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RATES OF ADVERTISING. All advertisements will be correctly and conspic uously 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.

Transient Advertisements, to secure publicity through our columns, must invariably be paid in

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 Candidate (not inserted until paid for.) Five Dollars.

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

## The Democratic Party -- Its Southern Denunciators. We copy the following from the Charlotte

Democrut: " A few days ago, we had a conversation with a very intelligent gentleman who had just returned from a trip North, and although acting with the Democratic party now-from a conviction that it is the only national party, having the power and willingness to afford equal protection to the rights of all sectionshe has, for years past, been a consistent old line Whig. He remarked that it seemed strange to him how any Southerner could go North, hear the Abolitionists talk, and come back home and not be a thorough, uncompromising Democrat. Said he, in New Haven and other cities North, the Democrats are abused worse than dogs, simply for the reason that they co-operate with that party which recognizes the rights of the South, and

favor protection to her institutions." Yet it is a common, every day occurrence in South Carolina to find men and journals who are never so violent as when hurling, in unmeasured terms, phillippics against the Democratic party. They charge it with inconsistency, they charge it with treachery. Some of them were quoted by the opposition in all the States where elections were recently held, and did more towards effecting its disasters in Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina than all the opposition papers combined. Their press and their politicions would say, see what Democratic papers in South Carolina say about the party. They pronounce it false and treacherous in every issue in which the South is interested. With Democratic professions upon their lips, they only placed the stiletto more effectually in the ribs of the party. If the charges made were historically true, we could admire the devo tion to truth which shrinks not from even exposing the transgressions of professed friends. It is not historically true. Take the great measures of Government for which the South contended. What has become of the great system of internal improvements which was cherished by the Whig party? Has it not been abandoned? Who forced its abandonment? Certainly not the Whigs, nor the Black Republicans, for they favor it. Look to the abandonment of the Federal banking system, to the reduction in tariff duties, to the repeal of the Missouri restriction, to the annexation of the immense slavery territory of Texas. Were any of these accomplished by the Whigs? If not, then to what party is the States Rights cause of the South indebt ed for them, but to the Democratic? While some of its leaders, while some of its acts, may invoke an expression of disapprobation, yet we do assert that the wholesale denunciation it receives in South Carolina, by a small but clamorous party, is unjust to the history of the party. We assert that such injustice from a Southern source is chaergable with the crime of ingratitude. Do men really value their principles so little, that it costs them no compunctions of conscience to denouce those who have aided them in identifying those principles with the policy of the Government? Does not the knowledge that Black Republicanism exults over every such act of denun ciation, because it derives strength from it, restrain them? Does not the echo of sympathy, which returns from the hills of New

> Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE ETNA

England, as contained in the above extract,

warn them that that which is a cause of re-

redound to its advancement and welfare?

Boston, August 26 .- The Cunard steamer Eina, Captain Anderson, has arrived at Boston with Liverpool mails of Saturday, 13th instant, and advices twelve hours later than those by the America.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular represents the season as favorable for the crops. Flour is quiet, prices ranging from 10s. a 12s. 3d. Wheat is dull, holders demanding an advance. Corn is quiet, holders offer freely, but show no disposition to press sales. Beef is quiet, but has declined 51d., holders pressing on the market. Pork is heavy, holders also pressing on the market. The British Government refuses to receive Americancured Pork in the new army contracts. Bacon is steady. Rice is heavy, and has declined 3d. Rosin is steady at 3s. 8d. a 3s. 9d. Turpentine is steady at 34s. Sugar is quiet, easier and unchanged. Coffee is firm, and has advanced 1d.

The Zurich Conference has resolved to prolong the armistice, which was to expire on the 15th of August, until peace is established. It is reported that the foreign ambassadors will refuse to attend the Paris fetes, if the colors taken from the enemy are used in the

The Bank of France has gained 67,500,000 francs during July. At the Paris Bourse three per cents have declined, and are now

q loted at 69f. 25c. There are vague rumors that Prince Napo leon was to be made Sovereign of Tuscany. Spain has resolved to increase her fortifi-

ations in Cuba.

The British Parliament has been prorouged to 13th of September. Lennox Coyke has been appointed Envoy

l'xtraordinary to Central America. The Cable shares are quoted at 208. Advices from Itally indicate serious trou-

es in the Dukedoms, caused by the return the Dukes. Fanni, the Dictator of Modeand, threatens to level it to the ground sooner in have the Dukes restored by force.

ITAJERS AND HORSES .- In addition to a long It of biped passengers, the Columbia (re-1 rted in Saturday's issue) brought a goodly e inpany of quadrupeds, worthy of attention. mong them were Bill Dearing and Bill Cheatham, well known to all turfmen, and the la ter specially distinguished by late performances and triumphs. They are owned, as readers interested are aware, by that popular, itelligent and esteemed patron of the turf, lajor Thomas G. Bacon, of Edgefield whose name and face have been so often welcomed

. " the Washington Course. They are in charge of Col. Christie, of Igefield, who has with him also some half en or more saddle and draught horses. ected with special care, and with strict reence to the wants and demands of the inters and horsekeepers of the State .lese horses may be seen for this day at the tables of R. Douglass & Co. on Pinckney street, near the Charleston Hotel, and deserve an experienced and faithful judge of horses. tary. Ned Brace.

We have referred our readers on several occasions to the re-appearance of "Ned 24,183 officers and teachers; 152,135 Scholars; Brace," in the story of "William Mitten," 400,000 volumes in Libraries; 15,080 copies of which is now in publication in the Southern Field and Fireside. Concerning the sequel of this character Prof. LaBorde gives an incident in the history of the South Carolina College, which is thus quoted and introduced by

the Yorkville Enquirer:
Dr. LaBorde, in his noble History of the College, (of which, by the way, we shall have somewhat to say hereafter,) gives us a capital | der them: anecdote of Brace at home. The Doctor is drawing a masterly sketch of the venerable Dr. Maxcy, and runs off into an episode, in a style which, although the Ned Brace portion s absent, of itself cannot but provoke a hearty burst of laughter. Bosswell was never more true to Johnson than our mirth loving friend s to Ned Brace. He surely tells it well, thus: Let others think as they may, but I am old enough to declare the opinion that there never was an amiable man who could not

