FOUR DAYS LATER FROM BUROPE. HALIFAX, Jan. 5 .- The steamship North America arrived this afternoon from Liverpool, with dates to Wednesday, December 23d. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET .- Sales of Cotton during the past three business days 22,000 bales, of which speculators took 2,000, and exporters took 2,000 bales. Recent intelligence from the United States had caused less firmness in the market. Some circulars report 1-6d, decline. and others report prices easier, but unchanged in quotations. Middling Orleans quoted at 7d., and Middling Uplands 6 13-16d.

The English press was considerably exercised in commenting on the President's message. The Cuban, Mexican and Central American propositions in the message were very generally unfavorably regarded.

The appeal of Count Montalembert had been heard in the Imperial Court of France. The sentence of imprisonment imposed in the lower court had been-reduced to three months, and the fine confirmed.

The Portuguese Minister had been re-called from France.

A new telegraph enterprise is being originated to lay a cable from Land's End to Halifax, on a

LATER FROM KANSAS.

St. Louis, January 5 .- Accounts from Kansas state that Capt. Hamilton, at the head of a large body of desperate men, was committing depre datious in the southern portion of the territory A later dispatch states that Brown's band o jawhawks had entered the State of Missouri and burnt and plundered houses, and stolen horses. Gov. Medary had ordered out two companies of U. S. Dragoons and militia companies. He also has telegraphed to Washington for arms and ammunition. The whole of the inhabitants of the western portion of the territory are said to be divided into antagonistic murauding bands.

DEATH OF DR. NEWTON .- We are pained to hear of the death of Dr. G. M. Newton, who expired this morning at 9 o'clock. Dr. Newton occupied a very prominent position in this community, and was widely known from his long connection with the Medical College as one of its Professors. He was thrown from his buggy, by the horse running away, ten days since, and the injuries received resulted in his death. His loss will be severely felt.-Augusta Dispatch,

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

St. Louis, Jan. 5 .- The overland mail has ar rived, with dates to the 10th ult. Brigham Young's guard has prevented the United States Marsha from serving a process on him; and it was thought that it would be necessary to call in military assistance to enforce the order of the trust many of the good people will turn out to night.

THE SCHOONER SUSAN WRECKED.

MOBILE, Jan. 1 .- The British war steamer Basilisk, Capt. Phayre, arrived in the lower bay to-day, from the Belize, Honduras, with one hundred and ten shipwrecked Americans, who were passengers in the schooner Susan, and who were taken on board on the 26th Dec., by orde: of the Governor of the Belize. The Americans were treated in a gentlemanly manner by the officers of the steamer, during the trip.

The passengers from the wrecked Susan cam up in a tow boat, formed a procession, and marched through the streets, with the Nicaragua flag hoisted. Capt. Manry, was called out and made a speech to the crowd gathered to witness the return of their friends who had escaped the perils of shipwreck.

AIR LINE RAILROAD .- The South Carolina Legislature at its late session passed a bill incorporating a company to build a railroad from Columbia to Augusta. If such a road were built, Greensborough, North Carolina, a distance of and device. It is a worthy tribute to the gallantry and whother raw or manufactured can be sold or exchanonly thirty-eight miles, it would complete a very patriotism of the decoused. Many are the footsteps direct, and almost an air line, to New York, and | that approach its pedestal, to suan in surrowful admithe Richmond Dispatch justly remarks that it would make a controlling route to New York. The present routes North are all too serpentine, slow and expensive for this fast age, all of which objections these links would modify and greatly subserve the convenience and the co:nmercial

South Carolina and the Slave Trade .- It is a singular fact, says the Savannah Republican, and as honorable as it was unexpected, that the pullifying State of South Carolina has spoken out against the slave trade with an emphasis that has marked the expression of opinion in no other southern State. Her press, so far as we have seen, without a solitary exception, have protested with the greatest energy and warmth against the infringment of the law, and the introduction of Africans into their State.

PRESENT FROM THE POPE TO AN AMERICAN MINISTER.-A letter from Rome states that on the 28th of November, Mr. Cass, who has been for some years the American Minister at that place, took leave of the Pope and presented Mr. Stockton as his successor. Upon this occasion the Pope expressed very kind personal feelings towards Mr. Cass, and as a testimonial of his regard he sent him the next day a magnificent marble bust of himself.

LABORERS WANTED IN TEXAS .- The Houston Telegraph of the 15th instant, speaking of the scarcity of laborers there, says: There are several railroads pushing ahead and several thousand laborers could find immediate employment. The regular pay for a railroad hand is \$1.25 a

THE PAST YEAR .- The number of persons killed in the United States last year, by railway accidents, was 103; injured 229. The loss of life by steamboat accidents was 364. The loss by fire in 1858 was \$16,054,000. The vessels and eargoes lost in the storms of the year now gone are valued at \$4,471,000

A letter from Madrid says:-" We have received news here of a terrible catastrophe. . The rich lead mines of Linares, belonging to the State, have fallen in, and, it is said, buried in their ruins more than 70 miners, of whom upwards of 30 have been taken out dead. The falling in of the earth is attributed to the exces- nity will present itself to procure some valuable prosive rain for some days past."

SPAIN WISHES TO PURCHASE A PORTION OF THE United States.—The proposition to purchase sale. Both lands and negroes are said to be highly Cuba has come so often, that Spain seems to have grown tired of it, and hence is about to propose to the United States to sell Key West to Spain. The reasons given for her desire to pos-sess a portion of the United States' territory are as plausible as those usually given why the United States should have Cuba, and is a fair retort upon our Government.

