

MR. CALHOUN'S SPEECH.

WASHINGTON March 4, 1850.

The Senate was crowded to-day, in consequence of the announcement that Mr. Calhoun's speech would be read to the Senate. Mr. Calhoun was in attendance, and his speech was read by Mr. Mason, of Virginia, and listened to with the most profound attention.

The heads of his argument are that the Union is in danger; the cause being discontent, produced by the destruction of the equilibrium in power between the North and the South. In order to maintain the confederacy, the South must be fully satisfied that she can remain in the Union in safety and peace, as an equal, with full security of rights. In regard to Mr. Clay's compromise, he holds it inadequate to the preservation of the Union; nor can it be saved if California is admitted and the Wilmot Proviso rejected.

It can only be done by an amendment of the Constitution, which will secure the equal rights of the South, and security from aggression for the future. This Union can be saved by giving to the South her equal share of the common domain, and by restoring, as the Federal Constitution contemplated, fugitive slaves. The South has no compromise to offer. The question, if settled at all, must be settled at this session. It is time to decide it. If we cannot settle it now, let us part in peace. If you will not let us separate in peace, let us know your determination. In that case the admission of California will be the test.

Mr. Webster will speak on Thursday.—*Carolinian*.

NEW YORK, March 1.

The cotton market to-day was steady; the sales reached 1500 bales, at a decline of 3-8 to 1-2 c. since the arrival of the steamer.

Char. Courier.

A body has been found near Roxbury, which it is rumored is the remains of Dr. Parkman.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.

Yesterday 6000 bales of cotton were sold, mostly for the English market. There was no further decline, middling quoted at 11 1-8; good middling 11 1-4.

The steamship Ohio, for Chagres, sailed yesterday, with 480 passengers.—*Ibid*.

SAVANNAH, March 3.

Mr. Bulloch took about one hundred thousand dollars of the bills of the bank. His bondsmen are liable for only forty thousand dollars. The reserved fund of the bank is more than sufficient to cover their loss.

An intimate friend of Mr. Bulloch's has been arrested and committed, supposed to have aided in his escape. There is no certainty here, as yet, as to what course the absconding defaulter has taken.—*Char. Cour.*

RUMORS OF WAR.—It was rumored in the city yesterday that news of a disturbance and collision in the House of Representatives had been received by Telegraph. There is not according to our information, any foundation for the story, and the proceedings of Congress gave no indication of danger, till the resolution for the admission of California should come up again which would be to-day. It is not unlikely that the struggle will be again postponed. Mr. Calhoun's speech was expected to be delivered to-day, and it was hoped he would be well enough to be present. The attraction of his speech would have the effect, for a part of the day at least, of relieving the House proceedings of all interest.

One circumstance has possibly given occasion to the rumor of a fight. The more violent Northern papers have of late daily repeated stories that the Southern members go to the House armed with Bowie knives and revolvers, in anticipation of a fray. The object probably is to gather a Northern mob at Washington, in furtherance of the glorious cause of Free Soil.—*Mercury*.

CONGRESS.—In this body nothing of interest has transpired, if we except the introduction, on Wednesday, of a bill for the admission of California with all her iniquitous claims. This proposition was brought forward by Mr. Doty, the author of the scenes on "black Monday." The bill was committed to a Committee of the Whole, and was discussed in connection with the President's message on the same subject. The debate which followed was participated in by Messrs. Tomba, of Georgia, Baker, of Illinois, and McLane, of Maryland. Of course this will be a subject of discussion for weeks.—*Carolinian 4th inst.*

Death of Captain May.—The St. Louis Union, of the 19th ult., contains an account of the life and death of this young officer, who won the earliest laurels that were gathered in the late Mexican war. He died, says the Union, in San Francisco, after a short illness from scurvy and bronchitis, produced by a long and very disagreeable passage from New York to that place; by the course of Cape Horn. At the period of his death, he was about twenty-seven years of age, and in the very prime of his manhood and his hopes.

