put down the book without an honest and heartfelt agreement with the sentiments of the good old Squire of Bracebridge Hall: "I love," said he, "to see this no longer exists." So talks the correspondent of the day well kept by rich and poor; it is a greet thing to Richmond South. "ASHLEY," of the Charleston have one day in the year, at least, when you are sure | Mercury, goes further and says that "it is a verified of being welcome wherever you go, and of having, truth, and none can deny it," that "Senator Dougas it were, the world all thrown open to you; And I am almost disposed to join with poor Robin in his publicans. Other newsmongers write in the same vein malediction on every churlish enemy to this wholesomy He who at Christmas doth repine,

And would fain hence despatch him, May he with old Duke Humphrey dine, Or else may Old Ketch catch him."

We speak of England. And what are we but English ?- English in our laws, in our literature, in our customs, in our tastes? Let us then, as descendants of a "merrie mother." revert to the

"Good old times When the Christmas chimes

Were a joyous sound to hear." Let us call back into our bosoms some of the anpient hospitality of a better day. Let us praise God and love our neighbors. Let us be mirthful in innoent measure. Let the old people relax the rigid unseles of age, and smile like unexpected sunshine on the young. (How precious are those smiles!) let the young bow in reverence at the feet of the aged, and cheer them with the beaming radiance of affectionate duty. Let good-humor, and forgiveness of trespasses, and charity prevail. In the language of an ancient bard of Albion,

"Lo! now is come our joyfull'st feast!
Let every man be jolly; Each roome with yvie leaves be drest. And every post with holly. Now all our neighbors' chimneys smoke, And Christmas blocks are burning; Their ovens they with bak't meats choke, And all their spits are turning. Without the door let sorrow lie And if, for cold, it hap to die, Wee'l bury it in a Christmas pye,

And evermore be merry.' What a pity it is, that we Protestants turn backs upon those beautiful and impressive religious services, connected with Christmas, which the Roman Catholies observe with such deep devotion! The mass at midnight, ushering in the day upon which a Prince and Saviour was born to us! The anthems of praise, welcoming the first early dawn of that adorable anniversary! The beautiful officium pastorum, in which choruses of children are trained to respond to the Priest in simple harmony! How well calculated made Mr. G. L. PENN's store the Depository of vari- are all these things to impress one with a right sense of the mighty event they are designed to honor and celebrate! with a more vivid realization of the present and ever-abiding duty to thank our God, who sent his only begotten Son into the world that we through him should not perish but have overlasting life!" We confess to a love for all those ceremonics and observances, the object of which is to keep before the minds of men at all times a proper remembrance of Christ, whether in his birth, his life, his death, his resurrection, or his high mediation at the

right hand of the Father. But we are wandering. To return to Christmas,-we have only now to wish told him to carrie of the heat judge for all our subscribers a happy time of it; many pleasant surprizes; many good practical jokes; matrays of the small fry, and we would say nothing my gouthful pranks; many happy reunious; many ding and beloved State, for which we are all against his suggestion,-that we thought, in point of well-seasoned egg-nogs; many glowing firesides made and friends;"-in short, may all the blessings and enjoyments of the season attend them!

> "CLAY, CALHOUN, AND WEBSTER." General W. T. HASKELL, the Tennessee lecturer, institutes twenty different colors of comparison betwoen the "mighty doad" whose names are given above. Some of these are good, as witness the two following:

"In forensic debate-the forte of Clay, was his esistless eloquence-of Calhoun, his sophism and wonderful power of metaphysical disquisition, and astute annlysis—in Webster, of open and solid argu-"As a monarch, Clay would have preferred to have

been an antocrat-Calhoun, an Athenean Archon, elevated on the broadest principles of Democratic uffrage; and Webster would have liked a limited, constitutional monarchy." Others of these contrasts are only so-so,-take this

for instance : "In habits, Clay was dictatorial, magisterial and genial: Calhoun, wary, diplomatic and exclusive

nd, Webster, gentle, self-poised and dignified. The lecturer knew Mr. Caluous very in-sufficientv. we think, to have given his habits this rather harsh coloring. He had two of the attributes allotted to WEBSTER, and one of those allotted to Clay also, in an eminent degree. He was "self-poised and diguified :" he was likewise " genial." But of the wariness and exclusiveness of his habits we have now heard for the first time.

