TWO DOLLARS in advance, Two Dollars TWO DOLLARS in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the explication of six months, or Three Dollars, at the end of the year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are raits unless at the option of the Proprietor, and Advertisements inserted at SEV-ENTY, FIVE Cents per square, (12 lines or less,) for the first, and half that sum for each subsequent insertion.

insertion.

188 The hulliber of lisertions to be marked on all Advertisements or they will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged

necordingly.

ONE DOLLAR per square for a single insertion. Quarierly and Monthly Advertisements will be charged the same as a single in sertion, and semi-monthly the same as new ones.

thently for the summer and fall have to be laid in from four to six months in advance. Consequently the fashions are not so hew; the patterns not so fresh, and besides, merchants always prefer purchasing goods for each season as it comes in, if they can do so. This can be done through the Southern Ports. Sir, the Commerce of this region of country will as certainly flow through their Southern channels, as water seeks its level. Emigration will also from the causes take this indication. It is well known that the great majority of emigrants from the continent are agricultural, and not over rich. It is also a fact, that they look forward to earning enough in Europe by their employment in the spring; summer, and autumn, to bring them to America. Hence they generally sail, or prefer salling, in the winter. Well, what is the consequence: Why sir, they are blocked up in New York with cold weather, until late in the spring. There is no employment to be had, for every branch of labor is overstocked. These people reach their final destination after much delay and expense. These facts are made known all over Europe through their letters to their friends there. By latidthe in some Southern ports, these diffi-Edities afe obviated. We have a mild climate. Our tratisportation is always open; and if an emigrant from choice or necessity (sickness or otherwise) remains, there is always labor to be had. The sufferings of these poor people in Northern cities are terrible. But these are subjects not properly within the consideration of this Convention. I have alluded to them now in the 'pride of birth' of being born in the South, and to resist the attempt now being made to reduce us to a state of mental subjection. I alluded to this subject to show the mighty elements of Commercial and Manufacturing power we are throwing away. Not only do we give our produce, but the North is actually banking upon our capital, and funny to relate charges us interest. Why, sir, I am Greed by Mr. Yules, of Florida, that the stock has been, or is about being taken in New York, to make a Railroad across the Paninsula of Flori. da, connecting the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico. While Florida has been resolving and resolving, the North has actually bargained for, if not bought up Southern soil to carry on operations, (a voice 'it is a fact.') Yes, to rivet the chains that bind us. -Why not build these Railroads? The Gulf of Mexico connecting with the Carribean Sea, will sustain a coasting trade the richest in the world; reaching from the Amazon to Cedar Keys. The California trade could be intercepted. I know some may call this visionary.

South The press throughout the whole country, spreaking of Direct Trade, say that they are astonished. And what do' you suppose they are astonished at? Why, that it has not been done twenty years ago. It ought to have been done. We have been too inde-pendent. I do not like to make personal allusions, but with all the boasted pride of the Southern planter, he is but an overseer to New York and Liver. pool. A certain great statesman of England, in debating the Canada question, remarked that 'the United States were substantially colonies of Great Britian, without the expense of Government.'

the North, means 'madness' in the

I have often with an carnest desire for information, contemplated these striving busy Northern people, to see if there exists an anitomical difference between them and us. Gentlemen may smile, but I am in earnest. I have endeavored seriously to ascertain if their formation physically and mentally is different. As far as my observation extends, they have features like us, faces with human eyes, in them (gener. ally sharp) and limbs like unto ours. They appear to breathe in the same way, and I am confident their blood 'circulates freely' upon the theory of Harvey. They eat, sleep, and walk, (generally very quick) and in fact I Have never been able to find out that difference, that superiority we yield them. Sir, this supremacy arises from our own indolence. Let us profit by their example, and use the means with in our power, and we can work out our desires. Let us cease calling on Her cules, but put our shoulder to the wheel, and then call on Hercules.

Allow me gentlemen to introduce to your favorable consideration the good old city of Amsterdam. America and Holland are bound together by many endearing associations. It was the city of Amsterdam that loaned us money in the Revolutionary war, when we were poor and weak, and battling for freedom against our old enemy, and as I believe our enemy now. Holland has always been our friend, and witnesses our advancement with friendly pride. England has ever been our for, shows it. The tone of her society. sened accordingly.

