who have addressed this body.

eft the consideration of the ques-

d on both sides of the Chamber,

book of Mr. Helper, or the in-

have we to do with the publica-

those who choose to praise persons

n political party, however covered

we to do with them in the Senate

f the United States? Nothing. I

hem by. President, the Senator from Wis-

o spoke ably and with deep inter-

10 always speaks with a degree of

which attracts my attention, has

t has produced all this trouble?

nts to know what the people of the

n. I think I can show him what

of our associate States with

oncerns them not. They grant

, the full right of the enjoy-

t and uphold; but day and

er year, we are assailed every-

all the means which human

nal disquietudes from our as-

Becau-e, in a common terri-

to us all alike and in common,

onsider that we have a right

ir, it would be almost ludi-

ject were not so serious, to

ner in which we are treated.

ebrands among us; they con-

iout remi-sion, taunt, abuse,

they say that we throw

g them. Now, sir, I chal-

ce-when has a slaveholding

members thereof even, sought

portion of the people of the

in their own affairs? When

ertake to subvert any of your

Vhere do you find us crusa-

s becoming the very billings-

zere do you find us engaged

on you? Nowhere, nowhere!

you abstinence from inter-

affairs; deal with your own

There is the source of trou-

is slavery. It is slavery;

act of slavery offensively to

u seck to deprive us of it; | p

ause we assert our rights, t

We do not seek to fasten

as out from the common do-

heaven, will ever be asserted,

of the dismemberment of

Gentlemen, the responsibili-

ly that if anything can be

loctrines or principles which

repudiated. I beg the atten-

cause the Senator from whose

o quote is not in his sent. It

not with us.

seat; but he is absent. I shall, therefore,

simply read what he has said, and draw my

conclusions from it. I quo'e from a speech

of Mr. Seward, the Senator from New York,

the sentiment and feeling, and surely it is not

to his disparagement to say no little of the

valor, of that powerful party. In a speech

delivered by him in the Senat: Chamber, on

" Free labor has at last apprehended its rights,

its interests, its power, and its destiny, and is or-

ganizing itself to assume the government of the

California and in Kausas; it will invade you soon"-

Mark the language: "it will invade you

"In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Missouri,

and Texas. It will meet you in Arizona, in Central America, and even in Cuba. The invasion

will be not merely harmless, but beneficent, if you yield seasonably to its just and moderated de-

What a wonderful similarity of sentiment and purpose with something that we have re-cently heard disclosed! Now, gentlemen, I

wish not to be misunderstood. I know that

the Senator here has in his mind-his language

is susceptible of that interpretation, properly

no doubt-the idea of a moral invasion, the

influence of a moral sentiment, an intellect al

contest it may be; but mark the language and see the result of the teaching. He goes on:

"It proved so in New York, New Jersey, Ponn

sylvania, and the other slave States, which have already yielded in that way to its advances. You

may, indeed, got a start under or near the tropics, and seem safe for a time, but it will be only a short

time. Even there you will found Sta es only for

of the white races demands the ultimate emanci-pation of all men. Whether that consummation

mands."

nificent republic, you accuse |

t it the trouble? . Who car-

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY an order from the Ordinary, I shall proceed to sell at my residence, on Wednesday the 21st instant, all the personal Estate of Mrs. Sarah Cogburn, deceased, consisting in part of SIX NEGROES,

viz: one woman named Rachol, and her five children, viz: Jack, Ella, Emma, Spencer and Sabry; one Horse, one lot of Cattle, one lot of Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c. The above lot of negroes are as likely and as valuable TERMS.—For all sums under \$20 cash; for all also excellent ranges for raising Stock.

sums over \$20, on a credit until the first of November 1860, with interest from date. Purchasers to give notes with two or more good securities. B. P. TILLMAN, Adm'or.

Dec. 5, 1859 ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

DY Virtue of an order from W. F. Durisoe, Ordinary of Edgefield District, we will proceed to sell at the late residence of John Briggs, dec'd., (near Plumb Branch Church.) on THURSDAY THE 22nd DECEMBER NEXT, all the Per-

sonal Estate of said deceased, consisting in part of 35 LIKELY NEGROES. Household and Kitchen Farniture, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Plantation and Blacksmith Tools, Corn, Cotton, Wagons, &c., and all the present

growing crop of every kind.

TERMS.—For all sums under ten dollars cash, for all sums of and over ten dollars on a credit until the 22nd of October 1860, with interest from day of sale. Purchasers to give Notes with sufficient securities. The right of property not changed until the terms of sale are complied with, and if not complied with, will be sold at the first purchaser's risk.

Also, at the same time and place, will be rented the Plantation for the ensuing year.
SAMUEL BLACKWELL, JAMES A. TALBERT.

Nov. 30, 1859 4t The Abbeville Banner will publish the above three times and forward bill to this office

Five or Six young able-bodied Negro Fellows,

TO HIRE OR SELL TO AN APPROVED PURCHASER.

D. D. BRUNSON.

ESTATE SALE. BY Virtue of an order given by the Ordinary to Mrs. Nancy Rearden, Administratrix of the Estate of John Rearden, dee'd., I will proceed to sell on SATURDAY, the 31st December inst.. at the residence of Mrs. N. Rearden,

SIX VALUABLE NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of John A. Rearden, deceased, and some OTHER PERSONAL PROPber next, with interest from day of sale. Purchasers to give Notes with good personal secur ties. JOHN H. HUGHES, Agt.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that VALUA-SALUDA HOUSE.