augh. Whether Dr. Maxcy indulged in wit or humor, or story telling, I cannot say: but he could laugh heartily. In illustration I give the following incident: In the summer of 1819 he visited the village of Edgefield, where I resided. At that time a certain Edmund Bacon lived in the place. He was a lawyer by profession, and nature was liberal to him in the gifts of a commanding person and high intellectual endowments. Superadded to this was a humor rarely possessed by man. I may be pardoned for saying that he is the Brace" of the "Georgia Scenes." He abounded in stories and anecdotes, and dealt them out with marvellously comic effect. He was, indeed, resistless. He "would move wild prince of hospitality, and no man of note ever visited the village without being invited to his table. Dr. Maxcy was of course invited. Af-

ter dinner, the guests being yet at the table, Mr. Bacon began with his stories, and his inimitable representations. As he had before rare acuteness, he put forth his highest powers, and was more than himself. The Doctor was not slow to perceive his wonderful genius and soon an overwhelming influence was passing over him. Story after story was told in succession; all that is comic, all that is grotesque, all that is ridiculous in human nature, was presented with the force of living reality. The Doctor laughed, and as the great actor continued his representations, the pleasant emotions gradually increased in intensity, until he lost all control. But it did not stop here. He laughed until every muscle was convulsed, and until he produced acute pain in his sides, and a sensation of langour and exhaustion His health, as the reader knows, was delicate. Mr. B. was still going on. The company became alarmed; the Doctor's condition was now serious. It was apprehended that, like another Philemon, he might die of laughter. Mr. B. was asked to desist. The Doctor was carried from the house to recover from the effect. He was heard afterwards to speak of Mr. Bacon as the most wonderful man he had ever met, and far surpassing all the comic

actors of ancient or modern times. Let us add to the above that we well remember hearing one (whose guest the Doctor was at the time) narrate this very incident, with the addition that he repeatedly ejaculated between the dying sobs of laughter as he retured from the dinner, "A very Garrick,-a very Garrick!"-ED. ADV.

## The Adbertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1859.

Deferred. In consequence of the sickness of the Publisher several matters that should have received attenion this week, have been deferred until the next

Concert.

Mr. MICHAEL McCARTHY, the Blind Pianist, will give a concert in this place on Tuesday evening, 6th September. He will be assisted by Mr. HETT, violinist, of Augusta. A very pleasant ontertainment may be expected.

Something Superb.

We have in town some superb northern horses. Call at Col. Christie's stables and see for yourselves .- all just arrived by Steamer and in spanking order. Glance at the CoLONEL's advertisement, and see an extract from the Charleston Courier entitled "Racers and Horses."

"Not Worth the Powder and Shot." The Guardian of Columbia publishes an attempted fling at us by the Cheraie Gazette under the above caption. Mightiful Guardian! that

needs to have its weakness bolstered up by such

Life of Gen. Edward Lacev. We are indebted to the author, Dr. M. A. MOORE, of Spartanburg S. C., for a copy of a pamphlet memoir of Gen. EDWARD LACEY, who was first Captain and then Colonel LACEY of So. Ca. Revolutionary memory. From the glance we have joicing to the enemies of the South cannot given the work, we judge it to be a plain unvarnished narrative of a good soldier's services. On this side of the State the name of LACEY is not so familiar as many other revolutionary names of no higher merit. Yet he was an active sub-officer of SUMTER and figured in many perilcus engagements. South Carolina wants much more of her revolutionary history written than has yet appeared. Such sketches as this of Dr. Moong ought to be welcomed by a proper appreciation. The biography of every Carolinian of any prominence in the Revolutionary War ought to be briefly written, and that before it is forgotten. Thus will be acumulated the materials for a full and perfect history of the noble part borne by our State in

> that groat struggle. Potatoes -- New and Old.

Our friend and neighbor, J. A. A., favors us this week with samples of his sweet-potatoes, of tory as is not a desert, and to secure beyond all the old crop and the new crop. The latter are doubt, under Texas influence, all the new States finer than any we have yet seen. It is curious to | that may be carved out there. While the Mercuknow too how they were raised, -- planted in raw ry sees Mexico acquired and gone, they would piney-woods new ground that never had a plow in | perhaps reply to the assumption by humming the it; the becs made up with the hoe; the 'draws' popular air of " Wait for the wayon." When the set in them, and nothing more done to the patch except once cutting the bushes ;-an experiment | they smile to observe that the Missouri statistics worthy of every farmer's attention.

The old potatoes are as sound as silver dollars. The plan of saving them is one which has enabled rapidity. In fact the Mercury is still back there our friend to have potatoes on his table from one | in the Slough of Despond, while those other hopeyear's end to another. We give it for the general ful hearts (the Advertiser with them) have nearly enefit:

J. A. A'S PLAN OF SAVING SWEET POTATOES.

"Always dig before frost and when the ground | the Mercury sees sights of terror around it, as far s very dry; have your beds ready by raising them bout ten inches above the ground; then put on dry straw about one foot deep; then put on the potatoes, about twenty-five bushels in a bank, next put straw one foot deep on them, then dirt t least one foot thick well pucked. Shelter them with a good shelter to keep them dry. Leave no air hole, but rather try to exclude the air entirely. Potatoes thus put up are not affected by the changes of the weather, which generally rot the pota-toe. If dug when the ground is wet, they are al-

Methodist Sunday School Society. The Annual Report of this Society is placed pon our table by the kindness of its correspondng secretary, Rev. CHAS. TAYLOR. It contains some stirring appeals in favor of the Sunday School Cause. We cull a few facts from it:

the Society. 2. It is called the Sunday School Society of

the Methodist Episcopal Church South. 3. The first Sunday School in America, says the Report, was a Methodist Sunday School, established by Bishop ASBURY in Hanover County, Va., in the year 1786.

Methodist Church has not kept pace with some the Territory be adapted to the successful culture other denominations in this good work. 5. The present Sunday School Society was formed in Aug. 1854, five years ago.

7. During 1858, there were in the Methodist power of Southern emigration unassisted by gov- vors the triumph of our Democratic principles Episcopal Church South, 3419 Sunday Schools; 400,000 volumes in Libraries; 16,080 copies of the Sunday School Visitor taken; and \$22,128 raised and expended for Sunday School purposes. The body of the report concludes by exposing the miserably small contributions of Christians in America to the aid of this noble instrumentality.

sages. Let every Christian man and woman pon-Careful estimates, based upon statistics collected with great labor, show that the professing Christians in the United States contribute an average of only ninetoen cents each, annually for all enerolent purposes together! While we are paying at the rate of ninety-eight cents each for the single articles of domestic luxury, ten and coffee and at the rate of twenty-four cents each for to-How much more for extravagant superfluities in dress, ornament, and living, it is impossible to estimate.

