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TO OPPODE

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LF Rev. FREDERICK RUSH, is a travelling Agent for this paper, and is authorized to raceive subscriptions and receipt for the

Exclass allamy.

The Force of Fear.

At the close of the winter of 1825 -26, about dust in the forenoon, just as the wealthy dealers in the Palais-Royal at Paris were lightning their lamps and putting up their shutters, (the practice of the major part of them at nightfall,) a well known money changer sat behind his counter alone, surrounded by massive heaps of silver and gold, the glittering and sterling currency of all the kingdoms of Europe. He had well-nigh closed his operations for the day, and was enjoying in anticipation the prospect of a good dinner. Between the easy chair upon which he reclined in perfect satisfaction, and the door which opened into the north side of the immense quadrangle of which the splendid edifice above mentioned is composed, arose a stout wire partition. reaching nearly to the celling, and dislike and hatred, until at length mind. Ignorant of every thing but resting upon the counter, which traversod the whole length of the and then eternally to separate, each money-getting profession, he had a voom. Thus he was effectually cut to the pursuit of his own gratifica- blind and undefined awe of what he off from all possibility of unfriend- tion. It then became necessary to termed the supernatural sciences, and tering dust that has lured them from ly contact from any of his occasional visitors; while a small sliding board that ran in and out under the wire partition served as the medium of his peculiar commerce. Upon this he received every coin, note, or draft presented for change; and having first carefully examined it, returned its value, by the same conveyance, in the coin of France, or lower price without the barriers, than indeed of any country required. Behis domestic chambers, and in the middle of the counter was another, the upper part of which formed a portion of the wire partition above described. The denizon of this little chamber had already closed his outer shutters, and was just on the point of locking when two young men entered. They were evidently Italians, from their costume and peculiar dialect. Had it been earlier in the day, when there would been sufficient light to have discerned their features and expression, it is probable that our merchant would have defeated their plans, for he was well skilled in detecting the ly interested in keeping a good looktokens of fraud or design in the human countenance. But they had chosen their time too appropriately. One of them, advancing to the counter, demanded change in the French coin for an English sovereign, which he laid upon the sliding board and passed through the wire partition. as one of them, heavily encumbered The money changer rose immediately, with the golden spoils, was passing and having ascertained that the coin through the Barriere d'Enfer, one had received the money suddenly now nearly dark, it was scarcely to be sistance of a light. This the unconscious merchant hastened to supply; and, unlocking without suspicion, the door of the partition between them, property, betrayed his guilt, and he stooped with a candle over the floor in search of the last coin. In this position the unfortunate man was im- followed at a very short distance, was two priests sat the wretched victims the purpose of explaining his great mediately assailed with repeated stabs unhesitatingly pointed out as the of retributive justice. The crucifix from a poinard, and at length fell, after a feeble and ineffectual struggle, sensoless, and apparently lifeless, at the feet of his assassing. A consi lerable time clapsed ere,

the assassing, having first helped and to the younger, as his companthemselves to an incredible amount ion and coadjutor. of money, had fled, without any thing

been obtained to their retreat. by the military police of Paris for enquiry and investigation, and would been pronounced, the unhappy vic-

other. Upon the first and complete successs of their plan the question arose, how to dispose of their enormous plunder, amounting to more than one hundred thousand pounds. Fearful of the researches of the police, they dare not retain it at their lodgings. To trust a third party with their secret was not to be thought of. At length, after long and anxious deliberation, they agreed to conceal

the money outside the barriers of Paris, until they should have concoeted some plan for transporting it to their own country. This they accondingly did, burying the treasure Barriere d'Enfer. But they were still as far as ever from a mutual undorstanding. When they separated, on any pretence, each returned to the spot which contained the stolen treasure, where of course he was sure

ful situation; when it was found that as having repeatedly stabbed him; quivering lips, he gazed around in

