

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.

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are paid, unless at the option of the Proprietor.
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previously published at the same rate as new or

From the Mercury,
Free School System

To his Excellency Gov. Means:
As the Free School system has for
years excited the attention of our
State, and is yet an unsettled question,
I take the liberty, through this medium,
of addressing you a few thoughts
on this important topic.

To secure the benefit of these num-
bers, whether they are entitled to any
consideration or not, I would here ob-
serve, that I have for many years been
connected with the management of
schools, during which time I have had
a fair opportunity of witnessing the
workings of the present system; and
although I am not among those who
can see no good in it, or who wage an
uncompromising warfare against it, as
it now is, yet I will not stop now to
discuss its merits, but proceed to sug-
gest a substitute which appears, at least
to me, to be more in accordance with
the true policy of the State.

Presuming that the State in dispens-
ing her bounty in the education of the
poor, does not contemplate doing more
than to give a good English education,
she should take care that she does not
pamper the pride and elevate the no-
tions of the recipients of her bounty
above the ordinary pursuits of life;
while she has given them an education
insufficient for any thing more than to
make them good planters, mechanics,
&c. There is sometimes truth in the
saying "a little learning is a dangerous
thing." I have not been unobservant
of the fact that a youth of talent,
industry and ambition, well regulated
by a good moral character, having
the foundation of a good English edu-
cation, will be of the opposite charac-
ter, and who will have to engage in
what is called the lower avocations
of life. It is for the interest of such
then that the State should direct her
legislation in whatever system she
may adopt.

I have about as much experience in
the raising and education of the poor,
as the most of men, and I am
delighted to see some well
valued.

The State or charitable friends, and re-
spect back credit upon their benefactors.
I have seen others ruined; whose small
draughts had merely intoxicated the
brain, who would not by perseverance
"drink deep enough to sober them
again," who, too proud to work, were
loafers at store houses, drunkards at
grog shops, and pests to society. In
the education of children, it should be
remembered that there is a Charybdis
as well as a Scylla to be avoided. Let
the State beware, then, lest she instill
pride and laziness into her poor chil-
dren, while she attempts to raise them
from degraded ignorance. I hope it
will not be inferred that I am opposed
to the education of the poor; I have
done as much towards it as any man
of my means, and one of the greatest
sources of my present delight, is what
I have done. But what I mean is this,
that the State should adopt a system
that will not leave the children in a
worse condition than she found them.

The above remarks are merely in-
tended to prepare the reader for the
suggestion of a plan in accordance
with these views, which I promise in a
future number. ANNEVILLE.

Mr. Webster's Farm.—Colonel
Fuller, editor of the New York Mir-
ror, in a recent visit to Plymouth coun-
ty, the place of his nativity, speaks
thus of Mr. Webster's domain at
Marshfield:

In the lawn near the house, Mr.
Webster has planted, with his own
hands, two weeping elms, in memory
of his two children, Edward and Julia.
Of the many beauties of this magnifi-
cent farm of two thousand acres (a less
domain would not be in keeping with
the man who cultivates it) we have
not space to write. No other farm in
the neighborhood, or elsewhere, that
we have seen, excels in such luxuriant
crops, such magnificent fruits. The
pears upon the bending trees weigh a
pound and a quarter each; and the
swelling pumpkins are indeed "some."
The udders of the cows trail upon the
grass; the fat geese waddle like alder-
men; and the legs of the poor pigs
bend beneath their "portly figures."
Everything about the farm, as well as
a seal of magnitude unsurpassed.

Eulogy on the Duke of Wel-
lington.—It is stated that G. P. R.
James, Esq., has consented to deliver
the funeral oration on the life, charac-
ter and public services of the late
Duke of Wellington, before the British
residents of Boston and their invited
guests, at the Melodeon, on the
10th of November.

A new remedy for hydr-phobia has
been found. The wound must be
washed with warm vinegar, or tepid
water, and well dried. Then a
few drops of muriatic acid must be
poured on the bitten part.