Just think of it! Twenty-four cents a year for

We quote and ask attention to a few emphatic pas-

obacco, and three cents a year to save the soul of "Have mercy upon us, O God, according to thy loving-kindness; according to the multitude thy tender mercies, blot out our transgressions.'
And, the Lord being our helper, we will no go forth and do far more, in pur \_\_\_\_, and in prayer, to save the children, than ... nave ever before done. "And let all the people say, Amen."

The Charleston Mercury and the Ad-

vertiser. This paper has exhibited a severity of spirit and a ferocity of tone towards the Edgefield Advertiser, for which we are at a loss to account. We before distinctly announced to the Mercury, that it might proceed to publish its flings at our laughter in the throat of death." He was the honesty of purpose as it listed, but that we would nevertheless continue to write as we felt prompted for the general good. Again we say, let it taunt on with double-distilled invective, if it shall so deem proper. It shall not,-nay, it cannot provoke us. And this, not because we disregard its opinhim an extraordinary man, and a critic of ion; but because there is One alone who is entitled to judge the hearts of his creatures, and to Whom alone we together owe our accountability. We hope the Mercury understands the position we occupy. For this position we claim that paper's respect, only so long as we shall conduct ourself with a degree of decorum compatible with such a profession. When we shall condescend to depart from that course by wantonly insulting an adversary, then let come not only its reprobation, but its contempt and derision,-for then should we deserve it all.

But really, there is scarcely cause for this seriousness of air on our part. The Mercury is too well known in South Carolina, that any one should be very uneasy at its reproaches. Of course we do not mean to imply that it can intentionally misrepresent a political opponent, or wilfully distort a position which does not jump with its preferences. By no means,-the Mercury is too honorable for that. But every one knows the Mercury's habit of crying "wolf, wolf," on any and every appearance of danger; every one knows its penchant for disunion; every one knows the pertinacity with which it presents the dark side of the picture of Southern power and progress; every one knows its Procrustean method of pressing principles without regard to policy; In short every one knows the extreme standard by which it judges men and measures; and every one will accordingly take its arguments, its suggestions, or its denunciations, as the case may be, with the proper grains of allowance.

In the present instance, the Mercury has been. as usual, blinded by its peculiarities of thought and judgment. It fancies the great slave power of the Southern States (which never was so permanent as now) verging to its downfall under the operation of squatter sovreignty and manifest destiny. First goes (or will go, says the Mercury). all the Indian Territory ;-- then the new States to be made out of Texas ;-then Arizona ;-next, in the strength of its glowing imagination, it sees Mexico acquired,-and Mexico goes too ;-Cuba happens to be overlooked we suppose, or that would also have been put down as acquired and gone. But this is not all yet;-Maryland, Misuri, and Kentucky are to go next; and then perhaps others of the Southern States.

Regarding all this as likely to follow from

ignoring the slavery issue in the coming Presidential canvass, it is entirely natural that the Mercury should sound its note of alarm and cry "wolf" again. But it happens that a large portion of the Mercury's fellow-citizens have so little of "the blues" or else such an abundance of animal spirits in their composition as to be unable to view these deplorable consequences as at all within the range of probability. Where the Mer- and S cury sees only "decay, gloom and desolation," they find one wide expanso of wealth and improvement and happiness. While the Mercury is making its moun over the facbleness and littleness of our Territorial strength, they cast their eyes upon the map and find cause of proud satisfaction. They see there that Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri present an aggregate area of \$96,604 square miles of land, or near five hundred and fifty millions of acres, being about one hundred and seventy millions of acres more than are contained in the free States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and California. The Mercury persists in believing and declaring that no more slave States are possible for the South unless she have the strong arm of Congressional interference to help her. All agree with the Mercury that she is entitled to that assistance whenever a case shall arise that demands it. But they are at the same time hopeful (the Mercury must bear with our levity !) that such a case will never again occur,-they hope and believe all such Territory as our domestic institution needs for its full development will become ours ;-they expect that of the Territory now belonging to the United States the South will probably be able to occupy and controll at least so much of the Indian Terri-Mercury talks of Missouri going over to the enemy, show that the slave population has increased in that State during the last decade with singular surmounted the Hill of Difficulty. The two stand-

But these others up the hill see the sunshine flooding valley and plain on every side,-a country teeming with all that is great and good, and walled around for security by imperative demands from every nation on earth for its rich and indispensable products. The Advertiser agrees with the Mercury when it Lying on our backs and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, will never establish slavery in

the Territories or preserve it in the States, how-ever profitable or advantageous. Hercules must

out his shoulder to the wheel if he wants the gods

to help him. Any other theory is senseless or de

points being so very different, of course the views

signing. "Hercales must put his shoulder to the wheel if 1. The venerable Bishop Soule is President of he wants the gods to help him!" We "thank thee for the word;"-it is just the thing to illustrate an idea. But how should Hercules put his shoulder to the wheel ? Should it be by sucing for help at the hands of government? Hercules begging aid! Are the people of the South so weak and spiritless that they cannot carry their institutions into a Territory unless Congress shall advantage, the institution will go there. It has

ernment; because it was palpably unfit for slave even at the risk of DougLas's popular Sovreignty labor. The South saw nothing there worth fighting for; and the South could not therefore be aroused to action to establish slavery where she knew it must in a short time be abolished. In point of fact, many argued that this inevitable result was a good reason for dropping the Kansas controversy; for it was better, said they, not to subject the institution to the notoriety of being thus publicly branded with the condemnation of aw. But let a Territory be opened where cotton can be made at the rate of 1000 or 1200 pounds to the acre, and then try the force of Southern emiration. Then Hercules will put his shoulder to the wheel in dead earnest. Neither will he be found sucing for help at the hands of Congress. With his own right arm will he get himself the victory. Even suppose that the Emigration Societies should put on all steam and overcrowd him. Nothing daunted, he will stand his ground; for he has now something to stand for. In such a Territory, twenty determined settlers with their slaves could make an issue that would unite and arouse the South for action. But in such a Territory no such issue would come up. Let but Hercules put his shoulder to the wheel as he only can do effectually, and free-soilism dare not risk such opposition as he could offer. On the contrary, Fanaticism itself would forget its mission in behelding his success, and hasten to embraco his means of prosperity. Congress would not then need to be invoked. That assemb are mich scorn petition from Hercules the Supplicant; but let that same Hercules enter the field of action with his club and show himself determined to vindicate his cause by taking the only effectual road to eventual success, and Congressional intervention

would perhaps be found to precede an issue, if

any such should by possibility arise. But wheth-

merit success; neither would be succeed under the

protection of every branch of the government, with

a moderate premium superadded. Still we think,

if Hercules must needs have this protection, Her-

cules is entitled to it under our Constitution.