Cotton Canvas.—The Portland Advertiser, in noticing the launch of the ship "State of Maine," adds that she was fitted out with an entire suit of cotton canvas, from the works of the Portland Manufacturing Company. The Advertiser says that this article is of recent introduction, as cotton duck was officially condemned by the Government a few years since, as unfit for anything but sail. Since then, however, great improvements have been made in the manufacture of this kind of goods, and cotton canvas is now being used by some of the largest merchantmen sailing from eastern ports. The general introduction of this article of canvas for the use of ships, will do much towards securing the commercial independence of our country, and greatly increase the demand for manufacturing labor and capital, and more particularly for the raw material, cotton.

THE WORD SELAH.

We have often speculated on the meaning of this word as it occurs in the Bible. Below we give the opinion of various persons concerning it. The translators of the Bible have left the Hebrew word Selah, which occurs so often in Psalms, as they have found it, and of course the English reader often asks his minister, or some learned friend what it means, and each one has been most often obliged to confess his own ignorance of its meaning, because it is a matter in regard to which the most learned have, by no means, been of one mind. The Targum and most of the Jewish commentators, give to the word the meaning of eternally forever. Rabbi Kimchi regards it as a sign to elevate the voice. The authors of the Septuagint translation appear to have regarded it as a musical or rhythmic note. Herder regards it as indicating a change of tone; Matheson as a musical note, equivalent perhaps to the word repeat. According to Luther and others, it means silence. Gesenius explains it to mean: "Let the instruments play and the singers stop." Woehe regards it as equivalent to *sursum corda*—up my soul! Sommer after examining all the seventy-four passages in which the word occurs, recognizes in every case "an actual appeal or summons to Jehovah. They are calls for aid, and prayers to be heard," expressed either with entire directness, or if not in the imperative "Hear Jehovah!" or awake Jehovah, or the like, still earnest addresses to God that he would remember and hear, &c. The word itself, he regards as indicating a blast of trumpets by the priests. Selah itself, he thinks an abridged expression used for Higgaiion, indicating the sound of the stringed instruments, and Selah a vigorous blast of trumpets.—*Bibliotheca Sacra*.

The following extract from the last vindication of young Mengher, is unsurpassed in eloquence and power; to England he says:

"If thou wilt show no relenting, but continue fierce and merciless to the end, as Heaven is above thee, the day of thine own fall, the day that shall see thee utterly overwhelmed, shall come at last! And not by all thy glory then, By armed hosts arrayed, By pomp and power and mighty men, Can God's right arm be stayed!

Then shalt thou feel the earth heaved beneath and the skies above thee! Then shall thy foes exult and thine allies tremble;—taken from the warm south and the chill north, and the golden east, shall ring shouts of derisive triumph—from the isles of the sea go up peans of rejoicing; and then shall the angel of freedom appear, and roll away the stone from the sepulchre of Ireland's national spirit, bidding it arise to a glorious resurrection—while the armed watchers over a sleep they deemed eternal, stand aghast, drop the sword from their palsied hands, and faint in their armor.

When thus Ireland, thy free sister, begins anew her national existence, may she be warned by thy fall against pride, cruelty, oppression, extortion, and that defiant forgetfulness of God which is the soul of tyranny.

SOCIETY OF WOMEN.

There is no society in the world more profitable, because none more refining and promotive of virtue, than that of refined and sensible women. The beauty of women is made to win, her gentle voice to invite, the desire of her favor to persuade men's sterner souls from strife to peace. We honor the chivalrous deference paid to woman. It evinces not only respect to virtue, and desire after pure affection, but that our women are worthy of such respect. But women were not made merely to win men to their society. To be companions, they should be fitted to be friends, to rule hearts they should secure the approbation of minds. And a man dishonors them, as well as disgraces himself, when he seeks their circle for idle pastime, and not for the improvement of his mind and the elevation of his heart.

The German Character.—I know the Germans; like metaphysicians, they wish to know everything from the bottom, very accurately, in large octavo, with no excess of conciseness, and with a few citations. They rig out an epigram with a preface, and a love-madrigal with a table of contents. They determine the course of the zephyr by a sea compass, and the heart of a girl by conic sections. Like merchants, they mark everything with capitals, and prove everything like jurists. The membranes of their brains are living memorandum books, their legs are secret metewands and pedometers. They cut asunder the veil of the nine muses, and measure the hearts of those girls with compasses, and their heads with a gauge.—*Jean Paul*.