Together with the STABLES attached thereto. The HOTEL has Eighteen good Rooms, ten of which have fire places. At present this House has a good run of eustom.

Any one wishing to engage in the business of Hotel-keeping will do well to call and examine this property.

If not disposed of before, it will be sold at public outery on the first Monday in January next.

Terms made known on that day.

LEWIS COVAR.

Town Property for Sale.

A LL persons wishing to invest their capital in real Estate, will find it to their interest to call upon the subscribers, as they now offer for sale upon reasonable terms, the

STORE HOUSE,

Situated in the Village of Edgefield, adjoining the Store House of Col. M. Frazier and the Ad-The said HOUSE has two large rooms-one of

which is at present occupied by R. Flanigan, as a Shoe Store; the other by A. Ramsay as the Post This House, unless sold at private sale, will be exposed to the highest bidder on the first Mon-

For terms of sale apply to R. W. Tompkins, or either of the subscribers. BEN. WALDO,

J. N. LIPSCOMB.

Negroes and Land for Sale. VILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday and Wednesday the 3d and 4th January next, at the place formerly owned by Col. Jos. Taylor, deceased, lying on Big Generostee Creek,

5 miles west of Anderson C. II., about

FIFTY NEGROES, Men, Women and Children, most of them young and likely. Also, the Plantation consisting of

1997 ACRES. Divided into convenient and desirable Tracts, all of them having a sufficiency of timbered, and most of them a considerable portion of bottom land. Plats of the several Tracts will be exhibited on the place by the Overseer, who will show them to persons desirous of purchasing.

The Crop of Corn, Fodder, Stock of Horses,
Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Carriage, Wagons, Planta-

tion Tools, Furniture, and various other articles will be sold at the same time. The sale will be positive and without reserve.

Torms, which will be liberal, made known on SEWING MACHINES!

DAVID S. TAYLOR.

Pendleton, S. C., Nov 22

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY.

Louisa N. Traylor and others M. O. Tallman,

David H. Traylor and others. UNDER an order of the Court in this cause, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House on the first Monday in January next, the following portion of the Real Estate of A. T. Traylor, dec'd., viz:

Homestad Place, containing Seventeen Hun-dred and Seventy-eight (1778) acres, more or less, G Gaskins, Hezekiah Edwards and others. This tract will be sold in separate parcels, plats of which will be exhibited on the day of sale. (The

parties will take notice and have the plate ready accordingly.)
Also, a MILL SEAT on Cuffeetown Creek, at or near Liberty Hill, containing two or three Tenus .- A credit of one and two years, with

interest from day of sale, except as to Costs which will be required in Cash. Purchasers to give bonds with ample surety to secure the purchase

A. SIMKINS, C.E.E.D.

LAND FOR SALE. BY consent of parties, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday in Junuary next, to the highest bidder,

383 Acres. Of A No. 1 Pine Land, belonging to the Estate of John Kirksey, deceased.

This body of Land lies about one and a half miles South East of the Pine House, adjoining Linds of B. H. Miller, James Mathis and the under igned. This is first rate land, perfectly level, and will produce Cotton, Corn and Grain finely. This Tract can be bought at private sale between

this and Sale-day. Terms made known on day of sale.

It is a Fact!

THAT VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND (Pine Woods) is offered 1800 ACRES,

More or less, on Shaw's Creek, known as the Addison Mill Tract.

It has a VERY VALUABLE and NEVER FAIL ING WATER POWER, and is also well supplied with timber, smaller Streams and Springs-as The Land will produce Corn and Cotton and

produce generally, as other Pine Lands.

Land.

THE subscribers offer for sale TWO OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PLANTATIONS in South Western Georgia. One place consists of 1400 ACRES,

well improved dwelling house, negro cabins, gin house and screw with 490 acres of open land, and in a high state of cultivation.

This place is one of the BEST COTTON PLAN-TATIONS in the State, well situated on a public road, in 6 miles of Bainbridge, on the West side

The other is a tract of

2000 ACRES
of choice pine land, selected with great care, miles from Bainbridge, with 300 acres cut down and timber dead, ready for cultivation. We venture to say we will sell a better bargain than can be found in the whole country. Provisions furnished on the place if desired. For further particulars address

HENRY HORA or Bainbridge, Ga.

Land for Sale.

AS I propose moving West, I offer my Land for sale, in one Tract, lying on the Plank Road, eight miles from Edgefield C. H., containing Three Hundred and Fifty Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of G. W. Jones and B. H. Miller.

On the Plantation there is a good Dwelling House—eight comfortable rooms—Negro Houses, framed buildings, new Gin House and Screw. All the out-buildings are new and the plantation in fine condition.

JAS. L. MATHIS.

ine condition. Beech Island Land for Sale. I offer for sale my LOWLAND PLACE, on the Savannah River, consisting of about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES, and bounded by lands of Thos. S. Miller, Mrs. M. Mills, D. J. Walker, and

the Savannah River. For terms, &c., apply to Thos. S. Miller or John M. Miller of Beech Island.

B. N. MILLER.

LAND FOR SALE. THE Subscribers offer for sale that VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND whereon Mr. H. C. Tur-

ner resided at the time of his death. This Tract is situate on Rocky Creek, about 2 miles from Rocky Creek Church, 10 miles from Edgefield C. H., adjoining lands of Mrs. Mathews, Benj. Cogourn and others, and contains

Four hundred and !thirty-two Acres, Halt of which is native forest-prime oak and On the premises is a good two Story Dwelling with all necessary out-buildings. This plantation is well and conveniently watered.

well and conveniently watered.