Now for the matter in which we are to be repudiated at home and spurned from abroad, as the Mercury prognosticates: In Re Douglas. Our contemporary has so assiduously exerted himself to turn us up side down that we scarcely know where we are. It was unkind in him to bewilder us after this fashion. To judge by the Mercury's three last articles, one would say that the Advertieer is a Douglas organ. It might well be concluded that we are out and out for DougLAS for the Presidency, against the field. But what is the plain truth? The Advertiser thought it foreasw from sundry indications that no other man could defeat the Black Republican Party in the next Presidential race but DougLas-and also that the Southern States, rather than suffer the Republicans to go into power, might eventually consent to accept him as the candidate of the Democratic Party. This reflection gave us pause in our hasty denunciations of Senator Douglas, and we began to consider the matter more, carefully. Our conclusion was, that it was unwise to take such ground against him as would utterly prevent us from afterwards uniting with our brethren of the South if they should deem it best under all the circumstances to elect him. Accordingly we threw out some suggestions bearing upon the point. We were attacked by the Mercury in harsh terms. The Advertiser was at once pronounced "faithless to South Carolina and to the Constitution." In seif-defence we addressed ourself to the subject again and again, always maintaining nothing more than that Douglas with the Democratic Party was preferable to SEWARD or any one else with the Republicans. In the course of this self-defence we were compelled to present various reasons why Douglas was preferable to a Black Republican. Among others, it occurred to us that his so-called heresy was not so flagitious as some would represent it, except as to the one act of forgiveness. not so proximate as to induce the South to throw him aside at all hazards and meet a Black Repub-

lican triumph. In making this argument, we were "Our contemporary well understands that the Advertiser's humble suggestions have thus far proceeded upon the possibility of Mr. Douglas becoming the eventual choice of a large portion of the Southern Democracy. In that case considered the question whether we could reconcile his support with a due regard for Southern rights thern interests. If the Mercury's reading of his "intentious and policy" be con indeed would it be difficult to do so. But we submit, with great respect for our contemporary spinion, that it has distorted and exaggerated (undesignedly of course) both the "intentions' and the "policy" of Mr. Douglas. It may be that we are in error and have not seen this statesman's aims and principles in their true light. If so, be it understood that we are but counselling with friends and fellow-citizens to discover the line of duty. If we think we see it in reasonable concessions to the wishes and preferences of a party which has stood our friend in many difficult emergencies, surely our suggestions are not to be stigmatized as "faithless to the Constitution and

to South Carolina." But regardless of this conscientious reservation, the Mercury chooses still to set us up as the champion of DougLas and Squatter Sovreignty, and to level his Paixhan guns at the devoted Advertieer as if to effect its complete annihilation before the State. But thank heaven! the Advertieer subsists upon a basis which the Mercury cannot touch. It relies for its support upon a brave, a generous, a magnanimous public,—a public that will be the last in South Carolina to repudiate its Editor for independence of thought and conduct. Neither are we afraid to go side by side with the Mercury before the State, and to maintain the position (as we still do) that it will be better to elect SENATOR DOUGLAS to the Presidency than to pormit the Republicans to go into power. More

The Mercury and Principles. Our Charleston contemporary copies a lesson on principles from the spotch of Hon. ALEXAYDER H. STEPHENS, containing reflections and apothegms of established excellence, and to which we heartily subscribe. But does the Mereury hold that there are no occasions in the experience of a State, when principles should not be pressed to their full and complete recognition? Take the kindred principles of Free Trade and Direct Taxation for instance. Perhaps South Carolina is a unit on this point. Perhaps her whole people believe these to be the only correct fiscal principles. Perhaps, if the quastion were agitated, they would find cause to resolve that these are essential to our equal rights in the Confederacy. And yet they afford must be entirely dissimilar. No doubt ciple in failing to demand these measures of the as its confined position enables it to see at all. full bearing, they may be of as vital importance now make them the ground of disunion, or even to that result? Not one. And wby? Because we feel safe in the progress of our rights towards a final and complete triumph in the Union. Cherish the doctrines of Eree Trade and Direct Taxature of any endangered principle, if we do not make its acknowledgment by the whole country an issue of disunion? We think not. Now, in the case of our territorial regulations,

we propose to abide for the present the principle of non-intervention by Congress as laid down in 4. But the Report deplores the fact that the help them! Never be it said. It is untrue. If the Cincinnati Convention, because to go further now would endanger the country's peace and the ty of value which negro slaves can cultivate to result in giving the Government over to a party country I have ever seen. It is perfectly level, 6. It is proposed to raise a Sunday School pubbeen the history of the country as a general rule, to the injury of Southern interests. If we prefer decorated by a well timbered forest, consisting of Indeed much has been done already towards it by to be so. All that is required, is that "Hercules ternative of electing Douglas should it come to crossing the graded avenue through which the the exertions of the efficient Corresponding Secreput his shoulder to the wheel" in the right way.

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The exertions of the efficient Corresponding Secreput his shoulder to the wheel and faithful judge of horses. Kansas was no criterion by which to judge of the ciples into power. In a word, the Advertiser fa- flight. This road led us to -- 's parado-ground, of a turtle.

notions, feeling certain that in the end, by this course, the South will get all she asks. The Mercury favors the defeat of the whole Democratic policy, because it cannot immediately see the Dred Scott decision prevailing in the territories. This is the 'last expression' of its "no candidate' counsels. Clamoring for a single principle, it becomes so hotly impatient of postponement, that t cannot wait to see whether said principle will ever again be actually infringed, but must needs counsel a course which, while it will perhaps sink its pet principle forever, also brings back into been gradually and laboriously crushed out of table manner. our system by the might of Democratic conser-