To preserve your health, drink water and get married early. Putting off matrimony has broken down more constitutions than ever consumption did. Think of this and set your hearts on dimity, without loss of time.

Somebody thinks that if nature had designed a man to be a drunkard, he would have been constructed like a churn, so that the more he drank the firmer he would stand.

The Dollar.—Giles, the lecturer, says that of thirty thousand nouns in the English language, the dollar is that which is most frequently heard. Like the theme of sympathy in music, it is never lost in the storms of the orchestra. The dollar is a noun substantive, a noun ubiquitous, a noun omnipotent.

Rabbi Eliezer said, "Turn to God one day before death." His disciples said, "How can a man know the day of his death?" He answered them, "Therefore turn to-day; perhaps you may die to-morrow, thus every day will be employed in returning."

What we commonly call a falling star, is believed by the Arabs to be a dart launched by the Almighty at an evil genius; and on beholding one, they exclaim, "May God transfix the enemy of the faith!"

MARRIED.

On Saturday the 23d February, by the Rev. Nimrod Sullivan, Mr. M. Broom to Miss Emily Butler, all of this District.

On Thursday evening 28th February, by John Adair, Esq., Mr. William Broom to Miss Elizabeth Butler, all of this District.

TEEPERANCE.

The Rev. Mr. Watts and others will address the people on the subject of Temperance as immediately connected with the order of the Sons of Temperance, on Saturday the 30th inst., in the Town of Pickensville S. C. The meeting will convene at 3 o'clock P. M.—Brothers of the Order, and the public generally are invited to attend.

March 9, 1850, 42 1205

NOTICE.

Those indebted to me previous to the 1st of January last, are requested to make immediate payment as indulgence cannot be extended.

A. M. FOLGER. March 9, 1850, 42 11

Notice.

A good SHOEMAKER, well recommended, can find employment by making immediate application to

J. E. HAGOOD, Twelve Mile S. C. March 9th 1850. 42 11

Notice.

Any person having a good JACK, can do well with him in the neighborhood of West Union. Call on

W. S. GRISHAM, West Union S. C. P. S.—I would purchase a good Jack on reasonable terms. W. S. G. March 9, 1850, 42 21

HEAD QUARTERS.

CHARLESTON, FEB. 27, 1850

[GENERAL ORDERS NO.—] CIRCUMSTANCES demanding that the Governor should be officially acquainted with the effective force of the State, and the number of alarm men—the Brigadier Generals are hereby directed forthwith to make returns of their commands, to the Adjutant and Inspector General at Camden. A failure in responding promptly to this order, will not be overlooked, and the newspaper publications will be regarded as sufficient notice.

By order of the Commander in Chief. J. W. CANTEY, Adjutant and Inspector General. March 9, 42 1m.

CIRCULAR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Feb. 28, 1850 To the Chairman of the Commissioners of Free Schools of

Sir: You will oblige his Excellency the Governor, by giving concise answers to the following queries, as early as your convenience will permit.

Respectfully, &c. B. T. WATTS, Sec'y. 1st. What is the present number of male and female pupils at the Free Schools in the District (or Parish) of What has been the number since 1845? 2d. What is the tuition fee for each pupil? The aggregate amount paid to the Teachers? The proportion of the School Fund received from the State? 3d. Are all the pupils sent to the Free Schools? If not, how many are instructed at private or public Academies, and at what cost? 4th. What proportion of the youth of receive no education? To what causes is neglect on this head ascribable? 5th. Are the Teachers competent men, and otherwise qualified for their station? Do they undergo any preparatory examination? Are they long in office, or are changes frequent? If the latter, assign the reason. 6th. What is the plan of instruction? State particularly every branch of knowledge taught, and how far carried. 7th. What books are used, where bought, and at what prices? 8th. Is there annually, or occasionally, a public or private examination of the Schools? If so, do the Commissioners, as a body, or any portion of them, attend? 9th. Is the present system a successful one in the If not, why? How may it be improved? 10th. State anything else in reference to the subject, which you may think important.