The criminals were in due course being left by which a clue might have of time tried fully convicted as was to be expected, sentenced to death The unfortunate victim of their by the guillotine; but owing to some rapacity and cruelty was, however, technical informality in the proceednot dead. Strange as it may ap-pear, although he had received up- be carried into execution until the wards of twenty wounds, several of sentence of the court had been con-which plainly showed that the dag. firmed upon appeal. This delay afger been driven to the very hilt, he forded time and opportunity for some survived; and in a few months after meddling or interested individualthe event, was again to be seen in either moved by the desire of making his long-accustomed place at the a cruel experiment, or else by the changer's board. In vain had the hope of obtaining a reversal of the most diligent search been made capital sentence against the prisoners-to work upon the feelingsof the the perpetrators of this detestable unfortunate money changer. A few deed. The villains had cluded all days after the sentence of death had

in all probability have oscaped undis- tim had received a letter from an uncovered with their booty but for a known hand, mysteriously worded, mutually-cherished distrust of each and setting forth, in expressions that seemed to him fearfully prophetic, that the thread of his own destiny dagger had failed to kill, expired in was indissolubly united with that of his condemned assassins. It was evidently out of their power to take away his life; and it was equally out of his power to survive them, die by the sentence of the law, or how or when they might; it became clear, so argued this intermeddler, that the

same moment which saw the termination of their lives would inevitably be the last of his own. To fortify his arguments, the letter-writer referred to certain mystic symbols in the heavens. Now though the poor man under a tree about a mile from the could understand nothing of the trumpery diagrams which were set forth as illustrating the truth of the fatal warnings thus conveyed to him, and though his friends universally laughed at the wick as a barefaced at tempt of some anonymous imposter, to find the other. Suspicion thus to rob justice of her due, it neverthe-formed and fed soon grew into less made a deep impression upon his loathing the sight of the other, they what related immediately to his own

er, he was discovered in this dread-) to the person of both-to the elder, | guillotine. With livid aspect and] parts of the globe; from which he unutterable agony upon the sea of human faces; then lifting his hag-

gard eyes to heaven, he demanded pardon of God and the people for the violation of the great prerogative of the former and the social rights of the latter, and besought most carnestly the mercy of the Judge into whose presence he was about to enter. In less than two minutes both he and his companion were headless corpses and in a quarter of an hour no vest ige, save a few remains of sawdust,

was left of the terrible drama that had been enacted. Soon, however, a confused murmur prevailed the crowd-a report that the victim of cruelty and avarice had realised the dread presentiment of his own mind, and justified the prediction contained in the anonymous letter he had received. On inquiry, this was found to be true. As the signal rung out for execution, the unhappy man, whom twenty-two sabs of the

upon an excited imagination

GOLD AND DEATH .-- Pres millions of gold and a list of store than one thousand deaths, are the latest importations from Calify ia!-Let those who would have gote to the mines long ago, if they had possessed the means, kneel down and hank God for their poverty. As yei we have only the beginning of the end. The cholera has scarcely yet triken hold of the ill-clad, badly de, multitudes on the placers, "Ind the still more squalid horde new diprocessing the confines of the mining is over tand. Wooln a gene with overtake them in the wilderness. The spades and mattocks with which they hoped to exhume the buried treasure, shall be used for a mournful purpose, and thousands, we fear, will sleep their be an introduction to life .- N. Y. last sleep, entombed among the glit-

proposes to prove that the American continent is the geographical, commercial, and political centre of all, 440. and all can be made tributary and

subject to it.

DYING BEFORE THEIR TIME.-"Do ou not expect to die?' said a thought ful friend to a young lady who was enumerating, with great animation, the pleasures she expecting to enjoy. "I shall die when my time comes'

was the flippant reply. "Persons sometime die before their time.'

"I do not see how that can be possible, said the carcless one, who left the room in order to avoid further conversation on an unpleasant subject.

That many die before their time is truth taught by observation and by the word of God. There are many who evidently shorten their days by their vices. But in addition to the physical consequences of some sins, there is a connection, by the ordination of God, between sin and the shortness of days. It is expressly said that the wicked shall not live out aparoxysm of terror-adding one more to the many examples already upon record of the fatal for m of fear half their days. Again, God says to the sinner, "Why shouldst thou die before thy time?" (Ecc., vii.; 17.) Who would wish to die before his time? Who would enter the unscen world, and stand before an angry God before his time? Who would wish to taste of the agonies of the second death before his time?

All desire length of days. All anticipate a good old age. If a rule could be given for its certain attainment, it would be followed by all .----Thousands would follow it implicitly, who utterly disregard the rule for securing eternal life.