WHEN Machon, the Greek Physician was slain, Homer said of him "a good Physician is worth as much as a whole army." Then a good medicine like Ayer's Cathartic Pills, is worth a great deal more, because it cures as well, works wider, and last longer. The circle of the best Physician's labor must be narrow, while such a remedy is available to all-ean be had by every body, and is worth having.

THE GAMBLERS IN COUNCIL.—The Gamblers of the United States are holding a National Convention in Chicago. They are said by the Democrat of that city to make a decided sensation being distinguished by their sleek appearance, sharp looks, and display of jewelry. The pur-poses of the Convention are first to revise the old rules and establish new ones for their games ; and second, to impose on the profession non-interference in politics. The importance of the first reform is indicated by the fact that several lives have been lost in broils arising from different constructions of the rules.

A PROTESTANT PIG .- An Irish woman in Bristol missed her pig, and after diligent inquiry learned that it was in the possession of a highly respectable citizen of the town. She straightway called upon him, when he informed her that the pig had broken through a window into the Episcopal church, where his pigship was found, and if she would pay one dollar damages,

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

EDGEFIELD, S. C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1859.

OUT COLLECTING. Mr. ELIJAH KEESE, of this office, is about to take he saddle for a short collecting tour. We know it is only necessary for him to name his business to our patrons and friends, to draw down showers of dimes. contlemen, be kind enough to get the balance of the cople of Edgefield to give their names to Mr. KEESE We have nearly all of them upon our books, and we want the rest. Come, be neighborly and social.

MUNICIPAL.

On Monday last an election was held for Intendant and Wardens of the Town of Edgefield, with the fol-

lowing result: Col. S. B. GRIFFIN, Intendent. Messrs. Cicero Adams, N. Ramey, S. Christin and H. T. WRIGHT, Wardens.

OUR SCHOOLS. Attention is again invited to the advertising notices

our various schools. The Female Institution at this place will rank with any female seminary in the South. Under the watchful supervision of an accomplished and indefatigable rector, the school will be so ordered as to meet all the increasing necessities of the community in an educational point of view. We trust that many parouts in this and the adjacent districts will sond their daughters to the Edgefield Collegiate Institute. It has already promise of great success. Let that success be assured by a liberal patronage, and Edgefield will no longer have to send her girls abroad to be

MR. McCARTHY'S CONCERT.

duented.

For the Concert this (Tuesday) evening, we repectfully ask a liberal attendance. Its proceeds will go to the youth who appears as the pianist of the occasion. He has high merit, as every one who goes will quickly perceive. He is a worthy and senible young man too; and, by reason of his misfortune of blindness, is the fit object of charitable consideration. Mr. McCARTHY was educated in Boston, and has been well recommended by persons who know him. Miss BRENAN, with her usual nobleness of heart, has come forward to Mr. McCanthy's assistance, and others of us have joined her in this. We will strive to give you a pleasant entertainment In the Concert room, there is no wrong temptation that may not as well occur in a private parlor. We

SEWING MACHINES.

These labor saving inventions are becoming con firmed in general use; and the opinion is rapidly maturing, that they are indispensable to the tedious toll of the spwing room. Among the best of these machines, GROVER & BAKER's is admitted on all hands to occupy the front rank. Before us are several sam_ ples of the work done by them, exceedingly pretty and perfect.

We refer all desirous of procuring one of these excellent instruments to the advertisement of Mr. M. A RANSON who is an agent of GROVER & BAKER'S re nowned establishment. You have only to try MR RANSON, to be cortain of being suited and pleased both as to the quality of the sewing machine and the terms of its purchase. Please propose to him.

THE BROOKS MONUMENT. This monument, a description of which appeared in the papers some months ago, has been erected over the grave of the lamented bissons in the Episcopal Burisl Ground of this place. Appropriate in style ration the inscriptions upon the sides of its chaste and beautiful shaft; and none turn away from the examination without a sigh for the premature full of him whose ashes lie mouldering beneath. Standing by that grave the other day, we could scarcely realize but that in those makes "still slept theben May they come forth at the last day refined and purified! May the glow of his patentiam be changed to the favor of eternal devotion at the foot of the Great Eterna! Throne! Those who know him best, have reason to behere that this hope is not without a secure foundation.

"CULMEN'S" PROPOSITION.

Special attention is asked to the spirited proposition of our correspondent, CULMEN. He suggests a noble tribute to the memory of one of Edgefield's most beloved and revered dead, the lamented Andrew Pack-Eas BUTLER. Shall not CULMEN'S proposition be seized upon and carried out by the people of Edgefield? Could they honor themselves more than by honoring the name of one who was devoted to their service in life and true to his birth-place in death? Raise a monument here in our public square, as Cua-MEN proposes, and strangers would mark it and say, "a filial and a faithful people is this!" The example would be a bright and useful one. Such a monument would becken the young men of Edgefield to the paths of high exertion, and stand as a beacon-light of integrity to all who might look upon it. Will not many amongst us give an impetus to the ball which 'CULMEN" has so handsomely set in motion? If no others will, let the gallant youth of the district join together and pariget the praiseworthy proposition.

PRICES OF NEGRO PROPERTY,--COM-

MISSIONER'S BALE, From the Potomac to the Rio Grande, the prices of negro property are high and on the increase. Cotton is selling at such rates as enable every planter, large or small, ic give these increased prices; and the demand for negroes is kept active by the high price of dance of cheap African labor we might export rice to the great staple. There is every probability that our even China. The same deficiency of labor attends next cotton crop will command more mappy then the last. So say those who are looking abroad in the world and watching the topics of production, demand and supply, in courselion with the article of cotton. Now then is the time to parchase negroes. They may never again be bought so cheese, An opportuperty of this kind at a sale advertised by the Comnissioner in Equity, to take place in a short time Turn to the advertisement, and be sure to attend the valuable.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.