Old Fashioned, but Good. The inexhaustible Knick of New York City thus reproduces and re-reccommends a sometime favorite combination of vegotables. One will hardly recognize " concumbers and ingons" in his

nest description : Prejudice is a singular thing. Against little matters—of diet, for example—how much unne-cessary trouble is semewhile undergone by virtuous and pains taking persons! It were better otherwise. It is now eleven o'clock, in the morning of this most beautiful July day, upon the Hudson River. Observe, please, how much comfort may be secured from extremely triffing adjuncts. We have just been out in our little fertile and fruitful garden, not far off from our sanctum, (much-bepraised by partial friends;) have pulled six small onions, white as peoled willow-twigs at bottom, but robins' egg green above-of which two inches of striped yellow-emerald luscious green ness are carefully preserved: four small cucum-bers, carefully picked fresh from thrifty, dewy vines, where in the night-time when we were asleep, they had expanded and bourgeoned: then cut the cucumbers very thinly, and the dear little onions, in their white, tender, consecutive rings. or Congress intervene or not, slave labor will prevail where slave labor is truly profitable, if Hercules put his shoulder to the wheel with energy and spirit. If he will not do this, he will not of Mr. F. S. Correns' White-Wine Vinegar, this preparation, with a slice of well-baked and sweet bread-and-butter, will be found extremely advantageous to the human and physical system. Aferward, a white bottle of what is usually termed "Scottish Ale," prepared by a person which his name is Muir, residing at Edinbro, North-Britain, will not, it is supposed, be productive of present or prospective bodily ailment. Suppose you "try it, and see?"

Miseellaneous Items.

The first bale of new cotton was received at Hamburg on the 25th instant. Quality, good middling; Purchased by Mesers. HAMNOND & LARK at 13c; raised by JOSEPH CRAFTON of this District : bale weighed 564 lbs.

MRS. J. C. B. honors our sanctum this week with a lovely variety of autumnal flowers. Her roses are truly magnificent, and hor lesser denizens of the garden are all in admirable taste. How refreshing, to see this love of the beautiful so kindly displayed!

The last number of "The Field & Firesido" s capital. There is no mistake as to the genuine merit and excellence of this publication; and the Southern people are rapidly finding it out. Glad that it has a handsome and increasing list in Edgefield.

Next week we will publish the Premlun List for the next Edgefield Agricultural Fair.

"Caravansera," as applied to large hotels by modern letter-writers, is not a new idea. WALTER Scorr used it long ago. See The Abbott, Page 222. Vol. 1. "Jacob" ought to put his handsome hand-

write to a better use than copying such trash as "a poetical love-letter." We decline the con-tribution of Phenix

The name of the author is not given; and besides this, the piece is too wretchedly written. Za "A Subscriber," must excuse us for ne publishing his "Sickles" article; the ground has been occupied before by "E. L. W." More than this, the developments of the case are by no means such as to warrant any one in defending

to the Constitution, his "squatter sovreignty," | Sickles as a Christian martyr. Quite the reverse, entitled "Who is She?" We regret that the in. disposition of the publisher caused it to be overlooked by the printer until just as we were ready to go to press. " Katy Darling" must extuse us.

22 Religious meetings have been the order of the past month in Edgefield; many of them have been large and interesting.

The Candidates for Sheriff, Clerk and Ordinary of Edgefield, are as busy as bees. Another cool term; Thermometer down

to 66° on the morning of the 30th. See the very attractive advertisement of Messrs. Buckwasten & Denny, a new firm. Their establishment is one of the best of its kind within reach of Edgefield. We request the many friends of Mr. BUCKNASTER to regard his claims to patronage with that favor he so richly deserves. ZEF C. E. Stewart has been recognized by the President, as Consul for Belgum, at the port of Charlesten, S. C.

An outbreak in Southern Kansas is reported. Montgomery is again in the field; and a renewal of the old disturbances is feared.

The Galveston News, of the 30th ult., says: The Sea Island cotton crop of Texas the as that of last year. The crop now promises re markably well. There is a popular movement in Nebraska

r a State government, proposing a convention in October, an election in November, and application for admission simultaneously with Kansas. A lot of land in St. Louis, 19 feet front by

70 feet deep, was recently sold for \$33,000, which is said to be the highest price ever paid for land in that city. The brig Newsboy, which has been lying at Portland, Me., suspected of being intended for

the slave trade, has cleared for Fayal. A son of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, o North Carolina, was accidentally shot and killed by his brother while hunting near Raleigh, on the

Fer the Advertiser.

WILLIAMSTON, S. C. Aug. 22nd 1859. MR. Epiron: Permit me through the medium of your highly respectable columns, to present to the view of your readers and my fellow-citizens, a brief sketch of the very interesting scones through which I have past during the last few

On the 17th inst., I took the Cars at the well known little Village, Ninety Six, from which, in will the Mercury say that we are untrue to prin- company with several distinguished gentlemen from the different parts of the State, we speedily Government peremptorily? Considered in their made our way to the beautiful Village of Anderson, where we joined an additional number of to the honor and wealth of the South as our Ter- guests, and were conveyed over that very magnifiritorial rights. But is there a man who would cent part of the B. R. R. R. now complete, fourtoen miles, when we arrived at that well known of any such disorganizing agitation as might tend old Village, Pendleton, where we were cordially received, and well accommodated by our distinguished land-lord, W. H. CAMPBELL, notwithstanding the vast number who were making their way to "Tunnel-Hill." At the same time, the Hotel tion however warmly, we hold them in abeyance on the opposite side the Street was equally throngwithout loss of either principle or honor. And if ed. Peudleton, notwithstanding its political abanso in that case, why not in others? If we have donment, is yet a considerable place of resort, it confidence in the eventual triumph of the body being the terminus of that portion of the Blue R. of our principles in this government, is it not both | R. R. being now complete; and permit me here to manly and rational to battle for any one of them say in all sincority, it is the best Rail Road over permanency of that government? Is it a forfei- oak, large and thickly laid in. In a word, it is a magnificent piece of work. . Next morning in good time, the Stages, Omni-

busses, Hack, Carriages and Buggies came rolling in from every direction, by which a means of conveyance was afforded to all who were making their way to "Tunnel Hill." We then rolled off in multitudes, over a tolerably broken section for a few miles until we crossed the Seneca River, when government's ability for good. In fact it would we struck one of the most beautiful sections of who would seek to wield every engine of power entirely clear of rocks, roots or sand; beautifully to avoid this consummation by accepting the al- Hickory, Dogwood, Oak and Pine; occasionally

where we met a large concourse of people, both male and female, among whom was his excellency, Gov. GIST, with his spirited Staff. And instead of seeing a small Regiment of ordinarily Officered Militia (as I expected) I saw a large corps of well organized soldiery, with several companies uniormed in grand style, among which was the Walballs Rifle Company, whose appearance, in point complete and gallant band of field officers, exhibiting a high tone of military spirit; and pleasant to say, at the close of the parade, the regiment | fee and spectators were addressed by his excellency, power that whole batch of grinciples which have the Governor, in a brief, appropriate and accep-