THE KENTUCKY CAVE.—Colonel
Croghan, to whose family it belongs,
was a resident of Louisville. He went
to Europe some twenty years ago,
and as an American, found himself
frequently questioned of the value of
the Mammoth Cave. He had never
visited it, and he had never seen
it, though living only 100 miles
from it, he had lived only a little. He
went there to satisfy on his return,
and then he took him to purchase
a family inheritance. He spent
months bargaining, but he was
offered \$10,000, though she had
only offered \$100,000 for the cave.
In his will he tied up the cave in a
way that it must remain in the
two generations, and then he
appended its celebrity to his will.—There are
ninetee hundred acres in the estate—
three square miles above ground—
though the cave probably runs under
the property of a great number of
other land owners. For fear of those
who might dig down and establish an
entrance to the cave on their own
property, (a man's farm extending up
to the zenith down to the nadir,) great
vigilance is exercised to prevent such
subterranean surveys and measure-
ments as would enable them to sink a
shaft with any certainty. The cave
extends ten or twelve miles in several
directions, and there is probably many
a backwoodsman sitting in his log
hut within ten miles of the cave, quite
unconscious that the most fashionable
ladies and gentlemen of Europe and
America are walking, without leave,
under his corn and potatoes.

Mr. Webster's Library.—The li-
brary of Mr. Webster, says the Boston
Traveller, is a magnificent room. On
three sides of the room, extending
from the floor to the ceiling, were six
splendid library cases, filled with the
choicest gems of literature and the
ablest productions of law. This favor-
ite apartment of Mr. Webster was
adorned with the best portrait of
himself that we have ever seen; a portrait
of his son, Major Edward Webster,
who died in the Mexican war, and also
a fine portrait of Lord Ashburton.
There is also in this room a bust of
Mr. Webster. Every room in the
house is furnished in the most magnifi-
cent style, and ornamented with busts
and paintings of the most distinguish-
ed men of all ages, many of which
were gifts from the persons themselves
to Mr. Webster. Mingled with these
were portraits of his children and
grand children.

Among these was a small profile, in
ancient style, of Mr. Webster's moth-
er, under which, in Mr. Webster's
hand-writing, were the following words:
"My excellent mother." D. W.

for the better. You may be dis-
posed to say, "Why let me remain
in the pickle, it is less trouble
to keep it than by any other method
which I have found, and it keeps sweet
and tender all summer."

Take a barrel, and turn over an old
pan or kettle, and burn coals, (I think
the best,) or hard wood, for seven or
eight days, keeping water on the head
to prevent drying. Make a pickle
with eight pounds of salt, six ounces
saltpetre, two quarts of Molasses, and
three gallons of water, to one hundred
pounds. Boil and skin the pickles
thoroughly. Then pack your ham in
the barrels, and when the pickle is
cold, pour it on to the meat, and in
four weeks you will have excellent ham,
very tender, and well smoked.—Albany
Cultivator.

SAD RESULT FROM TICKLING A BOY.—
A case will be investigated before
Ald. Izard this morning, growing out
of the following circumstances: A lad
aged about 14 years, an adopted son
of Mr. David Simon, residing in South
street, above Second, was tickled by a
young lawyer named Micheson, a few
days ago, for some alleged offence
respecting a book. It appears that the
lawyer, from all accounts, to punish the
boy held him fast between his knees,
and commenced tickling him in various
parts of the body. The lad struggled
to get away, and in so doing strained
the sinews of one of his legs and also
bruised the flesh. In a short time after
this he was taken ill, the limb being
black, and several medical gentlemen
were called in, among whom was Pro-
fessor Mutter. An opinion was enter-
tained yesterday that the bruised and
strained limb will have to be amputated,
in order to save the boy's life.—Pa.
Sun of Friday.