March 9, 42 11 4w

BONDS

Due to the Commissioner in Equity must be settled; and those who owe them had best see to it before return day—public Officers in these matters have no legal discretion.

MILES M. NORTON, C. E. P. D. Pickens S. C., March 2, 1850. 41 o2st

TO RENT,

AT WEST UNION, A commodious Store House, Counting room, with a good fire place complete; situated as it is, 11 miles from Pickens C. H. 14 from Whetstone; 14 from Bachelors Retreat; and 18 from Pendleton, no other Stores to interfere, makes it one of the best stands in the District for the Mercantile trade. Apply to me at home.

W. S. GRISHAM, West Union S. C. March 2, 1850. 41 31

CORN, BACON, &c.

THERE will be sold, at the late residence of Josiah E. Perry, deceased, near the Tugalo River, in Pickens District, on Saturday the 30th of March, to the highest bidder—

Twelve or thirteen hundred Bushels of Corn, Two or three thousand pounds of Bacon, Three or four hundred pounds of Lard, Se al head of likely Cattle, Steers and Beeves, A large quantity of Fodder, &c.

The property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving his note bearing interest with approved security.

Persons already indebted to the Estate are requested to make payment on the day of sale.

B. F. PERRY, Adm'r. Greenville, S. C. Feb. 2, 1850. 39 4-1

SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKENS DISTRICT.

Tyre L. Roper, & wife Melinda Roper, Applicants; vs.

Wm. Edens, Alexander Edens, Pascal Southerland & wife Esther Southerland Jesse Adams and wife Polly Adams, Defendants, for the sale of the Real Estate of Samuel Edens dec'd. And it appearing that Jesse Adams, and wife, Polly, reside without the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered that they do appear within three months from the date hereof or their consent to said Sale will be taken as confessed.

W. D. STEELE, O. P. D. Ordinary's Office. February, 2, 1850. }

THE Hesperian Harp.

A New Music Book in Patent Notes.

BY DR. WM. HOUSER, IT'S the greatest work of the kind ever offered to the world. It contains 576 pages, and more than 700 tunes—Psalms and Hymn Tunes, Odes and Anthems, Sun, Temperance, Moral, and Patriotic pieces; Scotch, Irish, German, French and other fine Foreign Tunes. Much new music never before published; the noble old tunes that thrilled the hearts of our fathers and mothers in their youth, and one of the plainest expositions of the principles of music and of musical composition ever published. It is specially suited to the taste of the South and West, (the author is a Southern man in birth and education, and all his affinities) and is adapted to the Day School for children, the Singing School, the Church Choir of every denomination, the Missionary and Temperance Meeting, the proud gala-days of our Republic, and the social party, where good sense and the love of every thing virtuous and noble should rule the hour.

Inquire of the Booksellers and Country Merchants generally, and of GEORGE A. OATES, & CO., Augusta, Ga. Teachers who will travel and sell this work, can make from \$500 to \$1500 a year. Address the author, Spier's Turn, Out, Jefferson co., Ga.

March 2, 41 1m. All the South Carolina Weeklies and Tri-Weeklies will publish this advertisement for one month, and send their bills to the author.

HEADQUARTERS,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 25, 1850.

ORDER NO.— The entire staff of the Governor are required to attend him in Charleston on Friday, the 22d of February next.

Each Aid, residing in the Brigades coming under the order of the 22d inst. will attend him at the reviews.

By order of the Commander-in-chief. J. W. CANTEY, Adjutant and Inspector General. 39 2st

Lots of RIO COFFEE in

Town. Sugar and Salt. Almanacs to give away by S. R. McFALL. Feb. 1st 1850. 41

SOUTH CAROLINA.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS PICKENS DISTRICT.

