shewing—that we had abundant warrant for addressing the question, we did to you, as the President of the Southern Rights Association. For whatever was objectionable and offensive, for whatever may have appeared insulting in the 'tone and temper' of those questions, we are (not ashamed to express our regret. Nothing of the kind was intended. Nor would we have you to infer from what we have said to-day about the party, with which you are associated, that we intend to stigmatize them as without "the pale of civilization and fellow citizenship." We speak only of their outward acts and their tendency, which are but the developments of their party *principles*, and which are unknown to us. We are all flesh and blood. We all may, and no doubt do intend equally well—but, none can, or ought to claim the prerogative of infallibility. We confess that we are afraid of error, and when in it, we tremble—if we are doubtful whether we are right or wrong, we move with a faltering step—but place us on the solid rock of truth, and there is no extremity on earth, we are not prepared to meet. We believe that we are advocating the cause of truth—of justice, of the law and of the Constitution—and so believing, we intend battling for it; 'tho' friends fall off from us, like leaves from their trees in the mounful time of Autumn—tho the storm and the tempest rage, and 'tho thick darkness encompass us about."

We have a wish to express and we close this rather lengthened notice of your response, but which we thought necessary and proper for our complete vindication. It is this—that proper means may be used by both parties to prevent dissension among us—that to this end "Mr. Jefferson's maxim" may be laid up in the hearts of us all, as one of the best means to do so even "among friends"—that Southern Rights may be fully and effectually vindicated and secured—that the people of our State may grow wiser, better and richer, and that "plenteousness may be found within our borders"—that this future of all the Southern [illegible] no greater evil may ever [illegible] them, but that we may all [illegible] and practice it towards one [illegible] that genuine constitutional [illegible] secured to us all forever! [illegible] that you and yours may live [illegible], and long—very long—contented in it! And finally in all its [illegible] splendid, and glorious fullness,

"[illegible]ace o'er the World her olive wand extend,"
"And white-robed Innocence from Heaven descend!"

Our Co-Operation Meeting.

In pursuance of the call for the Co-operation meeting for Monday Oct., 6th, a very large number of the most respectable citizens of the District, who are opposed to the separate secession of South Carolina, and are in favor of Co-operation with our sister Southern States, assembled before the Court House at 11 o'clock, A. M. and being formed into line by the Marshals of the day, Col. L. H. Dekins, Maj R. F. Hickson, Capt. Isaac Keels and Lt. Stephen Boykin, marched to the music of our "own cherished Sumter Band," in lengthened procession through the main street and thence to the platform and seats prepared for the occasion in rear of the Court House. The multitude having sat down, the meeting was organized upon motion of Hon. [illegible]

President W. [illegible]

not constitute [illegible]

even of p[illegible]
wealth; a[illegible]
citizens, t[illegible]

[illegible]ist b[illegible]ance of other distinguished gentlemen invited and expected to address it. Their [illegible]dresses will be laid before the public [illegible]t issue. It will be seen that they [illegible] approved sentiments. The cheers [illegible] subsided, an[illegible]pressive prayer was offered up by the Chap[illegible]ev'd William H. Hunt of Spring Hill

The day was in the richest degree auspicious. A more glorious October's Sun has seldom risen upon the world. Many anxious hearts, had awaited, and now witnessed its coming with an interest commensurate with the great objects of the meeting. It was an occasion only of a generation. Cheerful resolution marked the countenance and the bearing of all our friends.

The great District of Sumter was about to speak through nearly nine hundred (according to count) of her best citizens, very largely representing its property and integrity. Every man appeared to feel that the country had reached a crises, and that he was prepared to meet it with firmness. The respectful—the impressive silence bespoke the anxious interest, with which they expected the great question to be unfolded.

Capt. Francis Sumter, whose very name the people love, one of the Committee of Arrangements, then advanced amidst cheers of three times three for the sire and the son, and having stated with great clearness and force the objects of the meeting, ably demonstrated that the separate secession of South Carolina was a measure antagonistic to Nullification and to every other remedy ever proposed—gave the history and tactics of the party recommending it—tendered the true issue—and urged upon every lover of his country the great necessity of turning out at the polls on Monday next and supporting the Co-operation Candidates for the Southern Congress.