USEFUL TOM'S CABIN.—Hans Yorkei,
in his letter to the Bulletin, this
writes of this most trashy and dis-
gusting farrago of lies and nonsense,
got up in a poor imitation of the
French flashy style of Madame Dade-
vant and Eugene Sue:
"I read Uncle Tom's Cabin, because
I read everything which is popular,
and because I saw that it should be
understood in its true light. Its ere-
dentials of style, its want of information
on general subjects, its extravagance
of narrative, its absurdities of plot, and
its falsities of statement, are to be
culled in every chapter; and yet its
stuff is in nearly every Northern
household. My copy has been purified,
as all trash should be, through the
medium of a tongs and anthracite.
It was selling enormously, too, in
England, until the judicious review in
the London Times stopped it."

"Always be prepared for death."
This was the admonition of a Missourian
elder, as he placed in his son's belt
two bowie knives and a pair of re-
volvers.

Principles.

It is one point on which there can be no
opinion in the South among those
who are true to her, or who have made up their
minds not to be slaves; that 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 necessary,
not to save the Union, for it would then be
too late, but to save ourselves. This in my view,
conveys to the one thing needful."—C. A. Jones.
"What is the remedy? I answer, secession,
immediate secession of the slaveholding States, or a
large number of them. Nothing else will be wise,
nothing else will be practicable."—C. A. Jones.

Communications intended for
the Banner must be handed in on or
before Saturday morning, and those
favoring us with advertisements will
please let us have them at least by
8 o'clock on Monday.

Hon. Henry S. Foote.

The Senate of Mississippi we learn
on an exchange, has refused to re-
ceive the vote of censure passed by
that body on HENRY S. FOOTE, because
of his support of the Compromise
measures. When the resolutions and
instructions from the Legislature was
presented in the United States Senate,
Mr. Foote took occasion to say, that
the Legislature had mistaken the opin-
ion and public sentiment of the people
of that State in reference to the subject
they had undertaken to instruct him
upon. Mr. Foote went home and
discussed these measures. The issue
between him and the Legislature was
submitted to the people for discussion
through the ballot-box, and it was
plainly manifest that the wisdom of
the Legislature was mistaken and
HENRY S. FOOTE sustained. Now it
would seem that a censure should be
visited on any party concerned, because
they misrepresented the people of Mis-
sissippi, no one can doubt where that
censure ought to rest. We have never
entertained any very exalted opinion
of the political reputation of Missis-
sippi's late Senator or for his course
in relation to the amicable adjustment
of the late difference between the North
and South, but let honor be given
to whom honor is due, and let censure
rest where it is deserved. Foote has
been the consolation, while resting

PACIFICUS.

We re-publish the above on ac-
count of several errors which occurred
when first published.

THE HEALTH OF OUR CITY.—The
Columbia S. C. Palmetto State Ban-
ner, in its issue of Saturday evening,
regrets to hear that the few days of
warm weather lately have brought out
other cases of Yellow Fever in Charle-
ston.—We would refer our friends of
the Banner to the weekly report of the
City Register in our columns this
morning, from which he will perceive
that the mortality for the week has
been unusually small—in fact, unpre-
cedented, we believe, at any season;
and although the item of Yellow Fe-
ver has the figure eight attached to it,
yet we are assured by Dr. Dawson,
that the victims to the disease were all
old cases, and that no new cases
had occurred at all during the week.

Washington's Farewell
Address.
It may be recollected, that during
the excitement of the California discus-
sion, an instrument of writing purport-
ing, if recollection be not at fault, to be
the original draught of that venerable
political document, "The Farewell
Address" in the handwriting of WASH-
INGTON, was exhibited at the seat of
the Federal Government, and sold for
a considerable sum, to the highest bid-
der.

A late publication in a Northern pa-
per, on the authority of a son of Gen.
WASHINGTON, prefers a claim to the exclu-
sive authorship of the "Address" for
that eminent and distinguished citizen,
from the fact of a draught of it, in his
handwriting having been discovered
among the HAMILTON papers. Con-
temporaneous exposition may possibly
elucidate the subject.