The land under cultivation is productive.

A Bargain may be had by early application to the undersigned.

Terms, to an approved purchaser, will be quite J. C. SMYLY & CO.

Sheriff's Sale. BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias to

me directed, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in January next, the following property, in the following cases, to wit: George W. Williams & Co., vs John L. Harmon Theyer, Dewing & Co. vs John L. Harmon Other Plaintiffs Severally vs The Same, One Trac

of Land containing eight hundred and eighty acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Thos Perrin, W. B. Dorn and others.

L. W. Mays vs Allen Franklin; Other Plaintiffs vs The Same, One Tract of land containing Two Thousand acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. Gregg, Mrs. Kisiah Swearingen and others. Isaac Bryan vs Wm. S. Marris, One Lot of

Land containing four seres, adjoining land of Isaae Bryan and John Jardon.

R. J. Hankinson vs Amanda Holley, Adm'x., One Tract of Land containing Two Thousand acres, bounded by lands of Wade Glover, W. P.

acres, bounded by lands of Wade Glover, W. P.
Jones and D. J. Walker.

A. G. Tengue vs John R. Wever; Other Plaintiffs vs The Same, One lot of Land containing ten
acres, more or less, adjoining G. McD. Wever,
James Swearingen and others.

M. Lebeschultz vs John R. Wever; Various
Other Plaintiff. Other Plaintiffs, Severally vs The Same, One Lot (whereon the Defendant now resides) containing

Four acres, more or less, bounded by lands of W. P. Finley, B. M. Rodgers and others.

C. M. May for another vs Henry Smith; B. F. Boone, Endorsee vs Henry Smith, Endorsor, One Tract of Land containing Two hundred and Eighty-two acres, adjoining lands of J. H. May, J. T. Ourts and others.

Douglass Robertson vs. Permelia Abney and

J. B. Williams, One Tract of Land containing Four hundred and sixty-five acres, bounded by lands of Nancy Talley, Mary Culclarier and others, levied upon as the property of Permelia

I. M. SINGER & CO'S.



THE SEWING OF THESE World-Renowned Machines CANNOT BE EXCELLED

FROM THE FINEST MUSLINS TO A LEATHER TRACE! NO disgram is required to prove that these Ma-chines make the very best stitch ever devised

by human ingenuity.

They succeed universally, and are warranted for me year or more, if desired. They can be seen in operation at the Millinery Shop of Mrs. McNEIL, in this Village. These Machines will be sold at the same price

here as at any of the Agencies, or at the principal Establishment in New York, the freight only Mr. GEO. S. McNEIL, an experienced Machinist, will attend to setting up and giving in structions on all Machines sold. LEWIS JONES, Agent.
Machine Needles, Silk, Thread, &c., always of

and at the Milliser Shop.

CANDEE & McEWEN, WATCH MAKERS & JEWEERS.

HAVING this day formed a Co-partnership will occupy the Rooms next adjoining the Post Office, and will give the STRICTEST AT-TENTION to all business entrusted to their care.

F. H. CANDEE,
D. F. McEWEN.
Wov. 1, 1858

F. H. CANDEE,
D. F. McEWEN.
Hamburg, S. C., Jan. 5, 1859. E. P. H. KIRKSEY. Edgesold, Nov. 1, 1858

WE, the undersigned, having secured the services of Mr. H. I. BIRD, as a Teacher for the ensuing WE, the undersigned, having secured the services of Mr. H. I. BIRD, as a Teacher for the ensuing year in the Literary Department, and of Professor T. P. MOSES in the Mudan of Professor sical, will open a School on the first Monday of

January next.

Our purpose is to establish a permanent School; to give Young Ladies a liberal education and prepare Young Men for College. The Academy is one of comfort, convenience and retirement; and moreover, possessing a de-

lightful and healthy location.

Mr. BIRD is well known throughout a large portion of the District to be a young man of deci-ded moral worth and of literary attainments. Professor MOSES has spent the last four years within the limits of this District, and during that time he has clearly shown himself to be a master both of the science and art of Music, an efficient teacher, and a high-toned gentleman. In the art of Oil Painting, be can compete with any of the

The Scholastic year will be divided into two Sessions of twenty weeks each; the first to com-mence on Monday the 2nd of January, and close on the last day of May. The second will com-mence on the first day of June and close on the ast day of November.

Rates of Tuition per Session, payable Spelling, Reading, Writing and Mental

and Greek Literature, Ancient Geogra-phy, Ancient History and Geology...... Use of Piano for Lessons and Practice..... 2.00 Parents and Guardians will be charged for tuiion from the time of entrance to the close of the

No deduction will be made for the loss of a week or two either at the commencement or during the ssion, unless in case of protracted sickness. The number of pupils will be limited, after which no more will be admitted. It is therefore earnestly hoped that all who intend to enter will lo so at the opening of the School.

Board can be obtained with any of the Trustees

t the rates of SS per month.

739 For further information, address any of he Trustees, at Pleasant Lune, S. C. L. G. HOLLOWAY, ISAAC BOWLES, HIRAM ADAMS, E. M. BIRD.