Col. James Chesnut, Jr., one of these Candidates, he now introduced to the meeting, who, when the prolonged cheers had subsided, after stating the great issue which we had to meet, being nothing less than Southern Civilization itself, addressed himself, chiefly, to the financial branch of the subject. He proved conclusively, that the separate secession of South Carolina could not force the Co-operation of the other Southern State—that separate Nationality must in consequence be her doom—that this could be no remedy or security, for our wrongs or our rights—that she could not possibly support a separate National Government, without resorting to the most exhausting system of *direct* taxation—and therefore, that in this point of view, her future presented no other picture than that of ruin. Col. Chesnut was no stranger here—the people knew him well and expected something from him. He handled his subject with signal ability, and sat down, as he arose, amidst the most approving cheers.

Col. John S. Preston, the other of the Candidates, was then introduced to the meeting, amidst loud, prolonged and enthusiastic cheers. In him, courteous and and modest, but yet commanding in his person and bearing, the meeting beheld a sincere and gifted, but passionate patriot. His manly and dignified appeal to their understandings, and to the noblest sentiments of their hearts, met a cordial and grateful response. He enlarged somewhat upon the topic handled by his predecessor—viewed the subject in its foreign aspect—dwelt with great power upon the nature and fate of consolidated republics, the only condition which awaited the separate secession of South Carolina—and detailed in the colors of a master the process of decay and ruin, which exposed us in that condition, in our property, in our honor—and in our wives and in our children.

The whole meeting at the commencement, during the progress, and at the close of his remarks, gave the most decided and lively assurances that he was a man they could trust and one, whom they would delight to honor.

The Honorable the Senators from Clarendon and Clarendon, F. I. Moses and John L. Manning, and Col. John D. Ashmore were successively brought to their feet by the loud and animated calls of their fellow-citizens. They responded appropriately, and with deep emotion expressed their gratitude to their friends—their confidence in the justice of the cause, and [illegible]nances of its ultimate triumph. Sumter [illegible] had now spoken in a meeting, that [illegible]ure to say a more intelligent, re[illegible]is and orderly never assem[illegible] [illegible] other country; and [illegible] future destiny [illegible]

by the Rev. Mr. Pierson, re-formed in line, with the speakers and Vice Presidents at the head, and repaired to an excellent and bountiful dinner, prepared by Mr. John China, and spread out under the large and beautiful oaks in the garden of Samuel Mayrant, Esq. Every man appeared friendly, cheerful and happy, and all having dined, retired, as they entered, with perfect good feeling and in perfect order.

P. S. Our Secession friends had a meeting too. We understand that Mr. Rhett was the only speaker from abroad. We were informed by reliable gentlemen of that party that they counted four hundred and seventy-eight in number. We heard the constant firing of the cannon during their meeting, which was we suppose to help the Secessionists to applaud their speaker. Man's lung and voice were not strong enough.

[For the Banner.]

Mr. Editor:—The Separate Secessionists say that Secession is the *Remedy*, and that Secession is *Resistance*.

Is it a *remedy*? Will it restore California to her position as a territory? No. Will it authorize us to carry slaves there? No. Will it repeal the Texas Bill? No. Will it repeal the Act abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia? No. Will it repeal the Mexican Laws, as far as (and if) they are of force in New Mexico and Utah? No.

There is one Law, however, which it will repeal so far as South Carolina is concerned and that most effectually—The Fugitive Slave Bill!!!

It will be a most effectual Wilmot Proviso, so far as South Carolina is concerned;—for it will prevent her from carrying slaves beyond the limits of her own territory.

Is it *Resistance*? If to turn our backs upon an enemy and run away from him is resistance, then undoubtedly it is. 'What, in plain language, is the position of the Secessionists? They say that this Union is a Copartnership of Sovereign States; that each State has the right to leave the copartnership whenever she pleases; that the Northern Members have appropriated all the profits of the firm to themselves; and they propose to *resist*, not by filing a Bill for an account,—not by fighting for South Carolina's share of the profits,—but by *peaceable Secession*; that is by simply withdrawing from the copartnership,—by saying politely to the North, gentlemen good-bye! We leave you forever!

In the next edition of Webster's Dictionary let new definitions be added to the words *Remedy*, and *Resistance* taken from the vernacular of the Separate Secessionists.

PLAIN TRUTH.

[From the Camden Journal.]

The Mountains Labor; Lo! a Mouse is Born.

From the columns of newspapers, and other sources, it was made evident, some time since, that the voters of this Congressional District were soon to be called on to discard Cols. Preston and Chesnut from their minds and affections, and to substitute in their stead *good men and true*, who would carry out the ends of the "Southern Rights Association" perverted to party uses. The project did not work [illegible]

[illegible] the inappropriate Associations as party machinery, and [illegible] acting in their opposite capacities. A few more polls at the [illegible] working traffic.