Another of these contrasts is so far wrong as to be really amusing :

"In music, Clay would have loved to listen to the inging tones of the war-bugles' sounding note; Calarmony; and Webster, the still, deep-rolling solemn

Now, we do not know that we exactly comprehend what is meant by "the multifarious discord that nakes an operatic harmony;" but, to guess at the signification from the style of the expression, we hould say that, of all things, it would have come nearest to running Mr. Calnous stark mad. To a man who preferred in music such simple old songs as Lord Lochinvar," and "It was Dunois the young and brave," an "operatic harmony" would scarcely have been pleasing when conducted in the best style rious discord," we can readily picture the statesman precipitately rushing out into the open air.

We give one more specimen of Gen. HASKELL'S omparisons as a relief to the last: "In art and architecture, Clay would have funcied

painting and sculpture; Calhoun would have mathe-matically taxed his brain, in labyrinthine structures, uch as Ulysses threaded in the tock-girt isle of Crete, where the Fates held the light, and the distaff, and the wheel, when Atropus clipped the string of fate; and Webster would have builded monuments and NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.

o make his mark. Under the direction of Mr. R. M. STOKES, its present proprietor and editor, the Herald has reached a high condition of respectability and

from the fraternity. But, if he will sell, we wish him a successful bargain and a worthy successor. THE GREENSBOROUGH TIMES. This is a neat literary paper published at Greensborough, N. C. There is much of talent and taste tion, and hope its conductors may find before them a pathway strewn with flowers,-we would add with a

Rev. Charles A. Raymond, of this Village, has been elected to the Presidency of Chesapeake (Va.) Femalo College, and will, we understand, enter upon the discharge of his official duties in a short time.

brother is laboring.

We regret the necessity of deferring the publication of a fine letter from our friend "S." of Hamburg. Next week we will give it a showing.

SENATOR DOUGLAS AND KANSAS. The conclusion seems to be, that three proposition will come before Congress in reference to Kansas. One will be, to admit her under the Topeka Constitution,-which will of course be thrown overboard. Another will be the new scheme of Senator DougLAS, which, through an "enabling act" of Congress, proposes to throw the whole matter back before the peo ple of the Territory. The third will be, the admis sion of Kansas as an equal member of the Confederacy under the Constitution formed by her late Conven tion. And this last is the measure of the Adminis Senator DougLas has made a speech in favor of hi

tlement of this territorial embroilment be again defeated, or at least postponed. If we may rely upon Washington letter-writers however, these apprehensions are likely to prove groundless. One of them says: "The Senator has failed to impress his views of the Kansas question where he has sought most anxiously to do so,"-" he has not made a single convert in the Senate,"-and "as a Democratic leader he LAS is in with the Northern party,"-meaning the Reof our "little giant" of the North West and the influence of his present course. But we find going the rounds a statement of much greater importance, in this view of matters, than the loose assertions of letter-writers. It is, that BIGLER, PUGH, BRIGHT, FITCH, Jones, WRIGHT and THOMPSON, (eight Northern Democratic Senators) are with President Buchanan, and in favor of receiving Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, while STUART and BRODERICK are the only two Democrats in the Senate known to be favorable to the course of DougLAS. The conclusion drawn by the Augusta Constitutionalist after looking over the complexion of the entire body is, that with all the Republicans, all the Know Nothings and every doubtful Democrat thrown to the side of the opposition, there will still be an Administration majority of two in the Senate. But will, more probably reach six We have seen no computation of the kind made

with reference to the other branch of Congress, but trust it would exhibit a similar result.

