

TERMS.
TWO DOLLARS in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six months, and Three Dollars at the end of the year. The paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Proprietor. Advertisements inserted at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per square, (12 lines or less,) for the first week; half that sum for each subsequent insertion.
The number of insertions to be marked on all Advertisements or they will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged accordingly.
ONE DOLLAR per square for a single insertion. Quarterly and Monthly Advertisements will be charged the same as a single insertion, and semi-monthly the same as one week.

Letter of Hon. John L. Orr.
In reply to an invitation to attend the Hillsborough Meeting, Aug. 10, 1852.

WASHINGTON, August 13, 1852.
SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult., inviting me to be present and address a grand mass convention of the Democracy of New Hampshire, at Hillsborough on the 10th inst.

Congress has upon the 31st inst., as the day for the adjournment of the present session, and very much of the important business of the session including the appropriation bills must be disposed of between this and that period. Public duty here, therefore, will, much to my regret, preclude me from accepting your invitation.

No portion of the republican party of the United States have greater cause of joyous pride than the people of New Hampshire. Frank Pierce, the worthy representative of the united Democracy, is your fellow citizen, and if his career has been honorable and meritorious in his own State, as it has been manly and consistent in the national councils, you may congratulate yourselves on the occasion to do honor to so noble, generous and gifted a son. His record and speeches in Congress illustrate old fashioned republicanism in so comely a form as to challenge a comparison with that of the fathers of the faith even, none having shown a more steadfast devotion to the Constitution and the rights of the States than your fellow-citizen. And you may rest assured that the South will not receive from such an endorsement in the election as no man has received since the time of Mr. Monroe. We are satisfied with his fidelity and devotion to the Constitution; we are satisfied with the purity and incorruptible integrity of his life, public and private; we are satisfied with his courage, probity, firmness and intelligence. He has been tried in the crucibles of sectionalism, of flattery, of intimidation, and like pure metal, each test has but enriched the lustre of his devotion to well matured orthodox principles. He has been seduced from the

temptations of self-aggrandizement, of intimidation by a bold maintenance of the Constitution by the denunciations of sectional agitators and revilers. May your hills and dales long continue the birth-place of such a race of men.

Our candidate is national, not sectional, because his support is based on one set of principles; and hence considerations of expediency do not require us to advocate him in one locality on one ground, and in another, on the opposite. It matters not whether it be in Maine or Georgia, Iowa or Mississippi, the principles of the republican party are the same.

Upon the most important sectional issue now pending, the fugitive slave act, the party stand committed to its faithful execution; and it is a source of high pleasure to see the northern wing of the party, without equivocation, maintaining their pledged faith, with manly independence. It augurs well that the 'winter of our discontent' is hastening to its termination, and that in future all cause of just offence to any section will be avoided by the northern Democracy. I regret that as much however cannot be said for northern whiggery, which has for years, in the main, been twin sister to abolitionism. It has always been ready to avail itself of abolition influence to secure party ascendancy and party triumphs.

The game which is being played here now by Gen. Scott's supporters is the most reprehensible and disingenuous that honorable men have ever engaged in. I doubt if the losing gamester in the wildest desperation of his sinking fortunes ever practised a more flagrant deceit than some of the friends of Gen. Scott are pursuing to deceive and delude the American people. Their principal document for general circulation is a fulsome life of Gen. Scott, and a broad sheet covered over with wood cuts which purports to represent the battles Gen. Scott has fought. In all these variable cuts Gen. Scott is represented as leading the charge in advance of all others, even at Churubusco and Chepultepec, when the truth is he was never near the charging columns. Nor do I censure him for not being in the fight, it would have been unwise that the Commanding General should have exposed himself to the enemies batteries and columns. But why is it attempted to misrepresent the truth of history by giving him a position he never occupied, unless to deceive the uninformed?