THE SUMTER BANNER The debates in her Parliament evidence United States and Spain-Difficult. Helland never has and never will Ties Adjusted.—The Washington corinterfere in our social and domestic institutions. England sends her money and her Thompson's to stir up strife in dur common country, and spread civil you that the negotiation with Spain, war if possible over this beautiful land. Satan like she carries on her fiendish Calderon de la Barca, is about to come to war upon the Paradise she has lost .-While England tracked our fathers in the snow by the blood from their frozen and mangled feet, Holland was sending them food and clothing.

And we are told that this is a ques-

tion of dollars and cents alone! God forbid that recollections like these should fail to find a response in an American Heart! If indeed her commercial influence has so dreadened our sensibilities, if we are for financial reasons' become so degenerate, then in rea ity we are fallen, For, individual character makes national character and if we are lost to considerations such as these our national form will become hideous and revolting. You must no: only educate your people, to make a nation intelligent, but you must keep fresh and uncontaminated the better impulses of their nature to make them virtuous and great.

Mr. President, I submit these resolutions for the consideration of this Convention. They should be passed, and the Legislatures of the different States called upon to assist, by chartering lines of steamers to run 'Direct' to the continent of Europe. The General Gov. ernment will I have no doubt extend to them the same Postal facilities granted to other cities of the Union.

Excuse me for having wandered from the strict reading of my resolutions, but I could not refrain anticipating that, which with patience, perseverence and energy we can enjoy in substance. It these res-olutions should be adopted by your body, it gives them a moral weight which wil secure the ap robation and support of every Planter and lay the foundation of the richest commerce on the face of the Globe. But as much as I desire to see all this at an early day, I know that it is a work requiring time and patience. We must not despair because the first results are small. Let it progress safely though sweety, and like the avalanch it will increase in velocity as it proceeds. Let this Convention representing as it does the paramount and controlling interest of the South, by its vote establish 'Direct Trade' as her great commercial policy and a mighty work is done. Let us not retire from the struggle. We have a right to commence and 'Direct Trade' is perfectly leg timate and will meet with the sympathy of all, as it applies directly to every possible interestembracing the planting, manufacturing, shipping, commercial, mechanical and la bouring. Let 'organization,' 'patience,' 'energy' and 'Jetermination' be our policy the 'commercial independence of the South' the watch word and 'Direct Trade' the first blow to be struck .- Geo. Telegraph.

The resolutions were then unanimously

TES SUMPER BANNER.

Sumterville, So. Ca. JOHN T. GREEN, EDITOR. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1851.

247" Mesers. A. White & Co., are Agents for the Banner in Sumterville

Our Principles.

"There is one point on which there can be no diversity of opinion in the South among those who are true to her, or who have made up their minds not to be slaves; that is if we should be forced to choose between resistance and submission we should take resistance at all hazards."— * To do that, concert of action must be necessar I have long known that 'enterprise' in

ry, not to saye the Union, for it would then be too late, but lo save ourselves. Thus in my view, concert is the one thing needful."—CALMOUN. "What is the remedy? I answer secession united secession of the slaveholding States, or c large number of them. Nothing else will be wise-nothing else will be practicable." - Cueves.

19 THE absence of the Editor, on professional business, is our excuse for the meager appearance of the editorial columns in this week's issue; also, for all other imperfections in the present number.

Mr WE take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. JENREE, which will be found in our advertising columns. From the recommendations he brings, and the specimens of his Penmanship that we have seen, we would judge that he is a man well skilled in the art he professes to teach, and worthy of the patronage of an intelligent community.

Railroad Convention. We find the following circular in the

Charleston Mercury: NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4, 1851.

To the People of South Carolina:

The people of Louisiana and Mississippi propose a general Rulroad Convention of the Southern and Western States, to be held in New Orleans, on the first Monday in January next. The objects of this convention are, at far as possible, to bring about a concentration and unity of effort, in all these States, in the extension of their Railroad system, and in bringing into more im-

mediate and active connection their population and industry. It is desirable that every section of the South and West should be represented by their most intelligent and practical citizens and delegations have been already appointed in many of these States. The people of South Carolina are earnestly invited to take part in the proceedings of the Convention

GLENDY BURKE, A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor of N. O. J. D. B. DEBow,

ALEX. MOUTON, C. S. TARPLEY, of Mississippi. Committee. N. B .- Newspapers in South Carolina will please copy this circular, and refer to

it editorially.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11 .- Judge Nelson decided the great Methodist Property Suit this morning at New York, in favor of the Complainants. The Judge decided that results."