Mr. Douglas has spoken very vehemently, and with a considerable show of scemingly strong suggestions, against the Administration's course. But upon a careful perusal of his remarks, we can but pronounce them largely ad captandum. There is one point especially upon which he very palpably uses the "harp of a thousand strings." It is, as to the absolute necessity of submitting the whole constitution to the people, if (as allowed by the President) there was good reason for submitting to them the slavery question. The Senator seems wilfully to ignore the fact, that the slavery question and its adjustment in the territories formed the object and end of the Kansas-Nebraska act. The bill looked to this as the one great and only question which needed legislation. The relations of "husband and wife," "guardian and ward," 'parent and child," were not once dreamed of by its ramers or supporters in the course of its passage. These are the universally recognized relations of modorn civilization. The relation of master and servant, as existant in Southern life, has by no means the like degree of recognition. It was to avoid further hospile issues in regard to it, in our own country and among our own people, that the patriots of the North and ding whether those other relations of parent and child, &c., should become a part of the "domestic institutions" of each new State. We repeat, they were not thought of in connection with this bill. Neither was any other social relation whatever. The doctrine of popular sovreignty was not promulgated anew, but e-declared for a special purpose,-and that purpose had reference alone to the question of African slavery. It was intended to have no bearing upon any other question of civil expediency; neither upon educational, nor railroad, nor banking systems; but simply to relieve the country from the one great sectional ries upon any other question; there will be none-But upon this it seems necessary that the people in their sovreignty should expressly, and through the ballot-box, decide. And we must think that Senator DougLas is stepping aside from the line of manly arument, when he thus ignores the speciality of the slavery question in its connection with the Kansas-Nebraska act. Merely to show the ad captandum use he makes of this point, we quote a few sentences, which bear the stamp, not only of demagogueism, but, as another has said, of "puerility." Observe the de-

signed juxtaposition of the terms "white man" and black man," "freemen" and "slaves:" "Sir, what would this boasted principle of popular overeignty have been worth, if it applied only to the negro, and did not extend to the white man? Do you hink we could have aroused the sympathies and the patriotism of this broad Republic, ne presidential election last year in the face of a trendous opposition, on the principle of extending the right of self-government to the negro question, bu mying it as to all the relations affecting white men No, sir. We aroused the patriotism of the country and carried the election in defence of that great prin-ciple, which allowed all white men to form and regulate their domestic institutions to suit themselves—in-stitutions applicable to white men as well as to black men-institutions applicable to freemen as well as to slaves-institutions concerning all the-relations of life, and not the mere paltry exception of the slavery question. Sir, I have spent too much strength and breath, and health, too, to establish this great principle in the popular heart, now to see it fritted away by bringing it down to an exception that applies to the negro, and does not extend to the benefit of the white

In all which the Senator would seem to be addressing the mob instead of an enlightened Senate. For who knows better than Mr. Douglas himself, that the abstract question of popular sovreignty, without itspecial bearing upon slavery in Kansas, would not have been felt in the last Presidential canvass? Or who doubts less than the Senator, that the rights of white men in our territories, except as to slave property, were to the full as secure before the Nebraska act

There are other parts of Mr. Douglas's speech in which that distinguished gentleman appears in a forced and uneasy light. We did not however begin' this article with the intention of commenting upon the soundness or unsoundness of his views, but rather to euter our concurrence in the general tone of regret and disapprobation which his remarkable and unexpected course has called forth in all parts of the country. The Kansas troubles were about to be turned

over to the people of the State of Kansas. The country at large was about to be relieved from their vexatious consideration. And it was all proceeding in due form of law; when the Senator from Illinois comes furiously on the stage and throws a firebrand among the actors, the flames of which may possibly spread | sent of their parents and guardians. to the audience and forbid that the play be played out. The disappointment and provocation would not be so great, if there was any true necessity for this display the following rendering: "Pompey ate clams by The Laurensville Herald, we observe, is offered for of "hot ignition." But there is none. Every step of sale. It occurs to us that a fine opportunity is here the proceedings in Kansas, which have led to the presented for some young man of talent and energy present Constitution, have been both legal and honorable. The territorial Legislature was the legal and only legal Legislature of the Territory. They acted legally,-indeed, in direct conformity with the Kansaspopularity. We shall be very sorry to lose Mr. Stokes Nebraska act,-in providing for a Convention to form | tain that price for them, they will bacon them up. a Constitution. The people were thus placed in the and run the risk of the bacon market next sumattitude of settling their own affairs "in their own way." It was all open, honest and fair. The Convention was legally elected, was legally convened, and finally acted, to the full, with all that high deference displayed in its management. No little enterprize is to law and order whick usually characterizes associaalso manifested by the number of original articles in | ted freemen. They went further. They submitted each number. We commend the "Times" to atten- the only question in dispute among the people of any time, however great our necessities may be. Kansas to their decision at the ballot-box. That decision was to have been made on day before yesterday. silver dime in the cup of each, but this would be of- The Constitution will come up to Congress, for slavefensive to the muses under whose auspices our literary ry or against it, according to the result of this voting. would make him rue it," meaning that they All this has been legal and honorable, and Senator Douglas has been guilty of a grievous falling off from his party and the South in attempting to show the contrary. But for his ill-timed action, the whole the latter said to himmatter would probably have been thrown upon the cople of Kansas, and by them have been peacefully arranged in the future. With his backing, the spirit

VERY BEAUTIFUL!