Most of the other documents are sectional. Northern Scott whigs have poured into free States thousands of documents under their franks to prove to the Northern public that Frank Pierce is an ultra pro-slavery man, a strenuous opponent of abolition agitation and a zealous friend of the fugitive slave law, and as such ought

not to be voted for by those whose sentiments are hostile to African slavery. They know that Gen. Scott has been endorsed by Senator Seward, who is really the Ajax of Northern abolitionism; and having such a voucher he will in all probability receive most of these disaffected votes even in preference to Geo. P. Hale. These documents would of course be a recommendation to Gen. Pierce in the South, and common fairness, if nothing higher would seem to require that the Southern Whigs should send them to their constituents. But not so. When the mail starts South, the compass of principles and facts as well as the direction of the chimera, one hundred copies of these documents from the first starting point. They are flooding the South with documents to prove that Pierce is opposed to the fugitive slave law. Gen. Scott's friends are engaged deliberately—I will not say by concert for the fact must speak for themselves—in this disreputable labor of misrepresenting Gen. Pierce to one of the sections of the confederacy. Will the American people hesitate to rebuke such duplicity. Are the people really so ignorant that the deception will go unexposed? I cannot believe it. I have a well defined hope that Frank Pierce will receive the electoral vote of every Southern State—it will be a just reward to a high spirited Northern man who has upheld the Constitution, and it will not be a sectional but a national vote. It will be given to a Northern, not a Southern man.—His election will inflict a severe if not a mortal wound upon political abolition. The agitators will learn that sectional issues are the pathways to political death. They will realize in all its force the fact that all aspiration to power and position in the federal government is vain to those who are derelict in their fidelity to the Constitution, as well as to those who would wrongfully withhold or deprive any section of equal and exact justice.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your fellow-citizen,
JAMES L. ORR.

JOHN H. GEORGE ESQ.

TEXAS RAILROADS.—A convention of the friends of internal improvement in Texas met at the city of Houston on the 3th inst., to take into consideration the subject of building railroads to terminate on the waters of Galveston Bay. It appears to have been well attended from the adjoining counties, and a number of prominent citizens of the State took part in the proceedings.

The resolutions were reported to the convention by a committee of which W. Ashbel Smith was chairman. They approve generally of the grand scheme of a State system, adopted at a former Convention, and particularly of the plan involving a plan of railroads penetrating to every part of the State and terminating on the waters that empty into Galveston Bay; but they advise further that a general convention of the State be called at Austin during the first week of the session of the next Legislature, to join in an application and recommendation to that body for the establishment of an internal improvement policy and the submission of the same to the people for their approval.

Approving specifically of the Houston Railroad project, they adopted a further resolution that it is expedient for the State Legislature to pass a general law, making it a privilege of every railroad or other internal improvement charter, that the counties through which the same may be made, or which shall be adjacent to them, may, after obtaining the consent of a majority of the citizens, levy a tax not exceeding fifty cents on a hundred dollars, to be appropriated to subscriptions to the stock of such works.

Opposition was made, and urged strenuously, against that part of the Galveston plan which recommends the construction of internal improvements by the State authorities, but it did not prevail, and the resolutions as reported were carried nearly unanimously.—Palmetto State Banner 21st inst.

TIME.—It waits for no man—it travels onward with an even, uninterrupted, inexorable step, without accommodating itself to the delay of mortals. The restless hours pursue their course; moments press after moments; day treads upon day; year rolls after year. Does man loiter? procrastinate? Is he listless or indolent? Behold the days, and months, and years, un mindful of his delay, are never sluggish, but march forward in silent and solemn procession. Our labors and toils, our ideas and feelings, may be suspended by sleep; darkness and silence and death may reign around us; but Time rests not slumbers, never, but presses along and knows no stoppage. We may dam up mighty rivers; stop them in journeying to the ocean; press them back to their source; but the arrest of Time is beyond the power of any besides Omnipotence. The clock may cease to strike, the bell to toll; the sun may cease to shine, the moon stand still, the stars withdraw their light; but the busy hours pass on. The months and years must move on, ever forward.

A bell is about to be cast for the Catholic Cathedral of Louisville, which, when finished, will probably be the largest in the United States. It will be six feet high, ten feet in diameter at the bottom, and will weigh 46,000 lbs.