TIES ADJUSTED .- The Washington cormerce communicates the following gratify-

ing information:
With great satisfaction I may inform through the Spanish Minister, Don A. a favorable conclusion. The President has finally concurred in all the views taken by Mr. Webster on the subject of the proper mode and extent of the redress due to Spaill. Some of the formalities suggested by Mr. Calderon, and which have been the subject of much unnecessary remark in the newspapers, were objected to by Mr. Webster, and the President sustains him in those objections. But in the propositions that Mr. Webster recommended the President concurs.

Distinct overtures are now, therefore, made to Mr. Calderon, and they are supposed to be of such a character that will meet all the views of his Government, and which will be unobjectionable to the American public. What is offered cannot be considered as too much; but on the contrary, it is as little as we can possibly offer as reparation to an insulted Government and nation. The overtures are now before Mr Calderon, and it is presumed that he will accept them. He may require some modifications, but none that will be inconsistent with the views of this Government .-In a few days, therefore, we may hail with pieasure, a restoration of friendly relations with Spain. The immediate consequence will be the restoration of the American prisoners, and the abandonment of proceed: ngs against Mr. Thrasher, all Americans who have been suspected of having, any connection with the late attempt at insurrection in Cuba.

THE NEW CONSULAR APPOINTMENT FOR HAVANA -A telegraphic despatch from Washington says: Instructions have been sent to Judge

Sharkey to proceed immediately to Havana and take action in the case of Mr. Thrasher, whose immediate release or trial as an American citizen he is to demand. The Spanish Minister has been furnished with copy of the despatch;

The fitness of Judge Sharkey for the office to which he has been appointed by the President is indicated in the annexed editorial from the Vicksburg, Miss. Whig: When we first heard of the appointment we were inclined to the belief that Judge Sharkey would not accept; but now that he has accepted, we cannot fail to express our great gratification at the appointment. Recent occurrences upon the Island of Cuba render it very important that our Government should be represented there by an able jurist, and a gentleman of high standing and character; and we know of no one better qualified to represent the Govermment of the United States, or to command the respect of a foreign government, than the distinguished gentle nan who has been selected. - Judge Sharkey will probably be called upon in a few days to leave tor Washington or Havana on duties connected with his office. He will carry with him the best wishes of the people of the State of Mississippi and the United States. We congratulate the country upon this appointment.

KOSSUTH AND THE OFFICERS OF THE Mississippi with only the Hangarians left on board after the departure of Kossuth for England, was at first supposed to confirm the reports industriously circulated, averring the existence of unpleasant feelings between the officers of the ship and their honored guest, owing to the alleged extravagant demands of the latter which the instructions borne by Capt. Long prevented him from complying with. We are happy to be able from intercours with several of the officers of the Mississippi, to state that all such rumors are fabrications having no foundation in fact. We had indeed interred as much from the absence of any testimony to that effect direct from the officers themselves; and are now convinced, not only that these statements are now false, but that they form part of a systematic plan to prejudice the American people against the Hungarian Chief; with a view to diminish the cordiality and enthusiasm of the welcome which awaits him here. Kossuth's own account of the departure of the Mississippi, leaving him in England, is abundantly satisfactory, and his own agency therein attests his humanity and forethought, and cannot fail to command sympathy and respect .- N. Y. Jour. of Com.

TROUBLE IN UTAH .- The St. Louis Republican contains the following despatch: INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 1.—The Salt Lake Mail arrived 30th, p in. Passengers in the stage-Richard Phelps, from Salt Lake, Boyers and Forster, from Laramie.

By the 4th November stage, R. D. Harris Secretary; G. K. Brandenburg, Chief Justice; P. E. Brocchus, Associate; H. R. Day, Indian Agent; and Messes. Gilliam and Young will be here. They have been forced to leave the Territory, in consequence of the seditions sentiments of Brigham Young, Governor. The twenty thousand dollars appropriated by Congress for public buildings, has been squandered Young, and an attempt has been made to take twenty-four thousand more from the Secretary, but he would not comply, an injunction coming to his relief The mail company had one slight snow

storm on their way in.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER AND KOSSUTH. -In a letter, dated London, October 28, addressed to the Mayor of Southamton, Mr. Abbott Lawrence declines being present at the Kossuth festival, in consequence of Holland. The Minister writes of the illustrious Hungarian,-