There is a pathos and simplicity about the little poem we subjoin, which will certainly command the tearful admiration of many mothers and many sisters within the scope of our acquaintance. The writer has attempted a most difficult thing, in introducingthe lispings of child-hood into a piece of such tender reminiscenes. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it would spoil the production,-the render would are so pure, the image so lovely, the expressions so exquisite, that the smile quickly yields to the tear, and we feel that we are in the presonce of a true poet. But to the poem, which we pluck from the proposition, which has excited many fears lest the set- last number of the " Southern Literary Messenger :" A fair girl stood upon a flowery knoll

And held within her hand forget-me-nots

And by her side a little baby boy In his third summer, fairer in his bloom

Than all the flow'rs around them dew-besprent And breathing sweeter incense up to heaven.
The little brother's prattle was of "Dod"
Who made the flow'rs. His face se innocent Anon upturn'd to gaze upon the sky That then seem'd mirror'd in his gentle eyes; Anon bent downward to behold the flowers Whose moist lips seem'd to kiss his tiny feet, And smiled his infant smile of love on them. And when his sister kiss'd the flow'rs she held, His baby thought he vented thus in words:
"What makes you tiss the sweet sorget-me-You tiss 'em'tause they love you, don't you Margie Cold winter passed. Again the girl stood there Upon the selfsame knoll, but all alone. 'Twas early spring; nor yet the flow'rs appear'd Save here and there a lone forget-me-not. Sadly she gazed around, while Memory
Walked softly where the little boy had been. The birds sung sweet disporting in the sun, And soon the flow'rs would ope their dewy lips, But other eyes than his would gaze on them As erst forget-me-nots were in her hand; Her thoughts were with her brother,-he in hea But when again the flow'rets touch'd her lips, Was it from them a whisper'd voice came forth Thrilling and melting all her soul to tears: "What makes you tiss the sweet surget-me nots,-You tiss'em'tause they love you, don't you Margie! BANK OF THE STATE.

The election in the Legislature on Tuesday, the 15th inst., for President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, resulted in the election of the following gentlemen:

For President-C. M. Furman. For Directors-W. C. Dukes, J. H. Sheppard, Thos Lehre, J. H. Steinmeyer, J. P. DeVenux, H. F. Strohecker, C. J. Colcock, Thos. Ryan, A. Simonds, P. C. Gaillard, W. Y. Paxton, A. Elfe.

SPURGEON, ON PRAYER. Hear what the renowned preacher says of Prayer

How striking the concit! "Keep prayer a-going. Prayer is the rope in the pelfry; pull it, and it rings the bell up in Heaven. Keep on rulling it, and though the bell is up so high be heard in the tower of heaven, and is ringing be- ject, and be more ready to diffuse light upon it. fore the throne of God, who will give you answers of peace according to your faith."

A HINT TO GREAT TALKERS. A writer in the Boston Atlantic Magazine aims capital hint at that class of fast literati who pride themselves upon being brilliant talkers. They were always bores to us after the first quarter of an hour, and we are really glad to find a very clever person expressing opinions we have long entertained but

hesitated to print. He writes thus : / "There are men of esprit who are excessively ex hausting to some people. They are the talkers that have what may be called jerky minds. Their thoughts do not run in the natural order of sequence. They South combined to enact the Kansas-Nebraska billsIt would have been utterly absurd to have set on foot
similar enactments upon the proper manner of decidull friend affords great relief. It is like taking the cat in your lap after holding a squirrel.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

725 Hon. M. L. Bonham will please accept hanks for Congressional favors.

See advertisement of W. H. Crane, Augusta Geo. He has just received another lot of New Goods which he is selling very rapidly in consequence of the Advices from Liverpool to the 5th inst., have

been received, from which we gather the follwing: bales, of which speculators took 10,500, and exporters 4.500. The sales on Friday comprised 3,000 bales, the market showing a declinging tendency. The week opened with an improvement in prices of 1 66 ld; but at the close a declining tendency was apparent. Quotations were as follows; Fair Orleans, 6gd; Middling, 6 9-16d; Fair Mobile, 63d; Middling Mobile, 63d; Fair Upland, 61d; Middling Upland, 61d. The stock of Cotton on hand was 317,000 bales, in cluding 151,000 bales of American.