Reader, if you egunot lengthen our days, you can avoid shortening | them. Cease from sin. Go to Christ for pardon and for grace, that you may not die before your time, and that death, when it must come, may Observer.

259 miles costing \$8,225,000. In | far from quieting them seems to all the New England States there stimulate their activity and increase

SOUTH CAROLINA.

It has been the practice of small slangwhangers and demagogues to believe we speak the truth when we but knows she would. say that more, of her sons voluntarily declined exalted official stations in the State and Federal Government the North, that the South is to be

show one other single instance in the are about to be realized .- Nashville whole financial history of the coun- American. try in which a city has invested five hundred thousand dollars in a public. enterprise in another and distant State in which she loses every parti- will arrive for the election of Delecle of benefit arising from the local gates to our State Convention, it may

expenditures of the money! Ponder not perhaps, be amiss for us now to on this, ye calumniators of Charles. say a few words on the subject. ton and South Carolina!

slavery. South Carolina millineation! exclaims the consolidation fed- nances Legislative enactments, poweralist who wishes to obliterate State erful as they are, sink into comparalaws and have one grand, corrupt, tive insignificance; but at present, central, consolidated government!--- such an assemblage will be attended.

were 2,644 miles, costing \$96,946' their zeal. Is the exposed and dangerous condition of South Carolina, is the prospect of unparalleled desolation staring them, as they believe, in the face, sufficient to furnish no apology for the various opinions and action of South Carolina, from her belch out their foul streams of abuse sister States who have a deep interon South Carolina. When their est in the same question? South narrow intellects and anti-southern Carolina is acting on the defensive. feelings and prejudices are without a She is not the aggressing party, and topic, that gallant State furnishes a it is a base and unblushing calumny theme on which they suppose they to charge that she is the aggressing can successfully arouse the prejudi-ces of the people. But that theme is getting threadbare—that dema-lic press, seeking the destruction of gogue clamer is fast losing its force. slavery, he would fire his popgun That State has at all times had more once a week at Vermont and his sevtalent in it in proportion to its popu- enty-four daily at South Carolina. lation than any other State. It has at all times been distinguished for its believes that if South Carolina felt freedom from pauperism and crime; secure in those rights which the Confor the noble and exalted hospitality stitution guaranties to her, she would of its inhabitants, and for the bravery not be tranquil and sustain the Unof her sons on the field of battle. We ion of these States? No, not one

NO.12

We deeply apprehend from the dreadful storm which now rages in than in any State in the Union; and degraded from her equal condition we ask with triumphant defiance the calumniators of South Carolina to worst anticipations of South Carolina

The Convention.

As it will not be long ers the time

A Convention of the people, at any But, oh! South Carolina nulifica- time, is a solemn proceeding, being tion! exclaims the wily demagogue in itself no more nor less than the in his appeals, who wishes to use eld concentrated embodiment of the su-prejudices for the destruction of preme will of the people in the ser-

And what of that! Is there any one in our humble opinion, with more now who has the impudence and au- than ordinary solemnity, being condacity to say that the monstrous tar- vened for no less a purpose than the iff of 1828, out of which South Caro- preservation of the body politic itself, The Welshman records the follow- lina nullification arose, was not a against a persevering and determined gross, an abominable outrage on the enemy. Hence the paramoant nerights of the South? Where can cessity of great circumspection being "Twenty-three years ago a young there be found a defender of that used in its formation. Unlike legisman, named David Evans, having unequal law now? And no doubt lative bodies, where the public weal South Carolina, having but few imperatively demands that there manufactories-fewer, perhaps, at should exist more or less of a contromouth of the Tivy, was despatched that time than any State in the Un- versial spirit, a convention called for ion-her great staples being rice and the high purposes ours is, should be "on the raging main." He started cotton-South Carolina, having al- composed solely from that material from Cardiff accordingly in a vessel most every thing to buy from abroad, of which the great body of the peonamed the Berkeley, which, in about and selling nothing but her staples, ple itself consists, so that when its a week after departure, was wrecked was worse oppressed than any State voices be heard, it shall be unaniand all hands on board were plunged in the Union. The people of the mously recognized, as that of the It may be urged that to attain years it was supposed that David of protection. The State of Penn- unanimity of sentiment on all ques-Evans had perished with his com- sylvania, in the Presidential election, tions that may be brought to the norades, but he last week landed at organized a public clamor about an tice of this Convention, would be a Sherness, from Australia, where he iron tax, but the thing is dead. It moral impossibility, nor do we assert had been quietly, but rapidly, accu- has been overthrown in England, that such a state of affairs, however mulating cash in the long interval that and will soon be regarded as one of desirable, will be brought about; but had elapsed since his exodus from the exploded fallacies of a by-gone we do say, with due deference to uge; and the course of South Caro- those of maturer experience in these lina no doubt had its share in the matters than ourselves, that as near the Captian of the Berkeley he had destruction of that system. If South unanimity as human nature will per-Carolina acted hastily then-if she mit. can be ensured, if the people will committed excesses, none will now only take the matter from the hands be so false and audacious as to deny of politicions of every grade whatsothat she was provoked and enraged ever into their own, and seriously by the action of the general govern- consider that the result will be proment by the passage of the act of ductive, either of, hitherto to the 1828. She acted under a goading present generation of Southerners un-But South Carolina advocates the moral and political, far worse than any nation has previously endured. In conclusion, we would respect-