"I watched his cateer during his brilliant administration of affairs in Hungary, and I am pursuaded that he is eminently deserving the admiration of all lovers of constitutional government and freedom -He is now free through the joint efforts of the United States and Great Dritain, two nations animated with a common desire to see it enjoyed by all civilized nations, and | tion." now has the opportunity to see, on the shores of England, the working of a constitutional government, and the happiness of a free people. The citizens of the United States, c. every shade of opinion, without yielding to the influence of any visionary ideas, sympathise deeply with every struggle for human freedom. Possessed themselves of institutions whose liberty is founded on law, and progress is compatible for about an hour-inflicting in the meanwith stability, they cannot look with indifference on the exertion of other nations to attain the same happy state. They will welcome M. Kossuth warmly and heartily as one who though he failed in

Outrage on Hungarian Exiles -It is tated in the Chicago Advertiser that on the 27th ult., sixteen of the Hungarians who left New York recently for the West, came to that city from the Southern Michigan Railroad, where they had been at work, and been driven off by a mob, which attacked them in their quarters, on Sun day, while they were engaged in religious worship. Who the aggressive parties were is not announced, but their conduct, certainly, was basely inhospitable.

Detention of the Columbia

Train. The train which left Charleston thi norning for Columbia, was detained to-day, on account of an accident which occurred to the two night trains from Charleston and Hamburg. The Propeller from Hamburg having been detained considerably beyond its time, owing to the bad condition of the fuel, causing a miscalculation on the part of the Eng neers, and brought about a collision five miles below Branchville, the Hamb .g train running into the Charleston train. The Engineer on the train from Hamburg saw a light which he mistook for a lightwood fire near the road, and contin ued his speed till it was too late to prevent

the collision. The Engineer and the two firemen or the Charleston train, seeing the danger of their situation, jumped from the engine, thereby saving themselves from harm, as did also the firemen on the Hamburg trains but the Engineer on the latter, holding of to his position, was knocked therefrom, and though not externally injured; he is in a very precarious situation,-so disabled as to prevent the movement of his limbs except in one position. I is thought that his wounds are internal, and may result in his death. The road was literally covered with the fragments produced by the collision, which caused the detention of the train for Columbia five hours beyond the

regular time for its arrival. We learn that another accident occurred to the downward train yesterday. When some thirty-five miles above Charlesten, an axle was broken, and the wheel failing in the cars were drawn a long distance thereon, producing considerable jarring by the passing of the wheel over the ties of the road, which were much broken and impair-

ed. Accident after accident talles place of late on the South Carolina Railroad and its branches, and yet there seems to be no What is the cause ? May it not remedy. be in the fact that men and machinery are over worked? To make time seems to be the aim of the officers of the road, and life limb and property must be staked to accomplish it. Really, something ought to be done, to prevent the disastrous results which ever and again occur on our rail roads .-- State Rights Republican, 20th inst.

Accident on the Railroad and Loss Life.-On Saturday last, the Augusta Express Train, while on its way to our city, met with a dreadful accident which resulted in the death of the engineer and two firemen. When about thirty-three miles below Augusta, the boiler of the engine car exploded with tremendous force. tearing up everything around, and instantly killing the engineer and two firemen upon it. The cars were about descending one of the ridges, situated on this part of the road at the time, and the steam had just been shut off to abate the speed, when the explosion took place. The bodies of the unfortunate individuals above, were thrown some distance and so dreadfully mutiliated as to be scarce recognizable. Fragments of the car were scattered around in every direction, and one of the telegraph posts. near the scene of accident, knocked down and the wires broken. The boiler was thrown about a hundred and fifty yards over the trees, cutting away the tops as it freight car, next that of the engine, instantly killed, and the carriage to which they belonged entirely demolished. The accident was attributed to a deficiency of water in the boiler .-- Southern Standard, of the 17th inst.

A GREAT RASCAL CAUGHT .- It will be remembered that in August, of last year, the office of Mr. Cuiver, exchange broken, was entered in open day, while he was absent for a few minutes, his safe was unlocked by a false key, and robbed of about \$1,200 in current bank notes, \$3,000 in Illinois scrip, and \$375 in Indiana scripthe whole being worth between three and four thousand dollars. Mr. Cuiver used the utmost efforts to ferret out the thief, and we are glad to learn that he has at last succeeded in having him taken. He was arrested at Chicago last week, where an indictment was pending against him, by an officer from Baltimore, who had a requisition from the Governor of Maryla d, in which State he also stands charged with a cranmal offence. The authoraties of Illinois surrendered him to the Maryland authorities, as the offence he committed here is greater than those either in Maryland or Elmois. His name is Capt. Green, alias Jan' Gallagher, and he is a noted thier at the East. He has committed several large arrived at Singapore on the 11th of Aurobberies heretolore. Some years ago he robbed the post office at Boston of \$10,000, and he has also been concerned in several bank and other robberies at the East --He evidently pursued this business on a wholesale scale.-Louisville Journal.