A grammarian, who has just visited a min South Carolina-(it might be an Edgefield mine)uns through the construction of the word thus Positive, mine, comparative, miner; superlative

The Who takes conscience for his guide, will ot easily lose his way.

The Philadelphia Gazette, spoaking of a ne rima donna, says: "Her voice is soft as a roll of velvet and as tender as a pair of slop-shop panta-

The death of the late Hon. A. P. Butler, of outh Carolina, was announced in Congress on the Black Gros de Rhine Dress Silks-worth \$14 for \$1 14th inst., and both Houses adjourned. The culogies renounced in both Halls of Congress, (says the | Cloaks \$2 to \$5, &c. &c. Vashington States,) on the occasion of the announce ment of the death of the late lamented Senator Butler, of South Carolina, are the theme of unstinted praise around us. As a whole, they are equal to any retailing from the Vessels at \$8 to 81 per Ton. The thing of the sort so far marking our Congressional next icy spell will run it up to \$12 and \$14. history, and, therefore, richly deserve the commendaions bestowed upon them.

An election for Ordinary of Abbeville District lden on Monday last, resulted in the choice of Mr Hill, by a majority of twenty-three votes over Mr.

The Carolinian of Saturday, has the follow ng paragraph relative to the action of the House or the Bank question: "The House, last night, disagreed to several of the Senate amendments reported yesterday. It restored the original section to suspend the Act of 1840, (and not only its enforcement) to January, 1860. It struck out the 5th section, relating to discounting bills of exchange. The other section remain, viz: to suspend the Act of 1852-to prevent the issue of bills under \$10 after January, 1860-and from that time to limit the issue of notes to three times the amount of specie held."

75" "My wife," said a wag the other day, "came ear calling me honey last night." "Indeed! how was that?"

"Why, she called me 'Old Bees Wax!"

By the laws of New Jersey, clergymen are liable to a fine of \$300 for marrying minors without con-TSP A boy in the Latin school, gave the passage-

Pompeius clamet nocte, Cæsar palam et interdiu," night, Cosar by the pail full and in the day time.

COMBINATION AMONG HOG DROVERS .- The Hog drovers in Columbus have entered into a combination not to sell their hogs at a less price than ten cents net, and that unless they can obmer. The Sun says that the citizens "should retalliate by refusing to buy their hogs at any price, charge them three times the market value for corn, sait and provisions, refuse to rent them houses at any price to pack away their meat, it they should determine to bacon it, and determine that we will not bny their bacon at any price at Another drover arrived on Thursday with lot of hogs, which he was offering at 81 cents net, notwithstanding the threat by the combination that "if he sold for less than 10 cents they would undersell him

The first time that Jerrold met with Dibdin, "Youngster, have you sufficient confidence in me to lend me a guinea.'

"Yes," said the author of 'Black-Eyed Suof rebellion in that territory may grow to a size and | san,' " I have the confidence, but I haven't the importance which shall yet give trouble to the country. | guinea."

CHARLESTON CORRESPONDENCE.

CHARLESTON, December 19, 1857. The Coryphean Society gave their Second Concer on Tuesday evening last, with great success. Th addition of a number of female voices to the Choir is a vast improvement upon their original resource The Trio from Belisario, by a Lady, and Messr Reeves and Greatorex, two of our most distinguishe Professors was loudly encored. In the Corps of Ams laugh outright. But in this instance, the thoughts teurs of this Association, there are several whose highly cultivated natural gifts and taste in the art would eminently entitle them to rank as Professor Mr. S. S. Howell, the President, to whose indefatigable efforts we are in a large measure indebted for the organization of the Society, is, himself, a gentlema of great proficiency in Music, and his unanimou election as their presiding Officer evinces the esteem and confidence with which his services and abilities are regarded by his colleagues.