WILLIAMSTON

MALE ACADEMY. FEXILE Exercises of this Institution for the ensuing year will be resumed on the SECOND MONDAY in JANUARY, under the supervision of

Rev. J. L. Kennedy, So well known as a successful teacher and disciplinarian, aided by competent assistants.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate the many advantages of which parents and guardians may here avail themselves, who desire to secure for their children and wards a thorough ENGLISH, MATHEMATICAL and CLASSICAL EDUCA-TION, such as will eminently qualify them for entering College, or successfully engaging in any

and the reputation of the teacher, combine in-ducements to patronize this School of no ordinary of the American Senate who Tuttion per Term of Five Months 4

Good Boarding may be obtained at \$10,00 per A. M. SMITH, Chair'n.

W. H. ACKER.
JAS. D. SMITH,
JOHN C. GRIFFIN. Board of Trustees. R. W. TODD, SEC'RY.

W. P. McKellar, M. A., PROPRIETOR.

Tuition, per annum, from \$20 to \$10.

Board, \$10 per month. Exercises resumed the 18th January, 1860. Proper deportment and studious habits can alone usure the continuance of a boy at this School. References .-- J. L. DAGG, D. D., Cuthbert

Ga.; P. H. MELL, D. D., Athens, Ga.; N. M. CRAWFORD, D. D., Pennfield, Ga.; Citizens of Greenwood and vicinity; and five years experi ence in teaching.

For particulars, see Catalogue.

Greenwood, S. C., Nov 30 Ridgeway Academy.

THE FIRST SESSION of our Academy for 1860, will commence on the Third Monday in January, under the supervision of Mr. B. F. LOVELACE, who has taught in our middle more of the supervision. our midst upwards of two years with perfect sat-

The Scholastic year will be divided into ivo Sessions of five menths each, at the following Rates of Tuition for the term of ten months: 1st Class, Orthography, Reading Writing and Mental Arithmetic, \$16,00
2d Class, School Geography, Arithmetic, Eng.
Grammar and Book Keeping, \$20,00
3d Class, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philoso-

phy, with the above, We will have an examination at the end of every quarter, when Patrons and Guardians can witness the progress of their children and wards. Good Board can be obtained within half mile

of the Academy, at the usual rates of country to enter at the opening of the Session, that Classes

may be arranged at once. A. J. SMYLY, J. M. COGBURN, JOHN SWEARENGIN.

J. L. MIMS IN REAR OF U. S. HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GA. HAVING bought the Stables formerly occupied by W. E. ARCHER & CO.

by W. E. ARCHER & CO., would be pleased for all visitors to Augusta to call and have their Herses WELL ATTENDED to. I have three commodions MULE LOTS.

Always have on hand HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES to hire as good as in the City. Call and oblige yours.
WILLIAM E. SIKES.

POULLAIN, JENNINGS & CO.,

AUGUSTA, GEORGI . CONTINUE the sale of Cotton and other produce, at their Now Fire-proof Warehouse,

Corner of Jackson & Reynold's Street.

Corner of Jackson & Reynold's Street.

Cash advances made when desired.

ANTOINE POULLAIN,

THOMAS J. JENNINGS, ISAIAH PURSE.

A CARD. THE Subscriber takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends for their liberal sup-port during the past year, and respectfully informs them and the public generally, that he still con-tinues his FAMILY GROCERY, and will al-

ways keep on hand a COMPLETE STOCK of everything in the Grocery line, to which he invites the attention of the trading public. His terms are reasonable, as he is convinced that "a nimble order and warranted.

The Particular attention will be paid to Watch repairing.

D. F. McEWEN.

The Act of the Convence of the

REMARKS OF SENATOR

EDGEFIELD, S

OF SOUTH CAROLINA In U. S. Senate, December 7

The Senate resumed the con the following resolution, subm Mason on Monday last:

Resolved, That a committee be a

quire into the facts attending the and seizure of the armory and United States at Harper's Ferry, a band of armed men, and repo same was a 'ended by armed resis thorities and public force of the and by the murder of any of the ginia, or of any troops sent there public property; whether such it ure was made under color of any tended to subvert the government States of the Union; what w and extent of suchorganization; citizens of the United States, not dicated therein or accessory the ons of money, arms, munition what was the character and exte quipment in the hands, or unde aid armed and, band where, anthe same was obtained and tr place so invaded. And that said whether any and what legislation whether any and what legislation and, opinion, be necessary on the part of the States, for the future preservation of the the country, or for the safety of the p

perty; and that said committee have send for persons and papers. The pending question being on thing amendment offered by Mr. Trun And that the said committee also it the facts attending the invasion, seizure bery, in December, 1855, of the arse United States, at Liberty, in the State of by a mob or body of armed men, whether such seizure and robbery was a resistance to the authorities of the Un Kansas, and the plunder and murde its inhabitants, or of any citizen of States, by the persons who thus seize and ammunition of the Government combined with them. Whether said robbery of the arsenal were made ur any organization intended to subvert ment of the States or Territories of what was the character and extent of zation; and whether any citizens of States, not present, were implicated t cessory thereto by contributions of n ammunition, or otherwise; what watter and extent of the military equip: hands or under the control of said m and when and where the same were used by such mob; what was the arms and ammunition of every desc ken from said arsenal by the mob same or any part thereof have been r the value of such as were lost; wh Luther Leonard, the United States mand of the arsenal at the time, the facts in relation to its seizure a