Mr. R. M. STOKES has sold the Laurensville Herald to Mr. JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH : and Mr. HOMER L

McGowan now enters upon its editorial conduct. The political press, in parting from Mr. STOKES, can but experience much regret; for he has been a compeer in duty whom all of us have had reason to esteem and raspect, We wish him much success in his agricultural paper and bespeak for him a large patronage from Edgefield. We know he will deserve it. To Mr. McGowas, who comes before the public in a very graceful and spirited salutatory, we cordially extend the right hand of followship. Prosperity attend the Herald under its new auspices.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. A correspondent of a German paper affirms

the discovery of several tribes of White men in Africa, south of Abyssinia. Hon. Stephen A. Douglas has been re-elected

United States Senator, by the Legislature of liling. by a majority of eight. The funds in the United States Treasury are now so low that a hundred dollars Treasury note was

refused payment on yesterday. The Administration regard the tone of the are actually unable at the present moment to supply point. French Foreign Office in relation to Cubs, merely as the vaporings of Louis Napoleon.

A Mrs. Mott, of Rutland, Vermont, has just obtained a divorce from her husband, the her. Mr. H____, of that city. Among the vices of the clerical gentleman the following are enumerated, "He kept a bad school, edited a reckless paper, stole money, and charged the theft pig and the church may go to the devil! I'll pay no dollar for him if he has turned protestant."

proposed the servant gurl, and the office of deputy inspector, and got drunk on sanguaged liquor; took one shirt, another man's wife, a bundle of manuscript sermons, and ran away from him.

COMMUNICATIONS.

PUBLIC MENTING.

January, at the Bochelle Academy, to deliberate and decide as to what we will do in regard to the African slave trade, and with those who have them in their

A meeting will be held on the third Saturday of

The citizens of the neighborhood generally are renuested to attend.

JAS. C. SMYLY. 2t

For the Advertiser.

ANDREW PICKENS BUTLER. Mr. Epiron: It has always been said that Republics are ungrateful; and it seems that we in America are not likely to prove an exception to the general rule. Our Statesmen and Warriors sink into the tomb, and are soon forgotten; or at least no graceful shaft arises to perpetuate their memory and incite the living to emulate their noble deeds. As a Patriot Judge Butten was unselfish and exalted; his great heart and all his energies were devoted to his country-he died in the public service. But what have we done to evince our gratitude? As a slight token of our appreciation of the lamented dead, it is proposed to erect, in the public square at Edgefield Village, Monument to the memory of ANDREW PICKENS BUTLER, the upright Judge, and the distinguished Senator. What say the good people? Shall we reflect credit upon ourselves by honoring departed worth, or shall we do nothing in this matter and incur the imputation of ingratitude? CULMEN.

For the Advertiser. THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE. At a meeting held at Big Creek, Edgefield District

and Resolutions were ununimously adopted: WHEREAS, There is much excitement in our midst created by the report, whether true or false we do not know, that there are many native Africans in our District. And, whereas, meetings have been held and Resolutions passed in this District, that we believe calculated to injure the South, and spread Abolitionism brondenst through our State. Therefore

South Carolina, January 6th, the following Preamble

Resolved 1st, That we will bind ourselves to go with our friends while we can, but to go for the South and her cause, in preference to friends and regardless of consequences.

Resolved 2nd. That, in our opinion, the action of

the Rocky Creek Church in relation to the native Africans, supposed to be in our midst, was premature and uncalled for. Resolved 3rd, That while we deprecate the intro duction of native Africans among us, either as Slaves Apprentices, or Freemen, we view with still greater icitude, the introduction of Politico-religion iments into a State bitherto distinguished for her

conservatism on all such political machinery.

Resolved 4th, That we believe it the right of al ersons to express their views on subjects of public mportance; but we protest against the introduction into our State of the political fanaticism of the celebrated three thousand Abolition Clergy.

Resolved 5th, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and pub-

lished in the Advertiser.

H. C. CULBRETH, Chairman. CHAS. NICKERSON, Sec'ry.

For the Advertiser REVIVAL OF THE SLAVE TRADE-NO. 1.

The war must be carried into Africa. There is a great deficiency of labor at the South and this is the reason why we have so little diversity of economic pursuits. We cannot space the labo from agriculture, and yet manufactures, transporta tion and exchange are quite as indispensable to the prosperity and independence of a country as agriculture is or can be in an economic sense. Where are our factories? Yet neither cotton nor any other ran material can have any value, for either use or exchange, until it is first manufactured. Where are our ships Yet neither cotton, nor any other article of commerce ged without transposinting. Who manufactures our cotton? England! Who transports it? The Yankees. Still we boast of independence, while England makes may profit by manufacturing, and the Yankees do by producing it, We lack diversity in our industry. Some may say we need more capital ton, Granted.

ould readily be borrowed. It may be contended also that we could borrow as much capital as we want now. Perhaps we can, but why get more capital, Hayti, had not Pandora's box been opened shortly a tool when there is no one to us; !? If the South claiming the political equality of all races, and dishad the needed labor, she could manufacture nor gotwill herself, as well as transport, it and if she were to to these ten things her annual income from even her present grop would us troble what it is.

But from the deficiency of ther later, she is not only unable either to manufacture, or transport her present crop of cotton, but she is also actually unable to supply the wants of the world with even raw gotton The consumption of cotton is steadily increasing-yell the supply has remained the same for many years past, proving that the productive capacity of the South has attained its maximum. It is not for the want of land, that the production of gotton remains stationary, because the single State of Mississippi could produce more cotton than the whole Hoffth does at present if she had the necessary labor. Six million acres, yielding half a bale to the acre, which is a moderate calculation, would produce as much as the present crop, and Mississippi bas over thirty million acres, one half of which would certainly produce five million bales of cotton, and support the labor necesssarv to do it also.