Dr. Reentz' Cabinet Museum of Physiology an

Hall, is one of the most useful and instructive exhibi tions ever presented to our Community. The Exhibit tor delivers lectures on the Subject, daily before his visitors-and his Lectures are illustrated by 400 Models of Art, in Wax, showing the various portions of the human frame with the muscles, arteries and blood vessels, processes of digestion, respiration, procreation, and every thing incident to the economy of the physical structure of Man and Woman. These Lectures, (in deference to the prevailing morbid sentimentality, which "strains at gnats and swallows camels," and is opposed to that more genuine and real delicacy of taste which can appreciate the wonders of Nature and Art, and yet "thinketh no evil",) are dolivered to gentlemen exclusively. Is it not strange that that which may be justly regarded as "the proper study of mankind" should be so universally ignored except by be few who pursue the vocation of Medicine as a profession, and that females especially, to whom some knowledge of their own physiological structure i so important, are forever excluded, until too late, from any instruction whatever in this noble Science? would not have our young ladies' names paraded the papers, as in Yankeedom, as having graduated with colat at some "high falutin" Female Medical College and ready to launch forth into the dangerous work of precipitating poor unprepared mortals into Eternity; but I cannot help thinking that some private instruction by means of popular Elementary Lectures, is absolutely essential, especially at the present day, as part and parcel of a thorough female education. In making these remarks, I would not be understood as offering encouragement to charlatanry, to impose its craft and avarice upon the unsuspecting; nor can I say any thing particularly in praise of the Lecturer who presides over this Museum, knowing nothing of his merits or antecedents; but I do wish that our own that you cannot hear it ring, depend upon it, it can Medical Men would direct their attention to the sub-Signor Blitz continues to amuse the wonder-loving

and curious in such matters, with his feats of Magic and Legerdemain, drawing crowded houses. Werner's Concert Band have commenced their

of twelve entertainments at the Institute Hall. The Second Lecture of the Course on "The Bible before the Young Men's Christian Association, was delivered on Sunday evening 13th, at Trinity Church by Rev. Thomas Smyth, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church. The subject of his Discours was "The Bible in the Closet." These valuable con tributions to our Religious Literature, the effusions of so many gifted minds in our midst, are, I understand, to be published in book form when the Course shall have been completed. A very interesting entertainment was successfully

carried out at the Institute Hall on Monday evening, in the form of an Oratorical Exhibition by the pupils of B. R. Carroll, Esq., one of the most skillful instructors of youth. Mr. Carroll has made the noble art of Elouvence a subject of assiduous study and practice with his young disciples, and has reaped the fruit of his labors, in the high appreciation which his efforts have received at the hands of numerous patrons. Our literary circle here has sustained a heavy loss in the death of J. Milton Clapp, the able Editor the Charleston Mercury, with which he has been identified for upwards of 20 years. The columns of the Mercury were draped in mourning on Thursday, the tiful tributes were paid by the Press to his memory. Cotton has been in brisk demand this week, and prices somewhat improved. The sales reached 9168 Bales, (against 9.378 receipts.) 9 @ 107 ets.; Rice 4424 Tierces received, nearly all sold, Extremes 2 11-16 to \$4-Unwards of 26000 Bushels Corn have come in-all sold with the exception of some 2500 bushels, 60 @ 65 cts.: 500 sacks new country Corp brought \$3 ets.; Only 738 Bushels wheat received-Sales very limited \$1.15 @ \$1.30; a few small lots of Flour, stock increasing, \$6 to 64; Bacon, Sides have declined 117 @ 12c.; Shoulders 8 @ 11cts.; Lard 137 @ 14 cts.; 700 Sacks Salt 65 @ 70 cts.; Sugars better demand-150 hhds. Muscovado brought 7 @ 8 cts.; Rio Coffee 2500 Bags, new Crop sold at auction at an average of 101 cts.; No Sales of Molasses, or Domestic Liquors. The Stock Market is com pletely at a stand. Sterling has slightly iproved .-Light Drafts on New York 2 @ 3 per cent premium The King Street Stores still advertise to sell at 25 o 40 per cent below former prices. The Ladies can buy Shawls, formerly sold at \$5 to \$10-for \$3 to \$6.

per yard. Ladies Black French Broad Clothe at \$2. Housekeepers can buy in a good stock of Coal nov at lower prices than I will be able to quote when Winter shall have returned in carnest. Coal has been

CLAUDE.

For the Advertiser. A WORKING EDITOR.