We then pursued our journey four miles to that mained a few hours in great satisfaction. Wal- slowly, stopping occasionally to balance himhalla is situated on an elevated plain, three miles self. They stopped five minutes in crossing, them well with the cucumbers and onions. from the foot of the mountain, and a half mile and each time Mr. Colcord dismounted, and Put the whole into a stone jar, with the from the foot of the mountain, and a half mile from the contemplated route of the R. R. R. R., then proceeded to the top of the Mountain, took on the balancing pole. He was in his shirt our lodgings with Squire ---, where we were Cordially received, and well accommodated during first half of the rope, and the balance in twenty, making 42 minutes from bank to

Early in the morning of the 19th, with various othr gentlemen, we proceeded to the Tunner, where I with much pleasure met many of my acquaintance from the different parts of the State. After looking round and participating in some of the luxuries prepared for the occasion, a number of us repaired to the Eastern end of the Tunnel, where about forty were conveyed by a Car drawn by mules, 2,000 feet, passing Shaft No 1, to the end of that part of the Tunnel, where a number of hands were at work, making the walls of the Tunnel ring with their hammers and drills, penetrating that immense body of Granite-Feldspathic-Rock, in high anticipation of success.

We then assended the rugged hill, passing Shafts No. 2 and 3, (they being at present abandoned) to Shaft No. 4, which, with others, I descended 220 feet into the Western end of the Tunnel; and after pursuing it to my satisfaction, returned by the same way, up to the land of the living. After spending a short time in reviewing the

great mysteries of nature thus developed by that great undertaking, we then formed in procession and marched about half mile in a North-Eastern direction to the stand suitably prepared for the occasion, (accompanied by the well organized Bands from Columbia and Walhalla, who played alternately throughout the exercises.)

Col. A. P. CALHOUN announced the order of the day, and called upon Maj. B. F. PERRY the Crator of the day, who addressed the audience in an able and appropriate manner, showing clearly the importance of carrying out that great enterprise. Maj. PERRY was followed by Messrs. J. F. MAR-SHAL of Abbeville, J. D. ALLEN of Barnwell. T. PERRIN of Abbevile, and J. P. REID of Anderson; all of whom acquitted themselves most honorably in vindication of the great work.

Immediately after it was announced that dinne was ready, when all, in a deliberate mannor, marched to the table, and participated in the abundant provisions prepared for the occasionnumbering by estimation about 8,000 persons -and in my candid opinion, enough was left to have fed bountifully half as many more.

We then returned to our quarters, and quietly remained until next morning, when we took leave of our kind landlord, and made our way back to old Pendleton, where we again briskly sailed over that beautiful Road to Anderson Village; thence to Belton, and from there to the Village of Williamston, where I have occasionally been partaking of that delicious mineral water so abundantly flowing from the bowels of our mother earth; and am now consoling myself in anticipation of shortly making my way to our beloved old Edgefield. Now, Mr. Editon, in conclusion, permit me in

all candour to say, I wish from my heart that every citizen of Edgefield,-yes, of the entire State-could see that magnificant and all important work, which is, including the shafts, about three fourths complete, as, the Shafts included make about \$50 feet. Of the Tunnel, 4,100 feet are finished, and yet to finish, 1,800 feet. Thus seeing Next week look out for something spicy | that great enterprize so far advanced, taking into consideration the great benefit the road would be than to draw one piece and insert another. to our State in a national, as well as a pecuniary A dozen pieces of satin on stiff linings of varpoint of view, it does appear, that every unprejudiced mind would be favorably impressed; and Pers. Tasteful bows and ribbons with buckles more especially, the inhabitants of Edgefield, knowing, (as the fact is beyond doubt,) that if the Blue Ridge Road is built to Knoxville, so sure a road will be built broad east through our Dis-

For the Advertiser. DEAR MR. EDITOR: I see by your paper that you will not advertise delinquent and extravagent wives-nothing can induce you to publish a woman in your columns. I thank you from my heart, Mr. Epiron-and so does every right minded woman-for your delicacy and ferbearance in this matter. Still, I must say that there are some who do not merit your leniency. There are women so extravagant in their dress and appointments as seriously to inconvenience and in many cases cause their husbands to become bankrupt; others are so spiteful and aggravating as to render every one about them miserable. When a husband and wife disagree the fault is very seldom if ever all on one side. I have known many wives who present season will be two or three times as large lived lives of martyrdom and still no word of complaint over escaped their lips. And I have known husbands who have worked and toiled themselves into early graves in their endeavours to indulge the inordinate extravagance of their wives. Others die the victims of caprice and ill | crop, after this time, that the cotton yield will humour. Very few women are perfect, and it requires a world of patience to live pleasantly with some of them. I thank you again and again for not exposing the names of such in your paper, and I know of many, very many, who bless you for your clemency and forbearance. And I think with you, that let a wife be what she will her husband should be the very last person on earth to blazon her name before the world, and make her faults and frailties public. And yet I think in very many cases where this does occur the wife is quite as much to blame as her husband. But surely if a-woma: does the very best she knows, no man would think for a moment of publishing her short coming. If he would he is not a man, but a brute.

I purpose, with your kind permission, to send or your next issue a short chapter to women as LUCY LAVENDER.

A CASE WHERE TWO HEADS WERE NOT AS GOOD AS ONE .- In Cleveland, last Monday afternoon, while a number of deck hands City, something gave way, and a hogshead fell fair and square on the head of a stalwart darkey who was at work in the hold. The height from which the hogshead fell was some six feet, and it ended about so that one of the heads struck him. A wild though smothered yell came up from that hold, and the other darkies turning as pale as fidelity to or a noble woman linked to one of those sor their parents would permit, rushed down to did, mean little libels upon manhood. If such gather up the mangled remains of their com-is your case, why get a divorse in heaven's rade. Imagine their constornation upon name, and God help you." rade. Imagine their constornation upon seeing the hogshead standing upright and the frightened and somewhat lacerated countenance of the negro protruding through the upper head! His adamantine cranium had driven through both heads of the hogshead without doing material injury, more than a attempting to string a cross-bow with his head had to be knocked to pieces in order to that may be in doubt with a prudential eye to the which I ever traveled. The cross-ties are of good release him, and he emerged the greasiest nigger probably ever seen in America. While they were binding up his head he was heard to remark, "Gor a mighty, guess dis ere darkey don't want any more ile on har !" He was at his work in the afternoon, as well as ever, apparently.-Utica Observer, Aug. 10.