his superior officer, and what men were taken in reference thereto. Mr. Chesnut said: Mr. Preside Senator from Virginia introdu lation which is now before us. nectation of participating in this propriety of the resolution itself fest, and the consequences which the climate, the excellence of the water, the morality of the community, the cheapness of board, bringing repose to the country. oppose or impede its passag plain, straightforward, manly Will the Senator from Illinc purpose, and his only purpose elicit information on an occ took place five years ago? does not respond that that is and only purpose, 1 will take that the purpose is to clog, trammel, to blunt the very p of this proceeding. Why is

gentlemen on the other side tell us that they court this ir I believe they do; I believe, from Maine [Mr. Fessenden, tor wave. entertain profound respect, and for whose in- | be unpl asant to him even if he were in his tellectual exhibitions I have always an admiration, that they desire an investigation. But, sir, that is not all; this must come up as a countervailing blow, as a species of party tactics to shield a party. What else can it be? Is it possible that the Senator from Illinois supposes that the Republican party stand in need of such a shield! His compers, our compeers, all disclaim it. Does he fear that in an investigation of this sort untrammelled, an investigation whose points is not blunted by such a proceeding as he proposes where his party is involved, it will appear that out of the ranks of that party, and from the preachings of that party, the weapon has been furnished to the hand of the assassin? Does he fear that the motives which have impelled the hand of the murderer have proceeded from the teachings-unintended, unawaresof those who have furnished the impulse to the proceeding which has caused this investi-

gation? If not, why this amendment? I speak in good faith, Mr. President. If it is not for such a purpose, why is the amendment introduced? It is impossible, unless the Senator will assure us of it himself, and then we must so take it, that it is for the purpose of eliciting new facts on an ancient transaction. The facts, as he himself has shown, have been elicited and acted upon by committees appointed by the Federal Legislature; and if this matter is of such vast importance to the welfare of the country, why s it that he, one of the most influential and able members of that party, has here slept as a sentinel on his post for five years and allowed the matter to go uninquired into? All these things tend to show that it is designed for party purposes and to blunt the edge of a patriotic investigation. I charge not gentlemen upon the other side with anything that is sinister. I have heard many of them with manly and bold strain take their free labor to maiotain and occupy. The interest ground and clear themselves from any sus-Superintendant at Livery Stables picion of complicity or feeling of sympathy in an outrage of this kind. I hope the amend-

ment will not be voted for, even by those ter, or be burried on by violence, is all that re-mains for you to decide." gentlemen who occupy the other side of the Yes, gentlemen of the South, you have an Chamber. Mr. President, much has been said upon institution obnoxious to the philosophical, sympathy. I have no right to speak for Virsentimental humanitarianism of the day; you ginia. She can speak tenfold more ably for must give it up; if you do so at our request herself; but the honored State whose comherself; but the honored State whose com-mission I bear has her future wrapped up in is the urgency of these motives upon us, that the interests and destiny of that ancient and if you do not give up your property, yield your power, surrender your independence, permit yourselves to be dwarfed in the Connoble Commonwealth. By her we will stand, and with her, if it so be decreed, we will fan; and as our views and our interests are federacy by the destruction of all that makes identical, I may be permitted to say that the you a people, we will do it by violence! Most feeling of the people of South Carolina asks for no sympathy, Mr. President! The symworth we thank you for the privilege of choice. nathy of fraternal love, the sympathy of There is the conflict foreshadowed in March, friendship; nay, sir, the sympathy which 1858-more than eighteen months ago-close comes from disinterested persons is a cordial; proximity of time with the exhibitions of cerit is an emollient balm that will soothe the irritated feelings or assuage the burning of mistaken by the crude minds of those who the wound; but sympathy which has to be employ physical force instead of intellectual asked-sympathy which comes from a man power. You see, gentlemen, the tendency. who has applied the train to fire your dwel-You asked for an indication of principles i ling, and who has supplied the dagger which your creed, in what you have said and done. is to quench in the blood of your own family, I have presumed to show it. There it stands. the flames which he has kindled-it is, Mr. If you value the Union as you say you do, it cian, and is said by the Free Trader to be an miserable mockery of a noble sentiment, which I cannot appreciate. When you speak of the sympathy of the people of the North learned for the sympathy of the sympathy of the people of the North learned for the sympathy of the sympathy of the people of the North learned for the sympathy of the people of the North, but she cannot if she would. It is for yout is for them to tender, not for us to ask; we it becomes your interest, your concern, your seek it not. We stand upon our own rights. power in the future. If the Union be so dear We ask nothing from gentlemen, we ask to you, it is for you to preserve it, and not for from Congress, save that which is our right.

Justice, simple, unmixed, full instice is all basels.

The South. I on nave the power; sue has not. She stands still, and endeavors to defend ry papers on his person. As he had been Justice, simple, unmixed, full instice is all basels.

Kentucky a few days ago. He had incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. As he had been lead incendial ry papers on his person. that we expect—all that we hope for—all

The honorable Senator who last spoke, that we ask

that we expect—all that we hope for—all

The honorable Senator who last spoke, ments previously, and warned that he should with mud and dust, and swearing the feller goods, including wines, silks, cassimers, boots, ments previously, and warned that he should with mud and dust, and swearing the feller goods, including wines, silks, cassimers, boots, ments previously, and warned that he should with mud and dust, and swearing the feller goods, including wines, silks, cassimers, boots, ments previously, and warned that he should with mud and dust, and swearing the feller goods, including wines, silks, cassimers, boots, ments previously, and warned that he should with mud and dust, and swearing the feller goods, including wines, silks, cassimers, boots, ments previously, and warned that he should with mud and dust, and swearing the feller goods, including wines, silks, cassimers, boots, ments previously, and warned that he should with mud and dust, and swearing the feller goods.

asked what meant these recent coullitions. be hanged if caught at it again, he was this must be crazy. that we ask.