[illegible] were presumed to carry the Secession hosts through the deadly strife to the *glorious* victory. But the occasion seemed to require more than the bare announcement—an address is voted, to instruct the people why they should vote for Barnes and Gwens; and more important still, why they should not vote for Preston and Chesnut.

In this Address, there is little that can be intended to reflect upon Col. Chesnut [illegible] and we suppose, only because the indictment could not be sustained by facts, for he stands before the people, a *firm*, consistent, reliable statesman, an estimable gentleman, and above all, the upright, plain-dealing man. He is unimpeached because unimpeachable—for it would be absurd to impute clemency to a party, in which "cracking necks" is regarded as merely a good joke." It may have been intended to reflect upon the fact, that his "collegiate education" was derived from an institution out of the State. If so, we would only remark, that all those who have heard or read his letters and speeches, or who know the man, must regret that *some others* do not reflect a like degree of credit upon their alma mater.

As to Col. Preston, the Address broadly (shall we say coarsely!) intimates that he owns property out of the State. Ah! Do you "put money in the scale!" Is this Congressional District prepared to lose the services of all her sons who own lands *and negroes* in another State? Aye, more than this, to proscribe them! Is Kershaw ready for this test! My memory serves me badly, if she has not, within the stretch of a short memory, repudiated this doctrine; and even now, many citizens owning property in other States, hold responsible offices in the District. Is this an enormous offences against good morals and citizenship? If so, and voters are to stand the test, let them consider it and understand it and let those who have the sword *put into their hands* know if it be two-edged. When this party get into power, we shall expect to see an able jurist (to whom they are indebted for some attention) impeached upon the ground that he is a freeholder in another State.

These hasty remarks, Mr. Editor, come from another "whose *all* is (*not*) on the soil of"

Carolina.

Camden, 30th, Sept. 1851.

Gentlemen: I acknowledge your courtesy in the invitation you have extended to me to be present for the purpose of expressing my views to a meeting, to be assembled on Monday next, of the people of Sumter—"opposed to Separate State Secession and favorable to the Co-operation of other Southern States."

Without adverting to the other restraints which I conceive I am under, you will be satisfied that I cannot comply with your request, because on the day of your meeting I am obliged to be at Chesterfield Court House.

Nor can it be of any avail that I should express my views in person, since I have, heretofore, written, upon like invitations to those, enough to make them known to such of you as read the papers in which they have been published—and to show, that I concur in the purpose which you announce as your own. As yet I have seen no reason to change those views or abandon that purpose.

My desire is, that we, of the South, should establish new guards for our paramount rights and interests, which I can discover only in an independant confederacy of some, at least, of the slave-holding States. I am ready to favor and cordially favor, as I have been during every hour of the last twenty years, any means that in my judgment promise to work out such an end—I do not believe that the policy prescribed by what is called the Secession party will so operate; but, on the contrary, will be likely to terminate in disaster to us of South Carolina not necessary yet to be hazarded, without advancing, in any way or to any degree, the common cause of slave-holders. I, therefore oppose it. I think we ought, each, deliberately to resolve that, let the domestic contest rage as fiercely as it may, we will not be driven from the conclusion of our own judgments, while the question is open, and from the purpose we cherish as an ultimate end.

Your Ob't Serv't,
T. J. WITHERS.

To Messrs. J. J. Moore, S. Mayrant, Jno. N. Frierson.

Southern Congress.

CO-OPERATION CANDIDATES.

1st Dist—Col. T. N. DAWKINS, SAMUEL RAINEY.
2nd Dist—Hon. J. L. ORR, J. H. IRBY.
3rd Dist—Col. JOHN S. PRESTON, Col. JAMES CHESNUT, Jr
4th Dist—Hon. C. W. DUDLEY, Dr. J. H. ZIMMERMAN.
5th Dist—Dr. J. J. WARDLAW, Col. PRESTON S. BROOKS
6th Dist—Hon. WILLIAM AIKEN, Hon. W. D. PORTER.
7th Dist—Hon. ANGUS PATTERSON' Col. A. J. LAWTON.

OBITUARY.

DIED, in Sumterville, on the evening of the 3d inst., Theodore, son of H. G. and Mary Burkett, aged 19 months and twenty-five days.

The death of this interesting child has caused the tear of grief and affection to course rapidly down the cheeks of its sorrowing parents. May the sacred emotions of nature in the pious mother, grand mother and other relatives and friends, soon give place to the joyful and permanent consolations of that religion, whose author has said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

C.