There is likewise a deficiency of labor in our rice culture. Only think of the millions acres of un-reclaimed rice lands in the Southern States. In South Caroline glone it is estimated by competent judges that there are two militon person the very best rice producing land in the world lying waste. With an abunour sugar culture too. If, in place of a protective and Louisiana Could probably supply the whole Union

at half the present price or sugar he well as export it. But why specify the particulars in which our tagent s so deficient? Who will say that with the requisite labor Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky could not fyrnish the world with all the Tobacco it wants and rush out all competition 47 that with more labor Kentucky and Missouri could not raise sufficient bagging to pack the whole cotton crop of the South, and so keep at home two or three million dollars a year which we expend for Dundep and East India Bagging and Rope? No well informed person questions, but that with adequate labor, our States bordering the Gulf and Pacific could produce enough coffee for the wants of the whole Union; and two opinions cannot be entertained, as to the fact, that if Tennessee and the iron consumed in this country, and successfully compete with the forges of England and Sweden, in twelve million dollars annually for foreign iron. propical product; which we require, and other States

the Tou. Finally, with more labor, we might engage inthe demand for raw cotton alone.

Our labor has had no accessions from foreign sources ince 1808, while that of the North has been abun- legal. dantly supplied from every quarter of the earth up to the present moment, and what has been the result? up the cudgel-are not the Federal Officers sufficient, At the clusing of the Slave trade Charleston was the Metropolis of the Wastern Continent. What is she iffs and other means, and sustained by the public now? A depot for New York-ups als the order Southern cities including Richmond and New Orlgans, hold but the same business relation to the Commer-cial capital. The slave population in South Carolina to sympathise in the same direction with anti-slavery by herting his hoop to the performance of dealis accept than it is any where else, but even here men. He wishes every woman in the land had a ne- worthy of their eyes which of their eyes which is any where else, but even here men. He wishes every woman in the land had a ne-

suffer severely from a scarcity of labor. Who in the my surplus labor? Is there not alentire State he ways a straig on the productive capacity of the people have time and labor to

make mat re, stop gullies, drain swamps, raise stock, And if the deficit is so heavy in South Carolina

how much larger must it be in the other slave States where the whites are vastly in excess of the blacks, except in the single State of Mississippi, which has the races in about equal numbers. Even in old Virginia there are near two whites to one black, and as

efore said, if the d	iminished supp	oly is so sensibly those new States	1
old here now great	and as fallows		
vhose populations st			1
State.	Whites.	Slaves.	
Texas	.154,034	S,161	
Tennessee	756,836	239,459	
Kentucky	761.413		
Arkansus	162,189		
Missouri		87,422	
			4

Until she shall good bre labor how can the old lands of the South be renewed-her swamps reclaimed, or her wild lands opened up.

It is idle to oppose re-opening the trade through any fear of the negroes gaining the ascendency and giving us another edition of Hayti. We have but about four million negroes while there are near seven million whites in the South. It would exercise peronstant employment, to import enough Africans to allow but one to each white person. Assuming the races to be but equal in courage and other military virues, surely each white inhabitant could find no difficulty in controling one Slave. The most approved writers upon social and governmental philosophy ansounce that one Conservator of the peace is quite ufficient to preserve order even among whites. In Slave community almost every white person is a sence officer, and as negroes cheerfully bow to the white man's superiority—as the white man is fortified with the authority of law-with the assistance of cultivated intelligence-with the most improved fire arms and a practised skill in the use of them, it is not unreasonable to suppose that the whites of the South could hold in well regulated subjection, an hun-

dred Slaves to one freeman. In Brazil the two races are about equal and wel nigh every department of human industry thrives there like a green buy free. In truth the day is not listant from present indications when that mighty mpire will eclipse every State in Christendom. At this moment it has more territory than the United States-a greater river and tributaries than the Misissippi-a finer climate for slave labor at leastnore fertile soil and choicer products than the South ern States of this Union, as well as a more stable Government than ours and one just as free. It also has more pegroes than the United States-raises coffee for the world as we do cotton, and is the State of South America as ours. is of North America. Here then we have a shining example of the immense good accruing to a society which has an equal number of black slaves and white freemen.

But in the palmiest days of Athens the proportion of slaves to freemen was over forty to one, still no danger resulted to the State, although the slaves and nasters were of the same race. Athens of course fell as every State must fall, but it was by foreign invaion, not by servile insurrection. Cases analagous to this might be cited in the history of Roman and Jew-

ish slavery. As to Hayti there were about twenty blacks to one rbite, when that favored island was conquered by the negroes. Yet every thing glided on smoothly until the French Revolution broke out, notwithstand ing the Haytian masters, long previous to that event, had rather invited their negroes to rebellion by leaving them upon distant plantations, often in charge of only negro drivers, while they themselves following the characteristic instincts of a Celt, settled in cities and villages-thus leaving their negroes free to plot -to organise-to act. But even with these temptations to insurrection they continued faithful slaves, altivating prolific Hayti, like a garden, until the desolating mania of the Revolution embroiled the as much, or more by transporting our cotton than we masters in civil war with the free negroes and half breeds, about the question of setting the slaves free. Then it was and not till then, the trouble 6

n we had the required labor the capital would | between mario and slave, and wo of the South should oon come, because if it could not be accumulated it take warningthat the insurrection in Hayti began with the half breed free-negroes. This however was suppressed and all might have still gone merrily with when there is us inhor to employ it? Why procure afterwards by the National Assembly of France propatching Commissioners to publish the emancipation of the blacks broughout the Island. Shall such a precedent as this be cited to deter us from having at east one slave for every white at the South? Away with such a childish, old womanish objection to revi-