Now, Mr. President, I have been struck by Sir, they mean this: They mean that the heart time swung up without further ado.

honorable Senator that he may mistake that ir. Helper. They belong not to feeling. Do you suppose it is possible that nearly half the States of the Union, your coendiary parties? What have we States, States associated with you, shall be compelled to bear all the burdens of a foreign condition; that while we are linked together gentlemen please to style infamy? as if fraternally we must keep standing armies on our borders, be continually harassed, irritated, disturbed, stirred to madness, and that we shall continue to bear all these burdens of a foreign attitude, and take none of the compensating good? The thing must stop. The Constitution was wisely conceived, skilfully, admirably constructed, adequate to all the purposes for which it was intended but our present condition of affairs throw wide open all the portals for our invasion and destruction. It is for you to shut them, or,

ed all this trouble. He seems to with the help of heaven, we must shut them at it is a conflict of arms in a disourselves. Call it treason, gentlemen, and ory. No, sir, no; it is the miseramake the best of it; but I tell you that unless neddling, nefarious spirit of many these things cease, much as we have adored the Union, much as we have sacrificed for its maintenance, much as we are willing yet to contribute to uphold it that it may scatter its eculiar institutions which we blessings to unborn millions, it becomes our honor and our existence to maintain ourselves. We cannot permit the Union to be a mere badge of servitude. We cannot permit i dopt. They give us no rest. eternally to be upon us as an incubus, crush d, at least, to an exemption ing out our very life and breath. Regard it gentlemen, as it is; your minds cannot come to a different conclusion. I have too much respect for the courage of the North to suppose that they would tolerate such a conditio erty, and they there denounce of things if it were reversed. They would th the bayonet, forsooth, benot; and yet you presume to denounce it as our rights, and nothing more treason, because we say that in a condition under the constitution, we of things which we cannot tolerate, we will bassers; we are held as agisunder the Union, pull it to pieces, column, base and tower, before we will submit to be crushed by a government which is our own as well as yours; to which we contribute as well as you; and which we will defend with our life's blood as well as you, as long as it the people of the Southern shall be a government securing to us, as to you, equality, life, and liberty.
Mr. President, I did not design to go so far en we turn round with the inpatience only and say to ien, hands off, it is not your but I felt that some of these remarks were due to the inquiries which were made by the honorable Senator from Wisconsin. What I

have said, I believe. My purpose was to ask the Senator from Illinois whether his amendment was not a mere matter of party tactics and whether he would not withdraw it, so that we might be permitted to come fairly and squarely, without embarrassment, without blunting the edge of this inquiry, to a considand villifying with a vitueration of the true question which is before us Mr. King .- Mr. President, I rise with some reluctance; but, in the absence of my colleague, I desire to ask the Senator from South Carolina if he designs to impute-and I will say frankly that I did not understand him to impute-any purpose on the part of my colleague, who is absent, to emyloy force or vio-

his neighbor's border? Who lence to promote any principles or measures

my remarks, either barsh or lence we have seen in the country.

"I have Always Covered Mother." which have been made by sever- of the Southern people has been stirred to the The following incident has been made the theme bottom; they mean that they have seen impending danger and destr ction; they mean f the beautiful song which is subjoined, from the that they have borne it as long as it is a virdulged themselves in remarks on tue to bear, and they mean that they will not ken the sole care of her mother during a long and olly irrelevant to it. I shall not forfeit the character of freemen. I tell the painful illness. After her mother's death she permechanical precision, and without shedding a tear. Her first words were spoken at the grave, when the sexton had raised his spade to throw earth upon the coffin. "Nay," cried Katie, arresting his arm and showering a lapful of flowers into the grave, "I always covered mother up, and she used to say I did it so gently." There were few on the ground but wept.

Auctiseu.

I have always covered mather Since the pain came to her brow : And she said I did it gently -None else shall do it now.

I have always smoothed her pillow. And drawn the curtain fold: And I'll not forget thee now, mother, When thy limbs are all so cold. 'Neath the willows, deep and narrow,

But they si ... not soil thy robes, mo h r, . With the damp earth-mould below. See, I've plucked some wild flowers, mother, And I'll strew them on thy breast; But the buds shall fall so gently

They have made thy bed, I know,

That they may not breakthy rest. I'd have brought the brighter flowers, mother, But the roses fled with June, And the daises and incmones

But the buds fell from the stem, mother, To be caught by hands on high-Now they blossom in God's garden; Pale lillies of the sky. And 'tis thus with souls like thine, mother,

Went with the sweet May moor

For they pass from life to love : And they loave this dark earth-garden For the golden walks above. Oh, the sweet star-lilies blossom Where no hand may puck them down,

Or I'd weave, to grace thy brow, mother, A purer, fairer crown. But the angel's wings are free, mother, And you can wander there, Where the flowers are blooming over,

With a fragrance like to prayer. Now the counterpane is spread, mother, You'll wake to morning light-God's hand has drawn the curtain, F .. mother sweet, good-night !