agreed finally to divide the booty, inwardly thanked the kind monitor who had given at least a chance of carry the whole of the money to their lodgings in Paris, in order that it redeeming his days. might according to their notions, be He immediately set about making

equally divided. The reader must here be reminded get the decree of death changed into that there exists in Paris a law relative a sentence of the galleys for hfe. He to wines and spirituous liquors which was equally surprised and distressed allows them to be retailed at a much to find that they treated his petition with contempt and ridiculed his fears. that at which they are sold within So far from granting his request, afhind was a door communicating with the walls of the city. This law has ter repeated solicitations, they comgiven rise, among the lower orders manded him in a peremptory manner of people, to frequent attempts at to appear no more before them. Drivsmuggling liquors in bladders con. en almost to despair, he resolved upcealed about their persons, often in on petitioning the King; and af their hats. The penalty for the of ter much expense and toil, he at fence was so high, that it was very length succeeded in obtaining an aurarely enforced, and practically it was dience of Chas. X. All was in vain. very seldom, indeed, that the actual A crime so enormous, committed with up his doors and retiring to his repast, loss incurred by the offending party such cool deliberation, left no openwas any thing more than the paltry | ing for the plea of mercy : every efventure, which he was generally per- fort he made only served to strengthmitted to abandon, making the best | on the resolution of the authorities to use of his heels to escape any furthexecute judgment. Finding all his er punishment. The gensdarmes efforts in vain he appeared to resign planted at the different barrers genehimself despairingly to his fate. Derally made a prey of portables which prived of all relish even for gain he they captured, and were consequenttook to his bed, and languished in hopeless misery, and as the time for out for offenders. It was this vigithe execution of the crimnals approached, lapsed more and more into lance that led to the discovery of the robbers; for, not being able to devise terror and dismay. any better plan for the removal of the money than that of secreting it about their persons, they attempted thus to carry out their object. But a not too thoughtful lad, in search of ces, by twisting and reeling from one English workmen, to the Place de was genuine, returned its proper equi- of the soldier-police was on duty as Greve to witness the execution of ten and a half miles. A half penny's valent by the customary mode of sentinel, suspecting, from his appear- the two assassins of the money-chantransfer. The Italians turned as if ance and hesitating gait, that he car- ger. Under the rays of an almost to leave the apartment, when he who ried smuggling liquors in his hat, insupportable sun, an immense crowd suddenly stepped behind him struck had congregated around the guillodropped the silver, as though acci- it from his head with his halberd - tine; and it was not without consider-What was his astonishment to be- able exertion, and a bribe of some dentally, upon the floor. As it was hold, instead of the expected bladder small amount that standing-places expected that they could find the of wine or spirits, several small bags were at length obtained within a few whole of the pieces without the as- of gold and rolls of English bank- paces of the dreadful instrument, notes! The confusion and prevari- upon the flat top of the low wall which cation of the wretch, who made vain divides the simple area of the Place

and frantic attempts to recover the de Greve from the river Seine. Precisely at four o'clock the somwas immediately taken into custody, bre cavalcade approached. Seated together with his companion, who upon a bench in a long cart, between owner of the money. No time was was incessantly exhibited to their lost in conveying intelligence of their view, and presented to their lips, to capture to their unfortunate victim, be kissed, by their ghostly attendwho immediately identified the notes ants. After a few minutes of silent

by the forthitous entrance of a strang. view of the assassins swore distinctly advanced upon the platform of the population on the principal cost of \$35,401,033. New Jorsev they m

home and family.