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For the Advertisor, ROCKY CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH BEV. MR. PETERSON-APRICANS! Mr. Perenson-Rececued Sir : 3000 Clorgymen in

New England signed a petition to Congress to keep African Slavery out of Kaneas, and in their church neetings they toted Sharpe's Rifles to help the work. No sup objected to these men signing a petition to have their wist, if it were sunstitutional, it they had lone so as citizens. But no ... they must sign in their religious characters; assuming a control of the Political action of the Government through that rolig ous character. The lamented Brooks acquired his greatest renews in our land, because he gave a caning o the man who justified such religious interference with Government to circumscribe slavery. We beg you, Mr. Perenson, as Moderator, to moderate your folks : for I am afraid, that should we wish Church and State united we might call on Rome, for she is used to the thing. Do dont try to imitate her. She has daughters even that could bent you so far, it would make you ashamed; and then, it is so like the Abotitionisis -- Do don't! Now do!!

I shall not say that breaking int in by bringing negroes here from Africa is right, but how is the con-

stitutionality of the law to be tested with it? There was a law that African slavery should not o into our Territories North of 36° latitude, and it was saturated for many years, till the breach of it in the Dred Foot Case wooded; the decision of the Supreme Court out which said that it was a sail and a citizen of this country. The judgement of the game tribunal may declare the law in this case unonstitutional, ligaruse it makes sectional distinctions getting labor. While the Hoverpment has encouraged emigration for hired labor, it has caused and trodden down the means of getting Southern labor, till Soward has said of it, " the battle is fought and

the victory won," against our section-the South. Abolitionism boasts that she steals away from us Missouri had the needed labor, they could extract all | 30,000 slaves yearly-enough to weaken us in Congress 1 member every 4 years, and it gives two members more for the North. This African movement is the markets of Europe, yet we pay from eight to in the direction of helping us against the sectional legislation of Congress. Your action, Rev. Sir, sym-With more labor, Florida might raise nearly all the pathises not with Southern-Rights-you, Sir, will hold slavery still, while Seward and the Abolitionists could beyond the ghost of a doubt harding all the will skin it. Sir, let it go, and let it work out its own Wing we would want, and still others perhaps at destiny. Let me not strike the blow against my Section. Let me not strike the blow against my

There may be many or us who have not only nevarious branches of Manufactures, or in a few words, groes, who pow think that every negro in the world dicersify our industry in agriculture, manufactures, ought to have a white man for his muster, and every mining, shipping, etc. But instead of this engaging white man ought to have his negro. But the prices in all the great branches of wealth-groducing employ- are too high for us, unless we get the untrained Afriments which must flourish together before a State can at a reduced price. But if those who have as can be either truly independent, or the most prosper- many as they wish will not let us have them cheap, ous, like England for example, we have but few Hab: | for fear of our being rich and easy like themselves, ufactures-no shipping-no mining-no diversity of we who have none will be apt not to forget the fact oven agricultural industry worth the mention, and when Mr. Seward brings the question to fits fighting

> If the Church will not get any, let it let those alone who wish to do so, and run the risk of its being il-

Why should the Rocky Creek Baptist Church take

Enion of the Abolition North?

own, and every white man one to plow and black his boots, and go to mill.

I see, sir, that there is a meeting called for the Bouchelle Academy, but I hope their deliberations will be to a different result than yours. And, as I may not be there, I will offer for their consideration the following Resolutions :

Resolved 1st, That the report of the successful landing of a cargo of Africans in Georgia, gives us the assurance that Southern labor and progress is not altogether in the hands of Northern fanatics. Resolved 2nd, That we will hail with joy the suc cessful efforts of the South to put down unconstitu

tional laws in opposition to the development of her Resolved 3rd, That the means to make more cot-

ton on less capital, is the means to drive all other nations out of the cotton field. Resolved 4th, That it is necessary for the South to keep the cotton monopoly; for as all nations are against our Southern Institutions, it is vitally necessary for us to hold all nations dependent on us for

Resolved 5th. That we abide by constitutional law long as our confederates are faithful to our joint

I wish, Rev. Sir, that you would reconsider your course and propose the above at the expected meeting, for such may be the dread of excommunication by you with your flock, that any one else may be afraid to do so. Yours, &c., THE DEACON.

For the Advertiser. GENERAL McGOWAN BEFORE THE PALMETTO

ASSOCIATION. Mr. EDITOR :- I am very glad to see that Mr. RAMsay, at the Post Office, has for sale yet, a few copies of the admirable speech of Gen. McGowan before the Palmotto Association.

This production of Mr. McGowan's, does as much redit to his genius and taste, as any thing which has proceeded from him. It is exceedingly difficult, on such a theme, to meet the demands of vulgar expectation, and still conform to the rules of taste and elegant composition. So much blood is required to flow, so much noise of drum, trumpet and culverin is expected to roar, and so many appalling pictures of imbless human bodies, of mangled charges trampling ver the wounded and dying men, and of cities desolated by fire and sword, with their women violated, their husbands weltering in gore, and their children consumed in the smouldering dwellings that sheltered their helpless infancy, are supposed to move in the grand panorama of every speech that is made on the Mexican war, that almost every orator who has gratified the public demand, on that subject, has most signally offended the judgment, and wounded the nice usceptibilities of the few temperate and wise, who isten to such things.