JEFFERSON in a letter to Judge
JOHNSON, of South Carolina, of the
12th of June 1823, published in the
correspondence edited by THOMAS JEF-
FERSON RANDOLPH, Esq., remarks:
"With respect to his farewell ad-
dress to the authorship of which, it
seems, there are conflicting claims, I
state to you some facts. He had de-
termined to decline a re-election at
the end of his first term, and so far
determined, that he had requested
"Mr. MADISON to prepare for him a
valedictory to be addressed to his
constituents on his retirement. This
"was done; but he was finally persua-
ded to acquiesce in a second election,
"to which, no one more strenuously
"pressed him than myself, from a
"conviction of the importance of
"strengthening by longer habit, the re-
"spect necessary for that office, which
"the weight of his character, only
"could effect. When at the end of his
"second term his valedictory came
"out, Mr. MADISON recognised in it
"several passages of his draught, sev-
"eral others were satisfied were
"from the pen of HAMILTON, and oth-
"ers from that of the President him-
"self. These he probably put into
"the hands of HAMILTON to form a
"whole, and hence it may appear in
"HAMILTON'S handwriting, as if it were
"all of his composition."

The hypostasis is well preserved.—
JEFFERSON'S statement which it nega-
tives the claim of HAMILTON to exclu-
sive authorship, at least, does not mil-
litate against the claim of WASHINGTON

to the originality of the composition in
question. That the idea of a valedictor-
y originated with the President is
conceded that the authors of such an
address would naturally have suggest-
ed themselves to his luminous and
comprehensive understanding is equal-
ly probable; and that the intercom-
munication with the members of his
cabinet mentioned, in the nature, it is
presumable, of calling for information
in detail connected with their several
departments, and its subsequent adop-
tion and inference to a confidential and
accustomed organ of official consulta-
tion for endorsement, it is to be regard-
ed as no more than the supervisory de-
velopment of an original conception
(even upon the hypothesis that the
document stated to have been sold at
Washington City was spurious) ap-
pear to be inferences equally legitimate
from the premises. PRACTICES is not
the less reputed the founder of the
Parthenon, in that he approved and
completed the designs of PINOXS and
contemporary architects; SHAKESPEARE
not less the chief dramatist, in that
he has borrowed the plot and main in-
cidents of several of his plays from
Italian story. SCOTT not the less the
chief of modern poets, in that he has
given "a local habitation and a name"
to the traditional legends of his na-
tive land, in immortal song. WEL-
INGTON not less the conqueror of
Waterloo in that he approved and di-
rected the combinations of subordi-
nates in subservience to a grand and
harmonious result. Nor is it improb-
able that HAMILTON may have retained
a copy among his papers for his own
satisfaction doubtless, as has been al-
ready stated.

These facts give a new aspect to the
Rabun Gap enterprise, and inspire
us with the fullest confidence in its
early completion. South Carolina is
resolved upon making the connection
with the N. W. by this route, and
will build her portion of the road. The
old Rip Van Winkle State will
arouse from the lethargy that has
so long crippled her energies, and will
build her portion of the road; and can
we doubt as to Tennessee? Our Leg-
islature has already contributed near-
ly one half of the amount required.
Nashville capital will now reciprocate
the aid rendered by Charleston in
building the N. and C. R. R. and thus
the means is provided and the
work will go on. This done, and
Chattanooga is indeed the focal cen-
tre of a vast system of connecting
roads.—Chattanooga Adv.