Horse Without Hair.

The Macon Telegraph says: "Among the novelties seen during the Fair, was an extraordinary specimen in the way of horse flesh, which was brought to town by some yankee showman and exhibited to the sovereigns at 25 cents per head. This singular animal is said to have been captured on the plains of Venezuela by a party of American lunters, headed by the well known traveller, Juan Percy, and Capt. the injunctions of Mr. L's physician, Dr. Hall. It is 15 1-2 hands high, of great beauty and symmetry and without one particle of hair on any part of the body. skin resembles india rubber, and is as soft almost as velvet.

tends spending the winter in the South, acter .- Charleston News, and exhibiting in the principal Southern towns and cities, as it will be rather cold to venture to the North from whence he brought her, in her present hairless condi-

A Sturgeon Caught. Mr. Editor.-On last Friday, a large fish of the above name, was seen endeavoring to make its way across a shallow riffle near the mili at Neal's shoals, in Broad river. Mr. Daniel Clark and John Gregory, armed with an axe, went in pur-After chasing it through the shoals time several wounds with the blade of the axe up to the eye in its back they succeeded in taking it and bringing it ashore. It measured eight feet in length, thirty-seven and looks on at our rapid progress with they were entitled to their share of the envy and bitterness. Her whole press Book Concern, and ordered a decree to be years .- Unionville Journal.

From the Charleston Evening News. Portugal, ads Uncle Sam.

will be remembered, that the claims of the United States against Portugal, were referred by consent of parties to the adjudication of Louis Buo sparte as umpire. A correspondent of the N. Y. Courier, thus reports the sort of progress which the President of the French has made in bringing to a close the difficulties of the high contending parties. We remark en passant, that the United States, being now in condition of maturity, may reasonably dispense with all references hereafter in the assertion of their rights. "I understand that the papers and docu-

ments appertaining to the claim of the United States against Portugal; placed many months ago in the hands of M. Bonaparte, for his guidance in the arbitration submitted to him, still lie undisturbed in the drawers of the Elysee, into which they were huddled immediately after their reception. I am not sorry to learn this, and am not without the hope that the course of events in France will be such as to allow us without offence to reclaim the papers before M. Bonaparte shall have found time to examine them; and make up his de-cision. He has no natural of acquired advantage, that I am aware o'. over fifty of the first hundred gentlemen you might meet, that make him particularly fit to solve a doubtful question of fact or an abstruse point of law. As A pretender of very equivocal position, of uncertain and acknowledged rights—in a Prince whose title dates from a usurpation and is of recent date that by legitimate and established nobility he is accounted a parcenuc, his sympatines must, if he is a man, be peculiarly strong, if not bitter, against republics and sooner expect the republicans. I should Emperor of Russia to be free fro n, above and beyond these prejudices, than M. Bonaparte. Besides, he is a Frenchman, and hold that the memory of the fire millions is hold that the memory of this too recent and too fore, for any one of this nation to be eafe and impartial arbiter in any one indney question to which the United States are a party."

Rossuth on Board the Mississippi. A letter from Constantinople, of Cet 1 n the Augburg Gazette, gives the follow-

ing as the speech delivered by Kossuth on going on board the frigate Mississippi: Companions-May the Almighty God be praised who has granted me the extraordinary favor of being able to speak to you, worthy brethren, of my nation, under this flag, (pointing to the flag of the United Now only can I breathe freely. States.) Now only I, a poor exile, feel myself proud at owing my deliverance to you, and to one of the most magnanimous nations of Eu-

"I am about to proceed with my companions to that generous people to whom you have the happiness to belong, and I shall kiss with joy that sacred land of liberty, where I hope to find for my unfortunats people what I seek. Yes, for I seek brethren; and Kossuth will not die until he has found them. But I do not seek your sympathies, for we possess them; nor an asylum for exiles, for we shall never want one as long as the Magyar shall grown un-der the yoke of the Scalvonian; nor a labcrator, for Hungary will know how to deliver herself; but I seek an avenger against the oppressor of a holy cause, and for inno-cent man who have unjustly fallen."

When Kossuth had concluded the Cap-

tain shook him by the hand, and the crew cried, "God save Kosauth."