JOHN T. GREEN, PROP.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1852.

Principles.
On which there can be no compromise in the South among those who are true to the Union, or who have made up their minds to free the slaves; that is if we should be forced to choose between resistance and submission we should take resistance of all hazards.

Yellow Fever in Charleston.
The Charleston Mercury of the 19th inst., says: The Board of Health report eight deaths from Yellow Fever in the last twenty-four hours.

Wrong Credit.
We gave the Charleston Courier credit for remarks of the South Carolinian, on the detention in the transportation of freight on the South Carolina Rail Road. We are sorry for the mistake. It was an error unintentional.

The Free School System.
We have seen a communication in the Charleston Mercury signed 'Abbeville,' upon the Free School System. The writer states, that his remarks were intended to prepare the reader for the suggestion of a plan which he promises to give in a future number. We will look with interest for the plan promised, and trust it may be an improvement upon the present worthless system.

Letter from the Hon. J. L. Orr.
We publish a letter from the above named gentleman in reply to an invitation to attend the Hillsborough meeting, August 19th, 1852. It will be seen that our Representative has every confidence in the politics of FRANKLIN PIERCE. He believes him to be a firm and consistent Democrat determined to guide his political conduct by the Constitution. He believes him to be a friend to the South, and her justice.

Ingenuity.
We had the pleasure of visiting Mr. CHARLES W. DAVIS' room a few days ago, at Mr. CHARLES T. MASON'S Silver Smith-shop, where all sorts of curiosities were shown us, for the first time we saw an ingeniously wrought wooden chain four feet long cut in three links, and turn it as you may, there would be six links in three; at each end a ball was cut, one running backwards or forwards in a square piece, the other ball revolving within a large ball; another was a knot tied with six square pieces of wood; another piece of embossed wood, an idea entirely original, it is intended for frames for pictures or paintings. We also saw perfect representations of Savannah and Charleston cut in paper, showing one hundred and fifty-five public buildings, fine wells, all the streets of Charleston regularly marked out, also original. The third is a fancy piece representing a harp. All these cuttings in paper being upon a wall and viewed by candle light present a beautiful appearance. We were also shown specimens of engraving on metal and wood which were executed with great neatness. Any one wishing engraving done in a handsome style, would do well to call upon him. Several beautiful specimens of painting in water and oil colors were also shown us.

Mr. DAVIS informed us that he intended to give lessons in painting, and judging from the specimens shown to us, we have no hesitation in recommending him as perfectly competent. Mr. D. is a native born South Carolinian, having resided for the last two years in our town, of industrious and steady habits and in every way worthy of liberal patronage.

HON. A. P. BUTLER.—We learn from the Edgefield Advertiser, that it has been determined upon by the citizens of various sections of that District to give our distinguished Senator, the Hon. A. P. Butler, a complimentary dinner on the first Monday in November next.

JOHN T. GREEN, PROP.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1852.

Counterfeit Detected.
Some months ago, says the Cheraw Gazette, of the 13th inst., a letter was received by an engraving house in Philadelphia, post marked at Chesterfield C. H., signed by R. W. Smith, requesting to have bills engraved like a two dollar bill of the Bank of Wadesboro, which was enclosed in a letter. The engravers immediately forwarded the letter to the Bank of Wadesboro. The Bank instructed the engravers to comply with the request. A regular correspondence ensued between the parties in Chesterfield and the engravers. In one of the letters of the former, instructions were sent to forward several packages of bills, one to Chesterfield Court House, one to Hornsboro, and one to some other post office. In answer to this, and by instructions of the Bank, a few bills were forwarded to Chesterfield Court House, to the address of R. W. Smith. This package, it was ascertained, was called for and taken from the office by William R. Griffith, Ordinary of the District.

On Tuesday of last week, Col. Hammond, Cashier of the Bank, was at our Court House with the letters, which all who saw unhesitatingly pronounced to be in Griffith's hand write. Some how on that night, Griffith got wind of Col. Hammond's business and fled, and has not yet been arrested. Subsequently R. W. Smith and Berry Evans, who were concerned with Griffith, have also fled, and have not been arrested. It is not known that any of the counterfeit bills are in circulation, but the probability is, that they are.