Allen Keith, assignee, Dec. in Attach vs. J. M. Keith, Perry & Keith, Plff's Att'ys. The Plaintiff having this day filed his Declaration in my office, and the Defendant having no Wife, nor Attorney, known to be in this State on whom a copy of this Declaration may be served, On motion of Plaintiff's Attorney,

It is Ordered, That the Defendant do appear and plead or demur to the said Declaration, within one year and a day from this date, or judgment will entered by default.

W. L. KEITH, C. C. P. Clerk's Office, } January 1, 1850. } 33-1y

BARGAINS AT SALUBRITY.

W. S. & T. P. WILLIAMS have just replenished their Stock of Goods with the very best assortment and the latest style of Dry Goods, Cloths, Satinets, &c., Linen, Shirting, Northern Homespun &c. Calicoes latest fashions, at 5 to 25 cts. per yard, Silk Gloves and handkerchiefs of superior style, lower than ever offered here before, and mens Hoskin Black Gloves, a good article, at 75cts per pair. A fine lot of Shoes and Boots of every style: Hats and Caps, from 15cts to \$1.00, Fine Hats from \$1 to \$5.00

Groceries, Sugar and Coffee, superior article, New-Orleans Molasses at 50cts per gal. Iron, Nails and castings on good terms. All of the above will be disposed of as low or lower than they have been sold in this market in many a day.

In exchange for Goods we will receive Beeswax, Tallow, and Feathers at the market prices.

Come and examine for yourselves, for we are determined to sell for small profits and quick returns

Jan. 12, '50, 34. 11

TAXES.

The Tax-Collector of Pickens District will attend at the following places, viz:

On Tuesday the 5th of March at Jno. Bowen's; 6th at the Trap; 7th at Hester's 8th at Wolf Creek; 9th Mrs. Barton's; 11th Hurricane; 12th McKinney's; 13th Grant's Store; 14th Oconee Station; 15th West Union; 16th Whetstone; 18th C. Poole's; 19th Bachelor's Retreat; 20th Rockwell; 21st Wm. Saunders'; 22nd Miller's; 23d R. Gaines'; 25th Salubrity; 26th Pickensville; at Pickens C. H. on Monday and Tuesday of Spring Court. My books will then be closed; All returns not made by that time will be double taxed.

All persons are required to return all taxable property transferred or purchased since the last tax return.

State Tax Road " 20 per cent. Poor " 12 1/2 " "

Jan. 18, '50. J. BOWEN, T. C. 36-11

HEAD QUARTERS.

COLUMBIA DIVISION. } GENERAL ORDER. }

ALL applications for Arms and Accoutrements will in future be made to the Commander-in-Chief direct.

Each application countersigned must contain the actual strength of the Company, the number and character of arms and accoutrements on hand, and the number and character of arms and accoutrements required. In no event will any requisition be complied with until all the old or useless arms and accoutrements are returned or satisfactorily accounted for to one of the Arsenal Keepers of this State.

The 117 Sec. A. A. 1841 herewith published, will be rigidly enforced.

By order: Commander-in-Chief. J. W. CANTEY, Adj. and Insp. Gen.

"Each officer required by law to make any return or report, or who shall be required by any superior officer, and fail to make such return or report shall be liable to be fined as follows, to wit: A Major General, one hundred and fifty dollars; a Brigadier General, one hundred dollars; a Colonel, or officer commanding a regiment, seventy-five dollars; a Lieutenant-Colonel, Major or officer commanding a battalion, fifty dollars; a Captain, or officer commanding a company, twenty-five dollars; a Judge Advocate General, seventy-five dollars; a Brigade Judge Advocate, fifty dollars; a Regimental Judge Advocate, twenty-five dollars; a Paymaster General, seventy-five dollars; a Division Paymaster, fifty dollars; a Brigade Paymaster, thirty dollars; a Regimental Paymaster, twenty-five dollars; and all commissioned staff officers shall be fined in similar sums, according to their respective rank, and fifty per cent. on the amount of the last general tax of such delinquent of any grade."

All papers in the State will copy. Dec 22 32-11

Judge for Yourself.

Those indebted to me either by note or account must call and settle or they will have costs to pay.

J. N. LAWRENCE. Jan. 5, '50 11