Novel Salute .- In recent papers received from China, it is said that the British men of war Cleopatra and Lily fired, at noon, on the last 4th of July, a salute of twenty-one guns each, with the "stars and stripes" at the fore, in honor of the anniversary of our national independence The "China Friend," speaking of the event, says it is the first time such a thing was ever done by any British vessel in Chinese waters. The circumstance is only one of a thousand signs denoting the daily increasing respect of all nations for the American republic.

NATIVE WINE .-- Mrs. Graham; an estimable lady of our town, has kindly presented us with a bottle of most excellent wine made by her own hands from grapes grown in her garden. All who have joined us in a glass, agree in the opinion that it is first rate-only a little too sweet, perhaps; a fault which age will doubtless correct. has very much the taste of Madeira, as well as we are able to judge. We do not, however, profess to be connoisseurs. How varied and boundless are the resources of South Carolina! Let there be a greater div ersity of pursuits, let capital be empleyed in other ways than in the cultivation of cotton, and no people under the sun can live more comfortably or accumulate wealth more rapidly than the people of this State .- Newberry Sentinel.

A SHIP STRUCK BY A WHALE -The Spanish ship Bella Vascongada, Latasa, gust, having left Cadiz on the 17th of May. The Bella Vascongada on the 31st of July last, struck upon a large fish with considerable violence. It was at first supposed that the vessels had come in contact with a log of wood, but a quantity of blood came up alongside, and a large object was seen floating behind. It is propa-ble that the fish in question was a sleeping whale, which, no doubt, was disagreeably surprised to be so rudely aroused from its

DEATH OF CAPT. J. P. YAYES .- We re gret to learn that a telegraphic despatch from New Orleans has been received in in this city mentioning the death of Capt. J. P. Yates, of the barque Saranac, belonging to this port. No particulars are stated. The death of Capt. Yates will be generally regarded as a public loss, being an excellent ship master, and erdeared to his relatives and numerous friends by amia-The owner of this singular animal in- ble manners and sterling qualities of char-

COTTON MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES. -The annual products of all the cottor mills in the United States, is stated to be 250,000,000 yards, and the consumption of cotton 600,000 bales; 100,000 bales of which are consumed south of the Potomac, and in the Western States. The value of this amount of cotton, which manufactured, is supposed to be upwards of sixty-seven millions.

ADVANCE IN OILS .-- A New York Letter of Tuesday evening, in the Philadelphia

Ledger says:

The recent disastrous news from the whaling fleet, (I learn from a private telegraphic despatch from New Bedford,) causes some excitement there. Speculators buy up all the crude oil they can get at seventy-five pounds. This was the first 60 cents per gallon. Holders generally, 60 cents per gallon. Holders generally, covering that her cubs had fled, left the however, refuse to name selling price. In man and went in search of them. Thus this market also prices have advanced... he providentially escaped.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

CONVICTION UNDER THE NEW POSTAGE Law .- At the late term of the United States District Court, held at Iowa City. Isaac Sloan was convicted of using Pos Office Stamps a second time, and sentenced to pay fifteen dollars, and three cents damages. This is the first instance of the kind under the new law .- Char. Courier. General David E. Twiggs, the hero of

Pensacola, to Miss Hunt; of that city. WESTERN PORK TRADE:-At Cincin nath Louisville and St. Louis, the Pork trade continues dull, as buyers continue to refuse to meet the views of the holders. In Shelby county, Ky., 30,000 head have been fattened, and so far, only 8,000 sold.

Cerro Gordo, was married recently a

Rev. Mr. Taylor, stationed at San Francisco reports that the friends of the mission there are about to buy a ship and build on its deck a Bethel Church, to cost \$6 or \$7.000.

Mr. Asa Lynde, of Williamstown, in the London district of Canada West, has sent a donation of one thousand dollars to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episconal Church.

Congress will assemble next Monday, being the first Monday in December.

It is said that Mr. Bates, of Dundas, Canada, has decovered a mode of producing a beautiful light from a peculiar decomposition of common air.

The seat of the Canadian Government has been removed to Quebec:

It is said that Captain Parker has been sont as a special agent to Havana; to inquire into the conduct of Ex-Consul Owen.

Telegraphic communication between London and Paris, across the British channel, is now complete and in successful

A movement has lately been set on foot by the settlers of Oregon Tetratory; which has for its object the organization of a seperate territorial government for that portion which hes north of the Columbia river.

A law has been promulgated at Hamburgh which sanctions marriages between Jews and Christians.