This one of the boldest attempts at villainy which ever disgraced our District, has been nipped in the bud. Griffith was elected Ordinary of this District about two years ago, and is supposed to be worth several thousand dollars over and above his debts. He has respectable family connexions, and involves in his disgrace an interesting family.

MORE STEAMERS BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON.—The 'Cotton Plant,' in noticing the fact that efforts are making in Baltimore, to place another steamer on the line to Charleston, says:
"Two steamers between Baltimore and Charleston are needed. They will stimulate trade. Only keep them going. There can be no doubt of the result. To our friends in Baltimore we earnestly commend this enterprise. Now is the time to strike. Very soon your great Western trade will pour in on you—overflow your streets. Where will you send it—what will you do with it?"

"It is unnecessary to evidence what has been apparent for the last year, that a new feeling in regard to Southern trade, foreign and domestic, has sprung up in the South. Baltimore owes to herself, when commanding positions to take the hand which the

whom called the attention of the others to the fact that the brothers were quarrelling. They all went to the door at the same time and saw Mastin Taylor approaching the house followed by Angus, who was stripping and exhibiting a determination to fight, when Mastin turned round, took his gun from his shoulder, drew it up and fired. Angus, who was running position made no halt, but rushed up, seized Mastin and the two scuffled until the mother and sister reached them, when Angus began to sink saying to his sister hold me up and he fell dead. He had succeeded in wresting the gun from his brother.

Upon an examination of the body, by Dr. A. Malloy, the ball was found to have entered just above the left breast and to have passed through the heart and lodged at the skin of the back from when he extracted it.

The deceased, Angus Taylor, 1845 killed Capt. C. Vanderford of this place, by inflicting upon his body sundry fatal stabs with a dirk knife, which he was convicted of manslaughter. Since then he inflicted almost a death wound upon one of his brothers and now has only met the fate which a just retribution awards to the violent. How forcible an illustration of the scripture: "He that sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

Mastin Taylor has been for several years of unsound mind, and for a considerable time confined in our jail to restrain him from violence.—He has not as yet been arrested.—Cheraw Gazette, 13th inst.

JOHN T. GREEN, PROP.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1852.

THE LEGISLATURE.
Below we give a list of the Senators and members elect of the next Legislature of South Carolina as far as heard from:

RICHMOND.—Senator.—J. H. Adams.
Representatives.—J. D. Tradewell, T. Howell, Wade Hampton, Jr., M. Maybin.
KENSLEW.—Senator.—Jr. James Chesnut.
Representatives.—J. B. Kershaw, A. H. Boykin.
FAIRFIELD.—Senator.—Gen. John Buchanan.
Representatives.—Capt. J. N. Shedd, Dr. H. H. Clark, and R. B. Boylston, Esq.
St. MATTHEWS.—Senator.—T. J. Goodwin.
Representative.—O. M. Dantzer.
CHESTERFIELD.—Senator.—T. E. Powe.
Representatives.—E. B. Cash and J. W. Blakely.
MARLBORO.—Senator.—C. W. Dudley.
Representatives.—C. A. Thornwell and T. C. Wetherly.
YORK.—Senator.—J. D. Witherspoon.
Representatives.—A. B. Springs, G. W. Williams, W. J. Clawson, A. S. Wallace.
CHESTER.—Senator.—Samuel McAulley.
Representatives.—C. D. Melton, W. A. Rusbrough, T. Ingram.
USION.—Senator.—W. H. Gist.
Representatives.—R. Beaty, B. H. Rice, J. M. Gadberty.
DARLINGTON.—Senator.—J. P. Zimmerman.
Representatives.—E. W. Charles, J. E. Byrd, J. F. Erwin.
St. PHILLIPS AND S. MICHAELS.—Senators.—W. D. Porter, J. E. Carver.
Representatives.—G. N. Reynolds, Jr., J. B. Campbell, James Simons, John Seigling, Jr., P. Della Torre, F. Lanneau, G. A. Trenholm, B. F. Hunt, Nelson Mitchell, C. C. King, H. D. Lessem, J. Charles Blum, E. McCrady, J. F. Poppenheim, II, Gourdin, Saml. Cruikshank, A. W. Burnet, T. O. Elliot.
St. ANDREW'S PARISH.—Senator.—W. Izard Bull.
Representative.—W. B. Seabrook.
St. PAUL'S.—Senator.—R. Fishburne.
Representative.—W. E. Haskell.
LANCASTER.—Senator.—T. W. Huey.
Representatives.—W. C. Cauthan and T. K. Curoton.
LAURENS.—Senator.—P. L. Calhoun.
Representatives.—C. P. Sullivan, John Hudgens, R. E. Campbell, Geo. Anderson.
ORANGE.—Senator.—D. Barton.
Representative.—L. E. Cooner, L. M. Keitt.
BAINWELL.—Senator.—J. I. Wilkerson.
Representatives.—W. A. Owens, S. Trotti, Jas. Patterson, N. G. Walker, D. Burk.
CAUSEL CREEK.—Senator.—A. Hibben.
Representative.—T. W. Wagner.
GREENVILLE.—Senator.—T. P. Brockman.
Representatives.—McBee, B. F. Perry, Morgan, P. E. Duncan.
St. GEORGE.—Senator.—R. S. Beaton.
Representative.—A. E. Moore.
PRINCE GEORGE, WISYAH.—Senator.—R. F. W. Allston.
Representatives.—J. H. Read, Jr., G. M. Moutt, J. I. Middleton.
St. ANDREW'S PARISH.—Senator.—F. J. Moses.
Representatives.—John T. Green, J. D. Ashmore, J. B. Witherspoon.
CLARENDON.—Senator.—J. L. Manning.
Representatives.—J. J. Ingram, John Epps.
ABBEVILLE.—Senator.—J. F. Marshall.
Representatives.—Hearst, McGowan, Vance, Thomson, Jordan.
EDGEFIELD.—Senator.—N. L. Griffith.
Representatives.—W. S. Mobley, A. J. Hammond, John C. Allen, W. Harrison, Z. W. Curwile.
SPARTANBURG.—Senator.—G. Cannon.
Representatives.—J. W. Tucker, E. C. Leitner, H. J. Dean, W. Smith and Bates.
MARION.—Senator.—Robert Harlee.
Representatives.—Johnson, Mullins, Durant.
St. JAMES, GOOSE CREEK.—Senator.—J. Wilson.
Representative.—J. Murray.
ALL SAINTS.—Senator.—A. Hassell.
Representative.—A. B. Flagg.
HORRY DISTRICT.—Senator.—R. G. W. Grissette.
Representative.—Robt. Munro, Jr.
St. PETER'S PARISH.—Senator.—A. M. Ruth.
Representatives.—A. R. Johnson, D. Lawton.
St. JOHN'S COLLETON.—Senator.—Wm. Bailey.
Representative.—Jabez Wescott.
Williamsburg.—Senator, Col. Miller.
Representative.—Col. A. J. McKnight, Dr. B. W. Bradley.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S SUCCESSOR.—The new Commander-in-Chief, successor to the Duke of Wellington, has been nominated, Lord Hardinge being the party selected. His age is 67. He was already a lieutenant-general, and enjoys a pension for wounds at Waterloo, and also a pension of \$25,000 a year for the battles of the Sutlej, at which he commanded when he was Governor-General of India. Many years ago he was Secretary at War, (as Sir Henry Hardinge,) and subsequently he was chief secretary for Ireland.