The Middleboro' (Mass.) Gazette gives the particulars of the painful death of a boy in Plympton, in consequence of a bite on the finger from a turtle. The symptons were the same as hydrophobia. Not long after the bite, the lad became feverish, and after the finger had been lanced black spots appeared on the cher hand, and paroxysms followed, in which the sufferer would snap and bite at

BLONDIN has at last found a man fool enough to permit him to carry him across Niagura on his back. The account says: Mr. Blondin occupied something over half an hour in crossing, most of the time being spent in his performance upon the rope. He remained upon the Canada side to rest and refresh himself some fifteen or twenty minutes, and again appeared upon the rope. of equipage and military spirit, scarcely could be This time he had his Agent, Mr. Henry Colsurpassed; all of whom were commanded by a cord, a man weighing about 136 pounds, upon his back, and his balancing pole in his hand. He proceeded down the rope cautiously, as if ing every step, until he was about a dred feet from the Canada side, when Mr. Colcord dismounted and stood upon the rope immediately behind Mr. Blondin. They here remained to rest probably three or four minutes, when Mr. Colcord again mounted, and again resumed his position. He had his arms around Mr. Blondin's neck and his neck rested sleeves and had on a straw hat. About 25 minutes were occupied in accomplishing the

TO THE PASTOR AND CONGREGATIONS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE .- Your attention is invited to the subjoined resolution, passed at the last session of our Conference Resolved, That the first Fridays in April and September next be observed as days of fasting and prayer to Almighty God for a general revival of religion within the founds of the Conference, for an increase of laborers in the vineyard, and his blessing on our lite rary institutions. And that the people be requested on those days to assemble at their respective places of worship.

F. A. Mood, Secretary.

DEATH OF ALBERT WALLER, Esq.-We re gret to hear of the death of Albert Waller, Esq., a well known and highly respected citizen our District, which occurred on last Sunday fo week, at the residence of his son-in-law, Gen. | 122 cts., one at 12 and the other at 13. Kilcrease, in Florida. We have not yet heard the particulars of his death. Mr. Waller was a gentleman of high character; a public spirted citizeu, and a successful plan--discharging faithfully all the duties of life. He leaves many relatives and friends to deplore his loss .- Abbeville Press.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A negro woman, name Elizabeth, belonging to Mesers. Carmicheal & Bean, of this city, and who was employed as a kind of stewardess on the South Carolina railroad, was accidentally killed on Friday night last, about 10 o'clock. As the train was near Aiken, it appears that she undertook to step from one car to another, in the performance of her duty, when she missed footing and fell between the cars. She was killed instantly, we believe; and her head and legs were considerably mangled. Her remains were brought to this city yesterday, after an inquest had been held over them on the Carolina side .- Augusta Constitutional ist 28th inst.

A few days since, as the train was leaving Fulton, on the Oswego road, a farmer attempt ed to cross the track ahead of it with a wag on loaded with lumber; and not having the right calculation, the hind end of the wagon was stuck by the locomotive, and the load. wagon, and farmer, were scattered about promiscuously. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and backed up to the spot, the wit nesses expecting to find the driver a corpse, but instead of that, they found him sitting on the fence, and all right, excepting being ribly frightened. On seeing the conductor and engineer approaching him, he exclaimed, Boys, I guess I drove a lcetle too nigh !"

An Englishman has contrived a method changing or renewing the upper leather in satin shoes, so that one sole may outlast any quantity of bodies.

He makes a little pocket in the upper part of the slipper, under the perforations of the pattern, into which is placed the peice of colored satin to be worn. When the wearer wishes to change the color, n ious colors and shades are sold with the slipmay be also attached to the shoes by a simple contrivance, and as easily removed. This novelty has received the name of the cameleon

WOMAN'S INTEREST TO DISCOURAGE WAR .-The ladies do wrong in idolizing and so en-couraging soldiers. War is thus made more desirable and probable, and the mere prospect of war checks matrimony. A late statistica article says: "It is an established fact that the number of marriages in time of peace is greater than in time of war, and even where war is expected only, marriages are found to diminish in number. Even in Russia, where the mass of the people seem to take little interest in political affairs, marriages will fail off at the rate of seventy or eighty thousand in

a year of war." THE COTTON CROP .- We have conversed with several planters, and those who receive letters daily and weekly from their planting friends, and we have come to the conclusion that there is considerable difference in the opinions entertained. Some report their crops in fine promising condition-other say they have poor prospects, and will not make more than half a crop. Striking about on average of the opinions expressed, we have come to the conclusion, if nothing materially affects the not be very different in quantity from that of this passing commercial year .- Augusta Con-

EXPATRIATION IN BADEN .- The Baden Government has recently made some declarations regarding the expatriation question. It is declared that the Government of Baden does not require American naturalized citizens, who have been subjects in Baden, to perform duty there in case they return, even if they have emigrated without consent-that is, if they return merely for a visit. It is presumed that the expatriation controversy here and the last letter of Gen. Cass, has had a wholesome influence abroad.

A clever sailor lately joined the Sons of Temperance in the city of Philadelphia, after running a course of dissipation, by which his means were pretty well exhausted. At the time of signing the pledge, he was indebted to a rum seller one shilling. Recently he went to pay off the score, but determined not to enter the house in which he was robbed, he got a long pole, attached appiece of money to the end of it were engaged in placing a large quantity of linseed oil in the hold of the steamer Iron ed it to the astonished publican, and marched off with a jolly heart.

> In a recent lecture ou Marriage, Rev. G. W. Woodruff, of Ct., said : "I know of no more distressing thing than a large hearted, noble, expansive man, linked to a petulent, little-souled, henpecking woman,

SAD ACCIDENT .- We regret to announce that a little son of our friend, Capt. A. M. Kennedy, was the subject of a serious accident a few days ago. He was, we understand, few cuts and a very bad "scare." The hogs- foot, when the string slipped and threw the arrow into one of his eyes, which, we are sorry to say, is not likely to recover its sight .-Camden Journal,

> Outrage by Baltimore Plug Uglies. BALTIMORE, August 23 .- A party of rowdies on board the steamer bound for the campmeeting, near this city, on Saturday last, committed fearful outrages and acts of violence. They butchered and robbed the passengers in the dark; and repeatedly stabbed a man whose wife they violated in his presence.