From the South Carolinian,
Governor and Senator.
At the recent Session of the Legisla-
ture, which was convened for the spe-
cial purpose, of casting the vote of the
State for President, the candidates,
both Gens. Scott and Pierce, have de-
clared themselves in favor of the com-
promise act, and therefore neither of
them are acceptable to the people of
South Carolina; but in choosing the
least of two evils, they have voted for
Pierce and King, at the same time they
did not endorse the so-called compro-
mise act. The next and most impor-
tant duty is yet to be acted upon at
our regular Session of the Legislature,
and that is the choice of a Governor
and United States Senator. As to the
election of Governor, it is not impor-
tant that he should be a politician, but
a man of position, dignity, and sound
judgment. I suggest the name of one
who possesses all of these requisites to
a very high degree. I allude to the
Hon. Judge Evans. Yet I am aware
that it will be urged against him as a
bad and dangerous precedent to elect
a Judge to any office during their con-
tinuance in office, as it may cripple
their independence and contribute to
affect the purity of the judiciary; more-
over, the lawyers will or may be in-
duced to take sides and aid in their
promotion, or stand prejudiced before
them on their circuit. In the event of
a defeat, self-preservation as well as
policy will drive the bar to the sup-
port of the Judge to any office that
they may seek after. I trust, however,
that the Legislature will not be influ-
enced by any such sophistry, as I am
told that his Honor designs retiring
from the law bench very soon at any
rate. He has now grown old, and has
won for himself high distinction as a
Judge; and I hope the Legislature may
be unanimous in conferring upon him
this compliment in the evening of life.
For United States Senator, it re-
quires the maturest consideration. Re-
gardless of party, we want a man of
ability, skilled in politics, and ade-
quate to any emergency. As such I
present the name of the Hon. John S.
Preston, as possessing all of the qual-
ities necessary to that responsible office.
It is true I have heard it argued as an
objection to him that he was born and
reared a Virginian, of a Whig and
Federal family, and that the major
portion of his estate is in the State of
Louisiana, and largely interested in the
production of sugar, and that he must
possess more than ordinary patriotism
to sacrifice his private interest, to sus-
tain the policy of an adopted State. I
do not—I hope the Legislature will not
—entertain any such prejudice. It is
true, Col. Preston is a Virginian, but
he has married and settled in South
Carolina years ago, and is identified
both in feeling and politics.

LYNCH'S CREEK.
From the Charleston Standard.
Mr. Editor: As the period for the
election of a United States Senator is
near at hand, and as it is now well
known who will compose the body (the
Legislature) by whom the selection
will be made, permit a subscriber to
your valuable paper, to suggest through
its columns, the name of the Hon.
James L. Orr, as a gentleman who
would fill that distinguished position
and represent the State in the exalted
capacity with honor and distinction.—
And while we would thus exhibit our
preference or partiality, we disclaim
any design or intention to disparage
or undervalue the merits or ability of
other distinguished citizens, already
before the public for that office.

That Col. Orr possesses an intellect
of the most brilliant order,—that he is
endowed with a political sagacity and
ingenuity, at once penetrating and scrup-
ulous,—that he is actuated and con-
trolled by a bold, vigorous, and inde-
pendent course of conduct,—in political
as well as civil life,—must be evident
to all who have observed his late re-
nowned and eventful career in the
Halls of Congress. Combined with
the above, Col. Orr, by nature is bless-
ed with a character which fosters and
encourages the warmest and strongest
social and personal attachments; and
an energy and zeal which challenges
all opposition, and breaks down all
combinations.

THE CHESTER COURT.
After the recess of the Court of
Common Pleas, at Chester, which
embraced one day and a half, viz, the
whole of Tuesday and till 12 o'clock
on Wednesday, the balance of the lat-
ter day was taken up in hearing three
or four causes of assault and battery
and one for trading with a slave. All
the parties were found guilty, but as
none of the offences, charged, appeared
to be one of an aggravated nature, we
deem it improper to give any further
notice of them.

On Thursday, the whole day was ta-
ken up in the hearing of two cases; and
both of them were against the Char-
lotte & S. C. Railroad Company, for
the land taken by the Company in the

construction of the road. They came
up by way of appeal, of the land own-
ers, from the assessment of the commis-
sioners who had been appointed to
value the land taken. In the first case
four acres of land had been taken, which
was valued at five dollars per acre, and
the whole tract contained about one
hundred acres. The Commissioners re-
ported that the rest of the land of the ap-
pellant, was increased in value, by the
Road running through it, one dollar
per acre, which would make about one
hundred dollars; and that therefore
the appellant had received a benefit, in-
stead of being damaged by the Road.
Much testimony was introduced by
both parties, and the case was argued
at length by Mr. McAliley for the
company, and Messrs. Dawkins and
Melton for the appellant. After an
able and very lucid charge from the
presiding Judge, Hon. D. L. Wardlaw,
the Jury found Twenty-one dollars and
twenty-five cents for the appellant,—out
of which verdict, nothing less than Fifty
dollars would approximate anything
near a reasonable Counsel Fee. Que-
ry, what does either party gain by the
suit?