From the Marion, Miss. Observer. Hiring an Overseer. In a neighboring State lives one Col. who is famed far and wide for his irascibility of temper, and excentricities of character,

and these peculiarities are the cause of many

town, about twenty miles off-tattered and town-foot weary and sore, whose only enquiry was the brother of the crazy man who lived up in the prairies, yet no one knew aught of the said brother, or could tell of his whereabouts. The Col. asserts that he made a horse by the crazy man coming there, as ormed the last duties previous to interment with the steed was never called for, and overseer, probably hunted up another location. Six of One and Half-a-Dozen of the Other."

" Now, dearest Fred," she softly said,

"You must abandon smoking It speils your looks-and then your breath-Indeed it's most provoking. Did God decree that man should be A chimney flue regarded?

Then, darling Fred, let it be said, Tobacco you've disearded." "Haw, well, my dear," said Fred, "I foar That will not be so easy; But like a man, I'll try a plan,

Such wond'rous things should brew, love, As Bustles, Bloomers, Crinolines. Or Hoons de-dooden-do, love? " But really if" -- whif, whif, whif, whif,-"And mind you, I'm not joking-If you'll abandon Crinoline,

And do the best to please ye.

Did God intend that woman's mind

By Jove! I-I'll give up smoking." From the Carolinian. Northern Opinion of Non-Intercourse. The New York Eccaing Post makes the following ridiculous observations concerning the proposals for non-intercourse. It seems still to be groping in the obscure and false surmises concerning the opposition of Southern non-slaveholders to the institution of slavery. The Post, alarmed at the grand results which would accrue to the manufacturers, machinists, and mechanics of the South. tries to raise the bug-bear of a "Trojan horse." The great basis of Southern strength is agriculture. As this basis is enlarged and invigorated, it affects beneficially every other dependant interesest, and gives unity, roundness, compactness, adhesivene-s and resistiveness to the entire social structure. As our society now exists, robbed of fair proportions through protection to Northern interests, half of the strength that naturally belongs to it is illegitimately given to the North, in the way of protection to her commerce, bur manufac-

tures, and her mechanic trades. But let the remaks of the Post be read : "When the South, therefore, menaces the North with non-intercourse, it not only betrays a puerile and impotent malice, but a gross ignorance of the laws of political economy. It proposes what is perfectly impracti-cable in itself, for an end which would be suicidal. To get rid of the free influences of Northern trade, it would transfer that trade to the South, although by the very transfer it would introduce into the heart of its society a class of free laborers who would be utterly antagonistic to its system. If the railroads, the canals, and the work shops of the State

a prank being played off at the Col's. exto, well wes riding stong of Virginia, the peculiar institution would

ecently seen, they are liable lects of the country, the language employed berth, as you ever saw a feller." was such, in my opinion, as would have, and to what I shall read. I shall had its effect in stimulating much of the vio-

> Aid Tendered Virginia from the North. had made prodigeous "craps" and performed The Schenectady (N. Y.) News publishes wonders as the titler of the soil. the following letter from Gov. Wise, in reply to a tender of service from one of the militatival for a few days, and if ye suit, we can ry companies of Schenectady: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

RICHMOND, Va., November 25, 1859. and I suppose that distinguished gentleman may be considered as a leader who embodies My Dear Sir: Your favor of the 22d in stant, came duly to hand. In behalf of the great State of which I am Chief, I desire to is perfectly barmless. He has a fanc, that return to you my sincere thanks for your patriotic and generous offer, tendering in behalf insists that it is so; but pay no attention ot your gallant company your services to the him, or anything he says. You will find a the 3d of March, 1858, this language was Commonwealth, free of charge, in this her large tin horn hanging up in the piazza, take hour of need, when she is endangered by it and blow for the negroes to come up, when treasonable invasion from without and servile | you can see my torce, learn their names, &c., insurrection within. Nothing is more grate ful to me than to receive these assurances of Republic. It will henceforth meet you holedy and resolutely here; it will meet you everywhere, in sympathy and support from sister States, and back before night, and we can talk further the Territories or out of them, wherever you may go to extend slavery. It has driven you back in

especially from the Empire State, in whose about the matter." gallant and patriotic military companies I have no doubt you bear an honorable rank. Nothwithstanding the fact that I have the will be fully able to vindicate her exalted hon- horn and blew a blast loud and long, which or, still, in view of the incendiary and treas- reverberated far and wide, over hill and valley. onable efforts of misguided and fanatical abolitimists, I deem it proper to accept your kind offer conditionalty; that is to say, if I shall deem the danger threatning our beloved and a pair of socks, and after gazing upon the character that I shall require the new comer a few moments in astonishingly walked into the Church just before the aid of other troops than our own, I shall not hesitate instantly to inform you, and shall in such case expect your prompt attendance.

Again thanking you for your kindness, I remain your obedient servant, HENRY A. WISE. ISAAC. V. REAGHES, Esq., Captain Schenec-

tady Continentals.