The misery and suspense of the friends and relatives of the emigrants. at home, is scarcely less painful to contemplate than the sufferings of the application to the judges in order to gold hunters thomselves. The fate of many of the latter will never be known to those they left behind .-Among the lists of deaths, the words "stranger" and "unknown" frequent ly occur, and hundreds have died and will die in that far off land, of whose decease not even these anony mous memoranda will be made. The story of the overland emigration for the present year, has not been half told. Thousands are yet struggling through the grassless and unwatered plains between Council Bluffs and California as the first crusaders strug gled through the marshes of Hun gary, and their line of march like that of the croises, will hereafter be known by the graves and bleaching skeletons in their track .- New York

> THE AGE OF PROGRESS. - A gentleman in Kirkalda, Scotland, has trained a couple of mice and invented machinery enabling them to spin cotton yarn. They have been employ ed about twelve months. The work

Star

is done on the treadmill principle-It was on a sultry afternoon in the It is so constructed that the common beginning of June 1826 that the house mouse is enabled to make writer of this brief narrative-then atonement to society for past offen employment in Paris-hurried to hundred to one hundred and twentygether with a party of sight-seeing six threads por day. To complete this the little pedestrain has to run worth of oat meal at 15d per peck, serves one of these tread wheel culprits for the long period of five weeks-In that time it makes one hundred and ten threads per day. At this rate a mouse carns 9d every five weeks, which is 7s 5d per annum----Take 6d off for board, and 1s for machinery, there will arise Gs clear profit from every mouse annually.

----A RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC .---The use of National Hall, at Washington, has been tendered to Mr. Whitney, by its proprietors, for project for the construction of a Rail at the beginning of the present year, road to the Pacific Ocean to those was 8,797, which cost to build them who may desire to hear him. The \$286,455,078. In New York the Republican says:

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE .ng, as having recently occurred in he neighborhood of Cardeigan: paid his addresses to a maiden in the cicinity of his native town, at the to attend to his duty as a navigator into a watery grave.

For no less than twenty-three the country; and it was ascertained that in consequence of a quarrel with left that vessel a few days previous to the fatal disaster which had consigned her and her gallant crew to the

On Evans' arrival at Cardeigan, his first inquiry was for his early love, and he learned that, fully believing in his demise, she had become the wife of a favorite suitor, who had recently departed this life and left her free to accept the offer which her former faithful lover now promptly made her, and which, we need searcely say, was at once accepted, and the nuptial rites in two short days were happily celebrated.

deep.

HARRIET MARTINEAU AND DR. MAGINN .- When that fair utilitarian and political economist, Harriet Martineau, published her book against marciage, it was sent to Dr. Maginn for review. His critique ran thus:

"A book against wedlock' oh! oh! And written by Miss Martineau! But this I well know, She would not say No To a young handsome beau, Just six feet or so-Fie, fie, Harriet Martineau!"

Railroads in the United States.

The total number of miles of rail road in operation in the United States other State. G number of miles in railroad in opera-"He will exhibit maps, and explain tion is 1,405, at a cost of \$55, 202, these aboliti

olina is exposed in to the danger of j these harrassing

message in his, as his own property, and at the first and horrible preparation, the elder the position us well as the condition 060. Pennsylvania 917 miles, at a might lead

United States have passel a final State itself.

condemnation on the exploded theory

sense of wrongs and injuries.

immodiate withdrawal of the Southern States from the Northern States! Some of her citizens do and some do | fully suggest that meetings he not. What the action of the con- with convened of the me stituted authorities of the State will several "Southerna be, lies in the future, and depends | tion," in the res upon the united action of the south- deliberate u ern States, and upon the prospect of shall confe continued aggression by the north- and if the ern States, leading directly and ceive plainly to the emancipation of four ate millions of slaves in these southern se States. South Carolina has more slaves than whites within her borders She has a deeper pecuniary inte in the question of slavery than, her sister southern States. is most highly fitted for sl and the destruction of sla desolate that State for they could be remove