The second case was pretty nearly
the same, in principle, as the first. In
it, however, the quantity of land taken
was eight acres, and it was more val-
uable; also there was a lot of several
acres severed by the Road from the
other portion of the tract, in such a
way as to render it of little or no val-
ue to the owner. In this case the
Commissioners reported the damages to
the land to be forty-five dollars. From
which assessment the land owner
appealed.

This case was managed by the same
gentlemen that argued the other and
was heard at great length—consuming
the entire afternoon and evening till
about half past seven o'clock. The
verdict of the Jury had not been
published, before we left the next
morning.

His Honor, Judge Wardlaw, pre-
sides with great ability and impar-
tiality, is a bright ornament to the ju-
diciary of the State and is fast winning
his way to popular eminence and
distinction. He applies himself to
his duties with an energy of spirit, that
clearly manifests a devotion to them,
which cannot be excelled—hence we
regard him as one of the most faithful
and useful public servants in the State.
Chester Standard.

The Result.

From the returns we sum up the re-
sult for electors of President and Vice
President as follows:

	PIERCE.	SCOTT.
Maryland	8	—
Delaware	3	—
Pennsylvania	27	—
New York	35	—
Maine	8	—
New Hampshire	5	—
Ohio	23	—
Virginia	10	—
Michigan	6	—
South Carolina	6	—
Connecticut	6	—
Massachusetts	—	13
Rhode Island	5	—
Vermont	—	5
Kentucky	12	—
New Jersey	7	—
Missouri	9	—
Indiana	13	—
Illinois	11	—
Alabama	9	—
Mississippi	7	—
Tennessee	12	—
North Carolina	10	—
Louisiana	6	—
Arkansas	4	—
Texas	4	—
Wisconsin	5	—
Iowa	4	—
Florida	3	—
Georgia	10	—
California	4	—
Total	278	18

AN INFERNAL MACHINE, OR TORPE-
DO.—It is stated that on the even-
ing of the 18th ult, a man, whose
identity has not been made out, em-
ployed a hackman at the Park to take
him to the Fulton Ferry. On their
way down, the person stopped the
hackman at the Herald office, and
asked him to deliver a package. The
hackman did as he was requested, and
left in the Herald office a small
round box. The box was subsequent-
ly handed to Mr. Bennett, the editor of
the Herald. It was, as is said, mark-
ed as follows "Native silver and
copper ore from the Cuba mountains,
with letter inside the box. For
James Gordon Bennett, proprietor
and editor. Office, N. W. corner of
Fulton and Nassau streets. Private
and with care." Accompanying the
box was a card, on which was writ-
ten with a pen as follows: "Senor
V. Aleazar, of Cuba, for Mr. Bennett,
who will call on his return to
the city." The outer envelope being
removed, the following inscription
was read: "Specimens and private
documents from the interior of Havana
for Mr. Bennett (only). Should he be
out of town, keep for him. Island of
Cuba, September, 1852."

As the box could not be readily
opened, Mr. Hudson, one of the edi-
tors of the Herald, who was present,
made an incision with a knife, when
some black grains of some hard sub-
stance rolled out upon his desk. These
grains proved to be powder, and a
subsequent investigation proved that
the paper box contained a quantity of
explosive powder, pellets of paper and
friction matches, so placed as to
ignite when the cover of the box was
turned round. It is supposed that
mischievous mischief was intended, though none
resulted from the torpedo.—N.
Y. Times.

It is said that about \$100,000 in
bets, changed hands in Pittsburg on
the Presidential election.