The address is very unpretending-designed only give a slight sketch of what was suffered and done by the Palmetto Regiment, and to claim for that gallant corps a reasonable share of credit and a proper place in history. The style is easy, perspicuous graceful, and rather classic. The reader will readily onceive, whilst perusing its pages, that the writer could accomplish even greater things-because there seems to be manifest in it so great a lack of effort. That is one of its chief beauties, and a complete his tory of the regiment, after the same manner, and finish, would, indeed, be incomparable.

But I own, that the General has been a little to unambitious. His effort would have had a longer life, if he had made two or three strong points, and to their elucidation, development, or establishment directed the whole artillery of his thought, the images and drapery of his delightful fancy, and the force and eloquence of his convincing logic.

The right government of volunteers, their aptitude for foreign service, and their sufferings in Mexico, would each have presented a field for remark and discussion, wide enough to have filled the hour. The causes of the peculiar bearing, prowess and heroism of the South Carolina volunteers, would alone, have furnished argument for the longest oration. And the comparative merits of the Northern and Southern volunteers, though rather an invidious, would yet have afforded a most highly interesting topic, the discussion of which, would have been justified by the circumstances surrounding us, and by the difficulties parrassments, and dangers, that beset and imperil the

These remarks I am sure, are not made by way of objection. The speaker touched on nearly all the matters mentioned. The human mind is hard to satisfy; and upon tasting so much that is good, it longs to eat and drink, until the appetite, so provoked, shall be appeased by a complete surfeit.

The history afforded us of the career of the regi-

ment, and all the reflections thereon, appear to be truthful and just, and conveyed in language of great simplicity and appropriateness. Only, I think there is a little inaccuracy in the account of Santa Anna's attempt upon Quitman's Brigade between El Pinal and Amazoque. I had the pleasure of reading the Mexican General's own despatch to his Government, relative to the occurrence; and I have conversed freely on the subject with the officer who commanded the advanced guard of the Palmetto Regiment on the day of the meditated attack. It was perhaps no accident, that Gen. Worth awaited the arrival of Gen. Quitman, and that the latter hastened his march on the thirteenth of May, 1847. General McGowan, on reflection, will recollect, that during the night of the 12th May, whilst the New Yorkers and South Carolinians lay near the pass of El Pinal, after Tattoo had long been boat, after the excitemen consequent upon the accident in the quarters of the New York Regiment, by which one member of that command shot another, had entirely subsided, and after sleep had enveloped the whole camp in profound repose, that the Sentinel at post, No. 7, near the tent of Capt. Quartermaster McGowan, hailed three times, some unknown intruder, who had galoped up to the lines at full speed, and was only arrested by the faithful soldier of the guard awake to his duty. He will also remember, that just at the instant when the sentry had accosted the horseman, the third and last time, and the ominous clang of the musket lock gave warning of death, the voice of the Licut. commanding the guard restrained the soldier's fire by this concise and Portheent order,- "Sentinel No. 7, will let the express pass." The mystery there is solved. On that night an express from Gen. Worth reached Quitman informing him of Santa Anna's designs, and warning him to use all desputch in the void ab initio." And that no negro was or could be morning in forming a junction with his Division at the village of Amazoque. The tents were struck early and before clear light, and Lieut. Abney who commanded the advance guard of the South Carolina regiment, and Lieut. Mayne Roid, who commanded the advance of the New York regiment, received orders to proceed rapidly shead of the Brigade, no doubt, to give warning of the appreach of the enemy, and to keep him in check until the regiments if prossed, might form their line of battle. The 13th of May was trying to the hearts of at least a portion of the Palmetto regiment. The guard commanded by the Lieutenants named, continued at loast one-half or throo-quarters of a mile in advance of the Brigade, and the looks of the Mexicans on the road side and in the little villages, and every thing around, gave such positive indications of a fight, that one or two non-commissioned officers and privates of the "forlorn hope," snuffed battle so strongly "in the tainted gale," that their courage instantaneously evaporated into the thin air, their strength failed them, their sieps faltered, and they fainted by the way-side. the beening of causes, and the hissing of shot and hell, soon realized their mest throught oppropriate. Still the little van guard pushed forward, even in sight of the enemy, and the two officers in command. like true soldiers and comrades in a common glorious cause, made no dispositions for falling back upon their egiments, but formed their heroic bands in good order, pledged themselves to each other, to fight togeth-

man's galloped forward, and ordered the guard to join their respective regiments and prepare for battle, The line of battle was formed, with the greatest promtness and rapidity, the sick wagons were literally emptied of their burthens, and the record plattoons of some companies, were composed of men, as emaciated as the immortal men who fought and perished manuscript sermons, and ran away from his is consor than it is any where else, but even here own wife, his paper, and a crowd of creditors." where the blacks are to the whites as 4 to 3, we yet

the hasards of the day.

"And there was mounting in hot haste; the steed The mustering squadron, and the clattering car, Went pouring forward with impetuous speed, And swiftly forming in the ranks of war, And the deep thunder, peal on peal a far; And near the beat of the alarming drum,"

When lo, in a beautiful plain on our right is front ve beheld the Star-spangled banner borne in triumph by the knightly and heroic worth, and sustained by the hardihood and bravery of his noble Division, who had already anticipated the enemy, had encountered, baffled and vanquished him.

But I am transcending the bounds of this comm nication, and will trespass no longer, than to mention and deprecate the fact, that any committee of New York could have recommended some other man than the truly chivalrous Mayne Reid, for the patriotic bequest of Gen. Jackson. The writer of this has accompanied that officer in all sorts of imminent danger, and notwithstanding his too apparent immodesty, will bear willing testimony, that in the battles of the valley, he was among the foremost of his corps to charge the enemy every where, and in the terrible field of Churubusco, set them an example of courage and daring, that might have put the boldest of them

Reid was a true soldier, and what could not be said of all Northern volunteer officers, was a gentleman, and regarded his honor.

THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.

We copy the following from the Camder The reconsideration of this subject has caused no little anxiety among the friends of this great enterprise, in and out of the Legislature. Can it be possible that our State, through its legislative assembly, is going to let this great work stop, for the want of means, and thus sacrifice all the labor and treasure thus far expended

upon it? We hope not. The Independent Press, (Abbeville, S. C.,) in giving an abstract of Mr. Trenholm's masterly appeal for the Blue Ridge enterprise, remarks: "It is the policy to keep clear of debt, yet South Carolina, with a noble inheritance, valued at \$360,000,000, and yielding an annual income of \$20,000,000, may well impose a small debt upon posterity for the sake of enhancing the value of the State.

"The road is not designed to benefit a section, but will inure to the general good; and history of these enterprises show their stimulating effect in enhancing the value of property, and promoting the general welfare.

"Better, we think, would it be to suspend the work upon the State Capitol, than to suffer this great work to fail for want of Legislative

We quite agree with our respected cotempo rary, that it would be better far to let our State Capitol stop where it is, and cease the extravagant expenditures of money so lavishly bestowed for the purpose of making a great show, and let aid go to a great and magnificent enterprise, which promises so much for the material wealth and prosperity of the State.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS DAMAGES FOR GIVING THE WRONG MEDICINE,-A suit has een on trial in the Superior Court at Cincinnati for two or three days, which possess considerable interest. The Gazette says: It was brought by Rev. George W. Quinby

against Frederick Eckstein, Jr., the plaintiff laiming damages to the amount of ten thousand dollars, alleging that by the negligence of the defendant, or his agent, belladona was put in a prescription instead of dandelion, by which the health of the plaintiff was materially injured and his life put in jeopardy. Judge Spencer charged the jury, instructing them that if the article put up was belladona and not dandelion, and that it roduced the effects which the plaintiff claimed were the direct results, he would be entitled to recover such damages as he had sustained in a pecuniary way, unless the plaintiff himself was guilty of negligence. After an hour's deliberation the jury returned a verdict for the plainfiff of twenty-five hundred dollars.

THE COOLIES IN CUBA.—A Virginia gentleman of intelligives a sad picture of the toils and sufferings to which the Coolie slaves are subjected. They have nothing like the capacity of the nego for labor and endurance; and yet the same lasks are imposed upon them. When not engaged in the field, they herd indiscriminately-men wo men and children-in huts, with no sembance of family tie or obligations. Suicide is common among them, sometimes ten or a dozen harging themselves at a time. No provision is made for their return to their native land, from which they have been beguiled, and their masters laving no interest in them, except to get the greatest amount of work possible out of them during their period of apprenticeship, heap upon them an amount of labor that soon breaks them down, and often carries them to the grave. Oswego N. Y. Times.

The brig Echo, registered Patuam, forfited o the United States for engaging in the slave trade was sold in Charleston on Wednesday last, by the U. S. Marshal, for \$2300 cash.

OBITUARY.

Dien, early on Christmas Eve morning, after a short, but most painful illness of Dropsy little JAS. EDWARD VALENTINE, second son of ALTANENT M. and MARTHA HOWARD, aged five years and ter "Whom the Gods love die young"

DIED, on the 19th Dec. last, NANCY JANE, infan daughter of PERRY A. and FRANCES P. WHATEPY aged eight months.

This levely little babe unfortunately was burnt so severely by falling into the fire, that it lingered only eight days after the sad accident, and then, without a struggle, yielded up its little soul, pure and spotless, to that Blessed Saviour, who says "Sufferilittle children to come unto me and forbid them not; for of

T.

"Weep not for her: her soul is free From pain and woe, forever blest— She leaning on the Saviour's breast, Doth anxious wait, to welcome thee, By grace an heir of Heavenn.

uch is the kingdom of · Heaven."

JAMES MOORE BUTLER died on the 24th o December 1858, in Edgefield Village, at the residence of his father, in the 16th year of his ago. f his father, in the 10th year of his character Jeantz had By the high qualities of his character Jeantz had nindeared himself to all who knew him, and gave evindeared himself to all who knew him, and gave evindeared himself to all who had career in life. Without being preceeious he had as much madiness and dignity of character, integrity and propriety of del portment, as any one of his age that I have ever known; and by his instinctively courteous and intelligent manners, he won the esteem and respect of all

classes.
For a long time an only son, he was caressed and induged by a doting family, and instand of way wardness and disrespect, the usual incidents of indifference, he returned obedience and duty to his parents affection to his sisters—kindness to the seivants, and was the ideal of them all,

He was a regular attendant at Church, and while thore was serious, devout, respectful. No blasphemy no derision escaped him; and he has been gathered unto his Father untarnished by the baleful influence of the life on earth. The ruthless hand of death has stricken him down in the fullness of health and promise, "in the fresh prime of youth and bloom of man-hood"—the pride and hope of his family. But his hood —the price and nope of his family. But his soul has sought the converse of Good Spirits without having tasted of the bitter cup of the world. Should we grieve over his departure? Let the tears of sorrow be dried, and the sobs of affliction cease. The said and solemn knell which tolled his requirem, has been reversed in Heaven by the glad songs of angels pejoions, in his advent among them. May the sod press lightly upon his tender-bosom, and the trinit of heaven breathe gently over his silent grave.

COMMERCIAL.

HAMBURG, Jan. 10th, 1859 r or fall together, and to share alike the honors and Garray.- No quotable change in prices within the aget week. The prices as formerly quoted were At this juncture, an aid or other messenger of Quit-

The Home Mission and Book Fund Board will meet at the same time and place. W. P. HILL, Secretary.