Shoes! Shoes!!

Wholesale Boot and Shoe House.

100 Cases of BOOTS and SHOES, for sale 10 per cent. cheaper than can be purchased [illegible]

[illegible] Hats.

[illegible] CATION [illegible]

[illegible] tf

[illegible] Figured Bloomers and Gaiters; Kid Ties and Slippers, &c. &c. L. B. HANKS.
Oct 7 50 tf

Copartnership.

THE Subscriber having on the 27th September, 1851, associated Mr. Thomas O'Connor in the storekeeping business with him, said business is now conducted under the name of Coghlan & O'Connor.

T. J. COGHLAN.
Oct 7 50 3t

A Blind Fish.

A FISH, caught in the Echo River, three miles under the ground in the Mammoth Cave, Ky., can be seen at the subscriber's store, where he is now receiving and opening the finest and best Stock of Goods, of all descriptions, he has ever had, viz:

Ladies' Dress Goods.
Figured and Plain Silks, Black do.
Print Satin de Chun,
" Cash Ecos,
Paris Print DeLaines,
British " "
Persian " "
Scotch Silk and Worsted Plaids,
British Prints and Plaid Ginghams,
English and French Merinoes Plain and Figured,
Black and Colored Mantillas.

——ALSO:——

A large Lot of Mens' and Boys READY MADE CLOTHING. A nice assortment of Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies' Work Boxes, Perfumuries, Philopines, &c. &c.

Hardware, Cutlery, and Carpenters' Tools, Guns, Rifles, Double and single barrelled Shot Guns, from $4 50 to $100.

Saddles and Harness, Groceries, Crockery, at unusually low prices.

L. B. HANKS.
Oct. 7 50 tf

In Equity---Sumter District.

Adam Kolb et al
vs
Mary A. Clark, Adm'x &c. } Bill.

Will be sold at Sumter Court House on the first Monday in November next, and if not then sold, will be offered on subsequent sale days,

A tract of land containing three hundred and (351) fifty-one acres lying on Sammy Swamp, adjoining lands of Sydney McFaddin, not to be sold under one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Terms of sale are a credit of one year with interest from day of sale. Purchaser giving bond and personal security and a mortgage of the premises, and paying for deeds.

By order of the Court,
JOHN B. MILLER, Com'r.
Oct. 7th. 1851 50 td

In Equity---Sumter District.

Jas. P. Adams and others
vs
William Rhodus et al } Bill.

Will be sold at Sumter Court House on the first Monday in November next, and if not then sold, will be offered at subsequent sale days.

A tract of land of three hundred acres bounded by lands of J. A. Colclough and Est. W. Helton. Price one dollar per acre.

A tract of Twenty-eight acres (28) bounded by lands of J. A. Colclough, W. M. Davis and Est. W. Helton. The estate deed has no title for this land. Price is one dollar per acre. Also Five negroes. The lands and negroes sold on a credit of one year. Purchaser to give bond and personal security and a mortgage.

On the 22nd day of November next will be sold at the residence of David Brunson some Stock, Plantation Tools, Provisions and other articles. Terms of sale are cash. If any part on a credit, it will be made known on sale.

By order of the Court,
JOHN B. MILLER, Com'r.
Oct. 7th, 1851 50 td

Lewis M. Hatch,

No. 120 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

OILS—Sperm and Whale—Agent for the Brooklyn Factory.
IRON SAFES—Agent for Rich's Salamander
PLATFORM SCALES—Agent for Labartes.'
ROGARDUS'S MILLS—Agent for Mr. B.
GEORGIA BURR STONES. Manufacturers' Articles.
LEATHER BANDS, a large stock.
Charleston, Oct. 6, 50 tf

LOST.

BY the Subscriber, in Sumterville, or between there and Mr. Joseph Whites, a Six Barrell'd Revolver. A reward will be given to the finder.

W. H. A. RICHBOURG.
October, 7th, 1851. 50 tf

THOMAS E. CLYDE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER,

No. 88 Meeting Street,

Formerly 'Odd Fellows Hall,'

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Offers for sale a choice and well selected STOCK OF GROCERIES, consisting in part of

40 Hhds St Croix, Porto Rico and Muscavado Sugars.
[illegible] Boxes [illegible] refined Crushed and Loaf [illegible]
[illegible] Bags Old Java [illegible] and [illegible] Coffee.
[illegible] choice New Orleans and W. I. Molasses.
[illegible] Sacks [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[