THE PRICE OF POTATOES.—In Northern Vermont potatoes are selling by the wholesale at twenty-five cents per bushel, and yet they are retailed in Boston at from 90 cents to \$1 per bushel.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.—Marsial Prudergast yesterday afternoon, arrested on board of the steamer Jupiter, on her arrival from Florida, a man by the name of Allen Hatching, charged with the murder some time since of Wm. N. Thippen of Anderson District, South Carolina. Said Hatching is a man twenty odd years old, six feet high, light hair, blue eyes, stoop shoudered, converses freely and is quite good looking. He seems to be an old offender as this is the second time he has fled from justice in Carolina.—Savannah News 18th.

JUDGE BUTLER.—This distinguished gentleman has been spending a few days in our town in social intercourse with his relatives and friends. He informed us that he purposed leaving to day for his home in Edgefield. We were gratified to see the Judge looking so young and in such good health and spirits. The ability and chivalrous devotion to the honor and interest of his State, which Judge B. has displayed in the U. S. Senate, have endeared him to every true hearted Carolinian.—Greenview Mountaineer.

THE RAIL ROAD BRIDGE.—We learn from a friend who has visited the Bridge, that a large force is pressing on the work with rapidity—and that there is every reason to believe, that in ten or twelve days the Engines and Cars will be able to cross the river.—So note it be.—Palmetto State Banner, 19th, inst.

CHARACTERISTIC ANECDOTE.—The Scott papers have indulged full over the anecdote about Genl. Pierce giving a boy a cent to buy a stick of candy. The Pierce papers have fished up one equally characteristic of Genl. Scott, as follows:
"The old hero in his travels chanced to have his attention called to a little boy on the way side crying piteously because some of his companions had whipped him. The old hero, moved with compassion, called the distressed little lad to him, and putting his hand on his head, thus administered the balm of consolation: "My son, cheer up. Go home and tell your father and mother, that MAJOR GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, PUT HIS HAND ON YOUR HEAD!"

Kossuth Again.
I hope that the Germans in America, conscious that they hold the balance of power in their hands, have not thrown their influence unconditionally into the scale, but true to the Philadelphia platform, have obtained from their candidate a pledge that he will carry out the principles, which powerfully furthering the cause of popular emancipation in Europe, also, involve the honor and the interest of America. If they have not already done this, permit me to remind them that as the decisive moment approaches, an independent position becomes more important, and that if they unconditionally pledge themselves in advance to a party leader, it may be long before the mass of German citizens in the United States will be again in a condition to exercise so great an influence as at present.

THE CUBAN DIFFICULTY.—The Washington Republic states, that the Administration has directed Judge Conkling to inquire into the conduct of the Cuban authorities, in relation to the steamer Crescent City. It intimates that our government is not disposed to overlook, if the facts prove to be in accordance with the statements already before the public.

ICE FOR THE CALIFORNIANS.—The Boston Post of the 13th inst. says: "Ship George Raynes sailed from this port yesterday for San Francisco, with fifty-two passengers and about 900 tons of ice. The ice is for the California Ice Company, and will be the largest cargo ever shipped to the Atlantic!"

JOHN T. GREEN, PROP.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1852.

COMMERCIAL.
Latest dates.
Latest dates from Liverpool, Oct. 6.
Latest dates from Havre, Sept. 30.
Latest dates from Havana, Sept. 30.

Charleston Market.
CHARLESTON, Oct. 21, 1852.
The Cotton market in Charleston, yesterday continued unchanged, the sales having amounted to 725 bales, at from 8 1-2 to 10 1-2.—Mercury.

OBITUARY.
DIED, at his residence on Raven Creek in this District on the 24th ult., after a short illness Mr. LUCIAN M. JAMES in the thirty second year of his age, leaving a widow and five small children to deplore their irreparable loss; and an extensive circle of friends to feel sorely the mysterious dispensation of Providence whereby one of their number has been stricken down in the prime of his manhood and in the midst of usefulness to his young and rising family.

As a man Mr. JAMES was unobtrusive in his manners and retiring in his disposition having never sought military or political preferment but cultivated in private those virtues that render their possessors amiable and beloved, choosing rather the approbation and esteem of his friends than the shouts of the multitude or the obsequial honors that surround the public man.

Mr. JAMES will be long remembered by his neighbors for his affability, hospitality