MR. EDITOR: We often hear Editors complaining of the hardships connected with the Editorial sanctum and of the 'Devil' calling for "more copy," when they (the Editors) havn't an idea in their heads. &c. For the benefit and encouragement of this class of Editors, we give you a short description of the toil and hardships of a "lice Editor" in the up-country, who discharges his private and official duties to the entire satisfaction of his many patrons and the public generally. The subject of this sketch is Friend Thomp. son, of the "Keonee Conrier." Mr. T. is a practica printer, and some four or six years ago, he took charge of the "Courier" in the capacity of both Editor and proprietor. At the time Mr. T. took charge of the Courier," we are credibly informed it was at a "low eb" not having subscribers enough to more than give it a scanty support. But with the zeal and energy that is characteristic of him, he commenced improving his paper both in matter and in style, and soon we find his subscription list containing as many, if not more names, than any paper of its dimensions in the up-country. And we are not only informed that Mr. T. writes all of his Editorials, makes every selection that appears in his paper, and discharges his duties as Commissioner in Equity for the District, but we also learn that he (THOMPSON) sets up the type of the greater part of the original matter that appears in his Journal, which I assure you is no small amount All this he does weekly, and we never hear a single murmur from him.

In conclusion, we would say, if our cauting Editors would take patern after him we would hear less com plaining; and ece think there would be no lack of ideas, let the "Devil" come as often as he chooses; for it follows if a man is industrious himself, his mind CAPT. CHAW. will be industrious also. Walhalla, S. C., Nov. 30th 1857.

A good story is told of the wretched writing of J. W. Brooks, the great railroad manager of Michigan. He had written a letter to a man on the central route, notifying that he must remove a barn, which in some way incommoded the road, under penalty of prosecution. The threatened man was unable to read any part of the let ter but the signature, but he took it to be a free pass on the road and used it for a couple of years as such, none of the conductors being able to dispute his interpretation of the document.

A young physician, descanting upon the love liness of a female, perorated with, "Wouldn' she make a magnificent subject-how I would like to dissect her!" That's what you might call professional enthusiasm.

DEATH OF WM-P. WHIGHTMAN, ESQ.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, of Saturday woning last, states that the Fayetteville Caroli-

mouncement: "We stop the press to announce the painful telligence of the death of Wm. Wighman, Esq., the editor of this paper. Mr. Wightman died in his town suddenly during last night. He was found dead in his bed this morning.'

The Wilmington Journal, refering to the death of Mr. Wightman, says: "He had been for some few years past conected with the Democratic press of North Carolina as editor of the Fayetteville North Carolinian. He was a gentleman of talents and education. Warm and impulsive in his feelings, he may, at times, have allowed these feelings to betray him in the use of expressions which cooler caution might condemn; but his motives and mpulses were always pure, and his principles high-toned and correct, and by his untimely death, those who knew him lose an esteemed Anatomy, now opened at the Apprentices Library

> one who bade fair, at no distant day, to rank with its ablest champions and defenders. A letter received in Wilmington, states that a note was left by Mr. W. in which he stated that e had taken nitric acid for the purpose of comnitting suicide. -

friend, and his party has to regret the loss of

HYMENIAL.

MARRIED, on the 17th inst., by M. M. Padgett, Esq., Mr. JAMES R. RUSHTAN and Miss JEMIMA C. daugher of Mr. William Adams, all of this District.

The blooming young bride will accept the thanks of the office for that magnificent cake which accompanied the above. Long life, health and happiness attend them!

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 26th November, Infant child of Mr. GEO. H. and Mrs. MARY CRAWFORD, aged three

Thus sweetly, and ere it knew sin, has passed away this lovely little babe. The afflicted parents should take consolation in the thought that their little one s now happy in Heaven-free from all the sorrows, cares and blighting frosts of this world. Let us so live during the remainder of our days, that when Death comes for us, we may be prepared to meet our loved and lost in our Father's home "not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens."

Dien, of Pneumonia, on Friday the 10th inst, at the Residence of Mr. C. P. Cassin, in Atlanta, Geo., after an illness of five days, Mr. GEORGE J. MOR-RIS, late of Edgefield District, S. C., in the 25th

year of his age. Nor Mother, nor Sister's hand was there to minister and comfort in the dark hour of his great afflic-tion; but it will be a consolation to them to know that he was watched over by friends that knew him in boy hood's happy hour; loved him in manhood's riper years, and forsook him not in the night of adversity. The enduring sympathies which bind together the were fully exemplified in this instance; but all that friendship could do and medical aid accomplish failed to check the progress of disease. His march to the grave was rapid; gentle female friends stood beside him; softened his pillogs gooded his fewered lips—and essayed by counsels sweet to dispall the shadows that hide from the good man's view he prightness of the temple.