From the Charleston Mercury.
Messrs. Editors.—Allow me to
suggest for the consideration of our
Legislature the following plan for a
re-adjustment of the Congressional
Districts of the State. It recommends
itself both on account of the near ap-
proximation to a numerical equality in
the several Districts, and also on
account of the geographical collection.
So far as the two sections, (the upper
and lower) of the State are considered,
it preserves to each its just representa-
tive proportion. There may, and
doubtless will be, objections to this
plan, as there will be to any that may
be proposed; and yet, on the whole, I
am induced to believe it will be
found, upon critical examination, as
just and as judicious an arrangement
as the circumstance of the case will
admit.

(FIRST DISTRICT.)
Spartanburgh—Federal population 35,164
Union, do do 13,640
York, do do 16,170
Chester, do do 14,024

Total population 81,007
(SECOND DISTRICT.)
Pickens—Federal population 15,884
Greenville, do do 17,442
Anderson, do do 9,170
Abbeville, do do 24,468
Laurens, do do 18,592

Total population 85,005
(THIRD DISTRICT.)
Fairfield—Federal population 15,072
Newberry, do do 14,988
Edgefield, do do 30,067
Lexington, do do 10,689
Richland, do do 14,847

Total population 86,267
(FOURTH DISTRICT.)
Lancaster—Federal population 8,937
Kershaw, do do 10,556
Sumter, do do 17,858
Chesterville, do do 9,145
Marlboro, do do 8,866
Darlington, do do 17,798
Marion, do do 14,335

Total population 82,136
(FIFTH DISTRICT.)
Charleston—(The parishes of St.
James Goose Creek and St. Andrew,
being given to the Sixth District.)
Charleston—Federal population 55,732
Georgetown, do do 13,285
Williamsburg, do do 9,029
Florry, do do 6,795

Total population 84,822
(SIXTH DISTRICT.)
Colleton—Federal population 17,790
Beaufort, do do 24,700
Berkeley, do do 20,884
Orangeburg, do do 17,409
Parishes of St. John's, Goose Creek & St.
Andrews, do do 8,100

Total population 86,628
CAROLINA.

SINGULAR MANNER OF DROW-
NING.—The late London
papers relate that on Saturday,
the 20th ult., an agricultural laborer,
named Solomon Dunford, left the
Crown public house, near the Fountain
Hotel, West Coates, Isle of Wight,
for a few moments, leaving his basket
and a pint of beer, partly drunk, but
did not return. On Monday of next
week, at noon, the body was discov-
ered in the water, near the Fountain
Quay. The features did not present
the same appearance as is usual in
drowned persons, the face being entire-
ly black. A "novel process" was used
for the recovery of the body by one of
the coast-guard. On Friday morning
the circumstance being made known to
him, he assured the bystanders that if
the party was drowned in the neigh-
borhood he would discover the body
by means of a "new loaf" of bread,
which should be deposited three ounces
of quicksilver, when the loaf would
float till it rested over where the body
might lay." However extraordinary
it may appear, the experiment was
tried, and on the loaf becoming station-
ary, a boathook was put overboard
beneath it, and brought up the body.
The men state that this is the fourth
instance in which the experiment has
been tried by him with success.

LIGHT STOCK OF PORK.—The who's
stock of pork now at New Orleans is
ascertained not to exceed 4,500 bbls.,
of which about one-half is at the in-
spection warehouse.

Thomas F. Meagher, Esq., has been
invited by a large number of the most
respectable citizens of New York to del-
iver a public lecture in that city.

COMMERCIAL.
Latest dates.
Latest dates from Liverpool, Oct. 30.
Latest dates from Havre, Oct. 29.
Latest dates from Havans, Oct. 30.

Charleston Market.
CHARLESTON, Nov. 13th, 1852.
COTTON.—The transactions yester-
day reached about 1800 bales. The
extremes were from 9 1/2 to 10
3/8 cents, showing an advance of fully
1/4 on the rates current the day
previous.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Another Scientific Wonder!
IMPORTANT TO DYSPYPTICS
Dr. J. S. Houghton's Peppin, the true Dis-
gestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from
Bennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after
directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physi-
cal Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia.
This is truly a wonderful remedy for
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Com-
plaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after
Nature's Own Method, by Nature's Own
Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlet, contain-
ing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished
by agents, gratis. See notice among the medical
advertisements.