Union Meeting in Boston. Boston, December 8. A large Union meeting was held at Fanueil Hall, Boston, to-day. It was one of the most numerous assemblies ever held in that famed building. Addresses of a truly patriotic and eloquent character were delivered by the Hon. Edward Everett, Hon. Caleb Cushing, and shall be allowed to take effect, with needful and ex-Governor Lincoln. A letter of concurrence ex-President Pierce. The resolutions are patriotic and worthy the eminent source from which they flow. Among them is the following, which bears upon the immediate subject

of irritation to the South : Resolved, That we look with indignation and abhorrence upon the recent invasion of the Commonwealth of Virginia; that however narrow or however comprehensive was the clandestine and iniquitous scheme in its instruments or its execution, it was an undisguished assault upon the peace and welfare of the whole country; that we deeply sympathize with the people of Virginia in the trythrough; and proffer them and their civil authorities and those of the Federal Government our unfailing countenance and support in the maintenance of the laws of the land and

who was a great "medicine" women. Hung.—An Ohio Abolitionist named Day was arrested by the vigilance committee in pack, and cussed the impudence of the

Our wag continued to interrogate the can

didate for an overseership, and elicited from him, that he had been in the business about five years, and while acting in that capacity,

soon strike a bargain. He then gave him minute directions as to the road leading to the resistence of Col. S—— and added.
"I have a crazy brother living with me—you will find him there, but do not fear him, be the plantation belongs to him and strongly and make them put your horse up, and tell of fact Pitts responded: the cook'to get you a good dinne.. I will be

On went the overseer, and soon he rode up before the Col.'s residence, dismounting he walked in. After walking up to the water atmost confidence that the sons of Virginia | pail and drinking, he took down the aforesaid The Col. who was taking his morning snooze, was aroused by the sound and came, blundering out in haste, minus clothing save a shirt ment, enquired,

> mean-what are you blowing that horn for, to the sermon. As is customary after the "Oh go way old man," carelessly replied the overseer; "your brother sent me here to take charge of this place, and as you are a addressed himself more particularly to our leetle crazy, you musn't Lother me." "Brother! crazy! what do you mean sir? - things, told him to come forward get out sir-leave!" stormed the now exaspe- salvation " without money and without price."

rated Col.

"Your brother told me to lock you up in and, with a business-like expression on his the scake house, if you got into one of your face, looked at the minister, and in an audimad firs, and I will do it if you don't keep ble voice, observed, "Too sheep to pe goot." qu.et, replied the overseer. Yet still the Col. raged and tore around like a real madman; and finally the new comer, fearing he would become dangerous, seized a banch of days ago, from his trip to Jerusalem and the wise precautions against sudden change and disas- in the objects of the meeting was read from keys hanging near, and then gathered the Col. Holy Land, and is in good health and spirits. in his powerful grasp, and bore him across the yard, and finding the proper key, swang open the door of the smoke-house—shoved him in stacles to travel on the route he has passed and turned the key, remarking that "he should over. Mr. Seward indignantly denies ever stay until his brother came back." In a few having even heard of the projected insurrecmoments, the negroes being summonsed from | tion at Harper's Ferry, and although he recoltheir laber by the sound of the horn came up leets having received a call from a man known en masse to see what was to pay. The over as Col. Forbes, there was no mention made scer protein made them defile before him, telling them at the same time, that he was employed as overseer—enquired their names, have refused, and that was all he ever saw of ages, etc. enquired the way to the field- the individual in question. Mr. Seward goes where they were then at work, and finally is home in the Arago in December .- N. Y missed the wondering darkies to go to dinner. Times. ing scenes which they have been called to pass | The cook astonished, and awed by the perfect | sang froid of the new comer, had acc rdingly prepared a sumptuous repast to which our hungry hero, sat down to, and began to eat alout seventy-five miles East of Memphis, voraciously. But the Col. was not content to remain "in durance vile" and after working to remain "in durance vile" and after working the state, gave birth to a healthy female child. The grandson of Tecumseh is now living in manfully, he had got an opening in the floor The mother and child are both doing well, Natchez, Miss. He is a well educated and large enough to permit his escape, and going and were transported to Blackville, thirteen accomplished gentleman, having travelled over the greater part of Europe. He is a physician, and is said by the Free Trader to be an overseer who had not yet finished his repast. Seeing the savage looks of both Coi. and dogs, the Miss, the name of Carolina R. Rhode has searce, closely pursued by the Col. whose neither garment w s seen fluttering in the

> caught in the attempt to circulate these docus must be crazy.
>
> Late at night a pedestrian came into a shoes, etc., will be receiting trade.

Pitts, like all fast men, is partial to wo men, and young ones in particular. Now, quite lately Pitts said to himself: "I am gettin' rather 'long in years, and guess I'll get

married." His business qualities wouldn't let him wait, so off he travels, and calling upon a lady friend, opened the conversation by remarking that he would like to know what she thought about his getting married. "Oh, Mr. Pitts, that is an affair in which

I am not so very greatly interested, and I prefer to leave it with yourself." "But," says Pitts, "you are interested, and, my dear girl, will you marry me?"

The young lady blushed very red, hesitated, and finally, as Pitts was very well to do in the the world, and morally, financially, and politically of good standing in society,

"Well, well, I'll look about, and if I don't find anybody that suits me better than you, I'll come back." The patriarchs before the flood, who lived

she accepted him. Whereupon the matter

nine hundred years, scarcely provided for a few days, and we, who live but a few days, provide at least for nine hundred years. A Dutchman, whose business led him to spend a few weeks in Chester, concluded one night that he would attend a "revival" then preaching commenced, and, taking a scat ve-"Who are you, sir; what the d-l do you ry near the altar, listened most attentively sermon, the ministers began to exhort the sinuers to "flee from the wrath to come." friends, the Dutchman, and, among other

Our Dutchman seemed rather astonished,

Mr. SEWARD'S DENIAL Paris, Phursday Nov. 17, 1859 .- Mr. Seward arrived here five

BORN ON THE ROAD .-- A lady passenger on the South Carolina Railroad, from a point

breeze afar down the road, as he hissed on the GINIA AND EUROPE.—The Whig contains the fo'lowing: We are gratified to state, on the best authority, that a French Commercial