The meekness and gentleness of spirit, hat characterised him in the flush of health, was displayed out in the painful wreck which preceded dissolution. However, as with the setting sun he slept to wake on earth no more.

The Masonic fraternity of this City accompanied were fully exemplified in this instance; but all

The Masonic fraternity of this City accompanied his remains to the Depot, whence they were conveyed to the family burial ground in Edgefield Dist., S. C.

ATLANTA, Geo., Dec. 14, 1857.

DIED, in this District, near the Savanuah River, on DED, in this District, near the Savannah River, on the evening of the 11th inst., of that unsparing disease Typhoid Pnenmonia, ANDREW JACKSON HALLMAN, in or about, the thirtieth year of his age. From the commencement the disease assumed a most dangerous form, depriving its victim of his strong mind and reason—baffling the skill of medical gentlemen in attendance and continuing to increase rapidly, until the tenth day of his illness, when death put an end to all his sufferings. The deceased was a put an end to all his sufferings. The deceased was a native of Lexington District, but for the last eight or ten years of his life has resided most of his time or ten years of his life has resided most of his time in various parts of Edgefield. It might be truly said of him, that he was a man who, during the whole course of his life, never intentionally injured or wronged one of his fellow creatures; but was ever kind hearted, affectionate and obliging to all. Consequently he has left numerous friends, besides relations to mourn that here

We grieve when we think of his having none of his brothers or relatives by his bedside to soothe and comfort him in his last moments; yet we trust it will be consoling to them to know that he received the prompt attention and untiring exertions of four medi-cal gentleman, as well as the kind and tender solici-tude of the surrounding neighbors. But alas! all the ssistance that man could render was of no avail! The arm of man was too weak to battle successfully against the unrelenting monster, Death.

His last remains were brought to this place, and,

interred by his Masonic brethren, according to all the imposing solemnities of the order, in the Baptist Church yard, where we hope they may rest quietly and peacefully until the great resurrection morn. "Farewell, kind-hearted, good-natured friend-

May'st thou a happy future spend,
. With all thy friends who've gone before." COMMERCIAL.

HAMBURG, Dec. 21. Corroy-At the commencement of the past week our Cotton market was quite dull with a downward tendency; but at the close, the market was somewhat more lively, and closed at 97c. We now quote as extromes 81 to 97 ets.

A VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.

2.37 So celebrated has Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., become, that it is regarded as the only specific cure for worms. Families should never be without a supply of it. At this season particularly, when worms are so troublesome and frequently fatal among children, parents should be watchful; and on the first appearance of those distressing symptoms which warn us of their presence, at once apply this powerful and efficacious remedy. We are confident that it only requires a trial, to convince all that it richly merits the praises that have been lavished upon it. It is safe and infallible. Volumes of certificates can be produced, show-

ing its great medical virtues. Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Liver Pills in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE BROOM & NORRELL, Augusta, Ga., will deliver in Augusta and Hamburg all goods bought of them FREE OF CHARGE. Augusta Ga., Nov. 9

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL those who are indebted to the old Firm of M. NEWBY & CO., will please make payment to the Undersigned, as longer indulgence cannot be J. K. HORA & CO. Successors to J. M. Newby & Co.

Good Things for Christmas. OSHEN BUTTER, fresh from the Diary; Fine fresh Goshen and Diary CHEESE; Fresh Layer RAISINS; Soft Shel Almonds;

Augusta, Dec 15

CITRON and MACCARONI; VERMECILE for Soup; Worcester SAUCE; Pulverized and Crushed SUGAR; do; Clarified Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE.

Just received and for sale by

HE Subscriber wishing to remove to the West offers for sale his Beautiful Residence, One mile from the Court House and within the

corporate limits of the Village, containing about Forty Acres. On the premises are a comfortable ewelling and necessary outbuildings. Terms made easy to an approved purchaser.

"Off for Arkansas."

For fuather particulars apply to the proprietor. L. S. JOHNSON.