Many of the Parisian workmen employ a person daily to read the newspapers to them while at work.

The Journal des Debats brees tipon the French Government to carry the telegraph wires now complete between London and Paris; at once to Marseilles, so as to place Lon ion in immediate communication with the Mediterranean. The cost would be not more than £2,700.

THUS THEY GO .- William Fontane; a revolutionary soldier under General Marion, died on the 16th of last month at the residence of Mr. James Knobcock, in Florida. He was 105 years of age; and retained sufficient strength for out door labor until about three days before his death.

The Legislature of Liuisiana will have a United States Senator to elect at the approaching session: Among the candidates who are spoken or are Duncan F. Kenner, Randal Hunt; and J. P. Benjamin. Er Kossutn is a Protestant, as we learn

by his late speech at Southampton. We have seen it stated that he was a Catholic. [Couriet. A letter from Tuin; of Oct. 24, mentions a report current there in the ministerial circles, that the British and French Govcruments have instructed their representatives at the court of Tuscany to declare

that England and France withe s with dissatisfaction the establishment of relations between the Tuscan Government and that Austria, which, if continued, will be destructive to the independence of Tuscany A letter from Sin Francisco says, the mines are yielding good returns, and confidently anticipates a larger yield of gold

than upon any previous season. The commencement of another year it is believed will find our obligations much reduced, and a large proportion of the receipts of the mines will remain invested with us : IMPROVEMENT IN SPY GLASSES .- The London papers, in speaking of works of art

in the great exhibition; mentions a newlyinvented, very small, powerful waistcoat pocket glass, the size of a walnut, by which a person can be seen and known one and a half miles distant, and ships are clearly seen at twelve and fourteen miles. SINGULAR CASE OF SURGERY .- One of

the compositors employed in the Philadelphia Ledger office had a surgical operation performed on his hip on Saturday last, which brought to light a sewing-needle of ordinary size, the possession of which he was before entirely unconscious. How or when it got there he has not the remotest knowledge, and it is by no means improbable that he has carried it since his child hood; It was still smooth and polished but had become of a jet black .- Charleston Courier.

NORTH CAROLINI COTTON CROP.-The Raleigh Standard, of Saturday says: An enterprising planter of this County told us, a few days since, that he had picked and baled his cotton crop, and that the yield of his farm, the present year, is about one half. From all that we can learn, we are of opinion that this a pretty good standard by which to estimate the crop generally of this State. In some spots the crop has been nearly a full one, but in others the result has been, in all probability, from a half to three-fourths only of a crop.

A PRESENT WELL DESERVED .-- A splendid service of silver plate is in course of preparation at Mobile, to be presented to Wm. Smith, in consideration of his kind and humane attention to the American prisoners taken with Lopez, while they were in prison at Hayana.

A fine coat often covers an intolerable fool, but it never conceals one.

The expectation of future happiness the best relief of anxious thoughts, the most perfect cure of melancholy, the guide of life, and the comfort of death.

TEARS .- Weep for love, but never for anger; a cold rain will never bring flowers. AN ADVENTURE WITH A BEAR .-- The Wilkesbarro Advocate of the 12th inst.

"A citizen of Pittston, who was in the woods, a few days since, with gun in hand, unexpectedly found himself between bear and her cubs. She, regarding him as an intruder, made towards him. He snapped his gun; it missed fire. The bear coming too near, he used his gun as a club, un til too much broken to be available. By this time the bear had him by the clothes, and exhibited as determined a spirit as would a Patent Democrat in a hard election contest-a little ferocious. The clothes yielding, the animal lost its hold, and dis-

. PATRIOTISM OF THE OLD NORTH STATE. -The old North State is apt to be descried on the score of her deficient patriotism; her cause she is usually so silent on the suffice. But it is very distributed if these who are so nowy in the assertion of their own are really half so series in its proper exerrise as our brethren of Sorth Carolina. Take a recent example. Unt Wheeler Take a recent example. On Wheeler is now publishing by subscription, is new thistory of that State. What will our readers say to the fact that he has a subscription list, from five counties only, of twelce thousand subscribers! Let any body try, in our State. to get a work through the press by subscription; and what an up-hill work it is! What labor, and seeking, seaching, begging and praying to get barely enough to may expenses.

Otherwise the subscription list hangs upon the wall of the booksellers—all see but few subscribe! There is not now any History of South Carolina to be cought anywhere! All are out of print!