The receipts of cotton at all the ports since the 1st of September last amount to 3,769, 024 bales, being an increase on last years receipts of 629.863 bales. There is an increase on the total exports for the same time of 413,

PHILADELPHIA, August 23 .- While the pupils of the Catholic Sunday schools and a military company of this city were on an excursion to the village of Tacolney, yesterday, the soldiers were attacked, while target firing, by a gang of rowdies. The soldiers fired upon the latter; and about twenty persons were stabbed and wounded. The riot was resumed on the return to the city; but the police interfered, and prevented any further serious CUCUMBER KETCHUP .- Take three dozen of full grown cucumbers and eight white onions. Peel the onions and cucumbers and then chop them as fine as possible. Sprinkle on three quarters of a pint of fine table salt; put the whole in a seive and let it drain twelve hours. maguificent little Village, Walhalla, where we re- Mr. Blondin proceeded, still walking very Then take a teacupfull of mustard seed, half a teacupfull of ground black pepper, and mix

Riot Near Philadelphia.

OBITUARY.

for years .- Harrisburg Union.

them well with the cucumbers and onions.

strongest vinegar; close it up tightly for three days, and it is fit for use. It will keep

DIED, at his residence, in this District on the 25th of July last, A. R. ABLE, Esq., in the sixtyseventh year of his age.

The subject of this notice was a native of Newberry District. He moved to Edgefield about the year 1833, where he remained till his death. Esq. Able was entirely a self-made man. He devoted his time and talents, principally, to the avocation of surveying and won for himself the appellation of "the best woodsman in the District." He was married three times and leaves behind him a wife and eight children, with a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his deat

COMMERCIAL.

A FRIEND.

HAMBURG, Aug. 29, 1859. MR. EDITOR :- We have had a dull and drooping cotton market for the past week. I quote as extremes from 8 to 111 cts., with a declining tendency. Two bales of new cotton were received in our market, which was sold at the average price of Provisions are advancing, also heavy Gunny

> Respectfully yours, P. A CARD.

Bagging, Rope remains at the same figuers.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends that from and after this date he can be found at the Dry Goods House of W. NORRELL, Successor to BROOM & NORRELL, 218 Broad Street, Augusta, where he would be happy to see and serve them. The Stock will be one of the LARGEST in the City, and sold as low as from any house in Augusta. My whole time will be given to the sales department, and I respectfully solicit a renewal of that patronage so kindly and generously extended, when formerly in the Dry Goods trade.

ver & Baker Sewing Machines, in Hamburg, at the Store first above Wm. Hill, and will have competent persons to attend to the sales, deliver Machines, and give instructions. M. A. RANSOM. Augusta, Aug. 31, 1859

CHRISTIE & HULBERT'S .

I will continue the sale of the celebrated Gro-

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY A fine assortment of CARRIA-GES, BUGGIES, ROCKA-WAYS, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c., &c., have recently been purchased by one of the Firm, from the best Factories, and are expected daily to arrive. The varieties of style, finish and price, will be calculated to suit the taste of all who may wish to purchase any article in their line. CHRISTIE & HULBERT.

All persons indebted to us previous to 1st Jan'y All persons indepted to us previous to last, must pay up, or we will be forced to put their notes in suit. We cannot get along without money.

C. & H.

I have also a few pairs and single horses just arrived from the North, all well broken to harness which I have taken great pains to select for this market, and which I will sell upon reasonable terms. S. CHRISTIE.

Edgefield Male Academy. THE exercises of this institution will be re-sumed on Monday 5th September. The pu-Aug. 31, 1859

NOTICE .-- The exercises of Mrs. McCLIN-TOCK'S SCHOOL, will be resumed on Monday the 5th of September. Aug. 31, 1859

IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENT For Planters Purchasing Manures RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE. STANDARD MANURE

Cotton, Wheat, Corn, and Tobacco Culture, BESIDES ALL ROOT CROPS

TIIIS celebrated and Standard Manure, which is fully warranted and sold under a LEGAL GUARANTEE, can be had of J. A. ANSLEY & CO., Agents for Manufacturers,

At No. 300 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.,

Who will sell at Manufacturers Prices, Forty-five Dollars per Ton, with shipping expenses added.
Pamphlets, giving directions for use, sent by mail, if desired. Augusta, Aug. 31, 1859 ROYAL & HATCH

(SUCCESSORS TO CLARKE & ROYAL.) DEALERS IN Boots, Shoes, Trunks, &c., 233 Broad-Street, Augusta, Ga. WE would respectfully return our thanks to the Citizens of Edgefield for the very liberal patronage which they have bestowed on us, and would solicit a continuance of their favours.

will use every exertion to give satisfaction to those Our GOODS are all made to order by the best Manufactures. Our stock of Negro BROGANS and House Servants SHOES, will be very large and complete.
WM. S. ROYAE.

ALBERT HATCH. State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN EQUITY. Beni, Waldo and Jas. N. Lipscombe. Ex'ors of John Lipscombe, dec'd. In Equity John Leigh, A. Bushnell, and Ralsa

M. Fuller. UNDER an order of the Court in this cause, I will sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in October next, the Tract of Land on which the Defendant, A. Bushnell, now lives, to satisfy a mortgage held by the Exceutors of John A. SÍMKINS, C.E.E.D. Aug. 30, 1859.

\$20,00 Reward!

RUNAWAY about the 30th January last, my negro man CHARLES, who is about sixtylive years of age, dark completted, right leg has been broke, drags it in walking, generally wears whiskers, which naturally for his age, are grey; plays on the violin.

I will give the above reward for his apprehen-

sion and lodgement in any jail so that I can get him. And I will further give \$25,00 additional, for proof to convict any one of harboring him, or giv-JOHN SWEARINGEN. Aug. 31, 1859

Valuable Land for Sale. WISHING to move West, I will sell a BAR-GAIN in my Land, containing

Two Hundred and Eighty-Five Acres. On it is a comfortable Dwelling House, with a new framed Gin House, and all necessary out build ings-mostly new.

About one Hundred and Twenty-five Acres, opened Land-sixty or sixty-five, fresh. Any person wishing to purchase, will do well to

call soon and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. L. PERRY. Perry's X Roads, Aug. 31, 1859 3t 34

MILLER WANTED -- To take charge of my FLOUR MILLS—a man who can comewell recommended can find constant employment.

August 24, 1850