MARRIED, on Wedn

Rev. H. A. Smith, Cap.
HENRIETTA A. SPAN
The bride will accept the counts of the Accept the Capital Counts of the Capital Counts fice for her kind remembrance.

WM. J. READY. Attorney at Law,

WILL give close attention to all bustrusted to his care. .Office, in the rear of the Court House Edgefield, S. C., Jan 12,

PALACE STABLES. LLIS STREET, OPPOSITE AUGUSTA HOTE Augusto, Go.,

BY McCONNELL & FISH, Formerly of Kentucky.

THE Undersigned beg leave to inform the public that they have taken the well known PALACE STABLES; and intend to carry on the

LIVERY AND SALE BUSINESS. We are prepared to furnish Carriages with gen-tle Horses, and careful Drivers; also, Buggy and Saddle Horses. Good COVERED LOTS are pro-

vided for Drove Stock. We have engaged the services of Mr. J. L. MIMS, who has been long and favorably known in the business, in this City, as the Superintendent of the Stables. He will be found at all times

ready to accommodate our customers. Rates on Transient Horses, per Night, 75 Cts. We will use every effort to please all who may

favor su with their patronage.

WM. A. McCONNELL, JAMES FISH. Augusta, Jan 11,

The Subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he can be tound at all times as above. He assures them, that no effort on his part shall be wanting to render all those who may patronize the Stables, per-fect satisfaction. J. L. MIMS.

Cheap Groceries, &c. TNTENDING to close my business as soon as

Augusta, Jan 11

1 possible, I will offer my remaining Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, &c., &c. At Prime Cost. For Cash. Those wanting anything in the Grocery line, will

find it to their interest to give me call. All persons indebted to me will please come forward and pay up by the 10th February next. Those who fail to do so, will, after that time, be forced to settle with J. L. Addison, Esq. W. E. LEGG

CTEAM MILL NOTICE :- From and Dafter Monday, 2d of February next, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week will be assigned for Sawing Lumber at my Steam Mills; and Thursday, Friday and Saturday for the grinding of Grain, until further notice.

R. T. MIMS.

Residence for Sale. HE undersigned offers for sale the residence

in the village of Edgefield. The House is in good repair, has all the necessary out buildings, and is eligibly situated LOUDON BUILER. Jan. 12, PUBLIC SALE.

of his mother. (Mrs P. M. BUTLER) located

Lot of Furniture, &c. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms Jan. 12, 1t

WILL be sold on to-day, (Wednesday) in the Room occupied by Miss Mary Mckvoy, in

the Advertiser Office building, a

Carolina Hotel THIS Hotel having changed hands, the Travelling public generally, who may always expect to find at my board the substantials of life ceptably served. Also, a comfortable bed for themselves, and good attention for their horses

J. N. FISK, Proprietor. Hamburg, Jan 5, 1859.

Gold Mine for Sale. WILL be sold on THURSDAY, the 3d Feb-

ruary 1859, the whole interest of James dec'd., in a GOLD MINE, near Ethidge's and on the Plantation of said Ethridge in Edgefield District The sale will take place at the Mine.

J. S. RENWICK, Ex'or. Jan 13 4t

FOR SALE.

THAT BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE recently I known as Mrs. Hollingsworth, situated just outside of the corporate limits of the Town of Edgefield, and immediately on the Plank Road. Said Residence comprises one of the most e'egant Mansions in the District, with every necessary outbuilding, and one hundred and seventy-five acres of Land, a large portion of which is wood

Persons desiring to purchase, are requested to call and examine for themselves. For further information, see J. B. Griff the undersigned:

W. H. HARRINGTON.

Fruit Hill Academy. THE exercises of this Institution will commence

on the 24th inst., under the supervision of Dr. L. B. BOUCHELLE, who comes to us well recommended by the patrons of the Pine Grove Academy (where he has been teaching for a number of years) as a good disciplinarian, a fine scholar, and possessing the high qualification of imparting his learning to his pupils. We feel perfectly confident he will give satisfaction to all who may favour him with support. Our Academy is sufficiently large to accommodate 50 pupils. I is stunted about half way between Rocky Creek Church and Bethlehem Camp Ground the site healthy-and water abundant and good. Young gentlemen who are not convenient to a good school, and are desirous to attend one, can

be accommodated with board at low rates. Rates of Tuition.

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$12.00
English Grammar and modern Geography, 18.00
Ancient Geography, History, Botany, Rhetoric, Nat. Phylosophy and Chemistry, 25.00
Greek, Latin; Geometry, Trigonometry, Algebra and Sarysying, 40.09
J. O. SMYLY,
MARTIN EIDSON,
LACOR, WRIGHT

JACOB WRIGHT, Trustees BENJ. RUSHTON, NATHAN BODIE, O. W. ALLEN.

Jan. 11. CEED OATS .-- The Subscriber has one D hundred Bushels of SEED OATS for sale at 80 Cents per bushel, Cash. They are good seed Oats, old crop. The first applicant will get DANIEL HOLLAND. Oats.

Jan 12 NOTICE.-My Notes and Accounts have been deposited with Messrs Moragne & Ad-Moragne & Ad-

Final Notice.

Jan I2

A LL persons indebted either by note or account to the undersigned, are reque but to pay the sime before next Return Day, or the same will be placed in our Attorney's hands for effection
H. L. CUNNINGIAN & CO.
Hamburg, Jan. 5, 1859 65 52

Religious Notices.

The Edgefield Associational Bible Society will hold its next meeting at Horeb Church, Abbeville District, commencing Friday before the fifth Lord's day instituted in the part of the part of

Hamburg, Jan 10 EMONS.—Just received two Boxes Choice LEMONS. E. T. DAVIS, Agent. May 19