Charleston Ecening Acus Curious Facts.—The Boston Journal upon the authority of a to-oroughly informed and reliable correspondent, states. the following facts:

1. That the South Carolina Rail Road, from Charleston to Hamburg, was the hrst road that was commenced in the country, with a view of using steam instead of ani

mal power.

2. That the first locomotive engine ever built in this country was built for and used on this road. 3. That it was the first road carried the

United States mail.
4. That when completed, and ready for use, which was on the 2d of October, 133", it was the longest Railroad in the

We travelled upon this road in 1830. five miles, in a car rigged with sails and propelled by wind at the rate of five or six miles per hour.

SLEER.—There is no better description given of the approach of sleep than that which we find in one of Leigh Hunt's pa-

It is a delicious movement certainly, that of being well nestled in bed, and feeling that you shall drop gently to sleep.—. The good is to come not past; the limbs have been just tired enough to render the remaining in one posture delightful; the labor of the day is done. A gentle failure of the perceptions come creeping over; the spirit of consciousness disengages itself more, and with slow and husbing degrees, like a mother detaching her hand from that of her sleeping child, the mind seems to have a balmy lid closing over it; 'tis more closing—'tis closed. 'The mysteri-

dus spirit has gone to take its airy rounds. Volcanic ERUPTION AT THE SANDWICH Islands.—A correspondent of the Polyme-sian of 23d August, just received says the great crater on the Maunaloa volcano in the Sandwich Islands, that was generally thought to be quite extinct, is now in actio. For a few days a heavy cloud, having the appearance of smoke, had been observed to hover over the summit of the mountain, and one night the mountain stord, but in bold relief mobstructed by clouds or mist, and presente awfully grand appearance, than sain form

ers at a distance. The heavy bases smoke that lowered over its top presented the appearance of the mountain itself poised upon its apex. It is possible that another eruption may take place, like that of

A letter from Rome in the New York Commercial Advertiser states that the Pope ha: appointed a Cardinal for the United S:ates in the person of Archbishop Hughes.

The expense per annum to each person of the population in supporting the President of the United States, by paying his salary, is one-ninth of a cent, or four-ninths for the term of four years. This must be the reason, says the Washington Telegraph, why some don't care a cent who is President.

Caufonnia Election .- Bigler the Democratic caddidate has been elected Governor of California by 1500 majority. Both the Democratic candicates have been returned to Congress, and all the State Ticket elected by one to five thousand majority. The Legislature is strongly Democratic. The whole vote of the State was 45,000.

Mormon Morals.

We are told that Polygamy is not only openly practised at Salt Lake City; but it s taught as a part of the faith, and as essential to a proper holiness. These fanat-The Mormons have cism,-the North. not a fouler faith than that which they leave behind them with thousands, not se fanatic, perhaps, but more viciously per-verse and wicked. Is it not taught by sects and parties professing to be religious, and so teaching, because of this very profession, that marraige and the Sabbath day, are both offences against human freedom, and thus in violation of the laws of God. A people who are perpetually busy in over-throwing the established order of things, and hostile to all reverence, will naturally pass through every phase of folly and fanaticism, till they reach their final depths. the lower sinks of passion and in fidelity, and become even as the brute that per-

Preserves, Brandy Peaches, &c., &c., &c.,

E. I. Ginger Preserves, W. I. do. (ass'ted) Brandy Peaches and other brandy Fruits. Curacoa Maiaschins and Cordials, (asa'ed) Maderia, Sherry, Port and N. C. Black Berry Wines, Scotch Ale and London Porter, pints and quarts.

HEIDSEICH CHAMPAIGNE. Gauva Jelly, Catsups and Sauces, Rose water, Chocolate and Cocoa, Prunes, Cittrons, Currents and Raisins,

English French and American Mustard, do and Goshen Cheoso, Macaroni,

(Italion.)
Superior Hyson and Black Teas, old Java
Coffee, English Walnuts, Brazil Filberts,
Shell Barks, and soft shelled Almonds. ALSO Smoked Bec. Tongues, Pickled Salmon, Mackerel (kegs and barrel.) Prime Leaf Lard, in barrels and kegs, Sugar cured Hams, Bologna Sausage, Soda; Wine, Le-

mon, Water and Butter Crackers. Choice and Pavorite Brands of Segars and Tobacco. ROBERT LATTA.

Ry Nov 25.-5-t1stj Camden, S. C.

Segars and Tobacco. A very line lot of Spanish Segare; also fine chawing Telsacco, just received and for sale love by We J. FRANCIS