BrGarolina Golfege. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees du on Thursday, the following resolution, ner, discussion, was adopted : 10

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after diacuantin, was adopted : That diacuantin, was adopted : That this Board having beard, at hingo the statement of the President on the Col-lege, and of every member of the Faculty, have of optimon that there is no issue of ver-acity made by the proceedings which have called, together this Board + that they exon-cents the President, from any imputation mon his, charafter, and hereby express their confidence provide and adopted their confidence provide and adopted the fullowing resolutions were also adopted

adopted That this board perceives no grounds for any charge affecting the heat or integrity of any oue of the Professors of this Col-

That it is oxpedient to make essential modifications in the classification system of the South Carolina College, that the cur-Ficulum of studies lie so expanded he to " That the selection of the applicants for Col-tional outlies part of the applicants for Col-

lege. That a committee of five be appointed

the tar bonnet of the period o

ininger R. W. Barnwell, B. F. Perry, S. McAttley, That this Board "deam it necessary to the interests of the College" to reorgan-ize the governigent, and that the President and Professors be requested forthwith to resign their offices. On this resolution the tole was 15 to .8. In accordance with this resolution, the President and Professors all lendered, their resignations at the evening meeting, which was accepted.

resignations at the evening meeting, which were accepted. Ballots were then had for several pro-fessorships, and the following gentlemen were receicated to those previously field by them. Prof. John Leconte, Prof. Joseph Leconte; Prof. W. J. Rivers Rev. White fored Smith was elected Professor of Sa-cred Literature. Mr. L. McChadless, of Camben, was elected Professor of Romin Interature. The Professor of Romin Interature. The Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, and that of History and Political Economy, were left to be filled in-September next.

September next. It was also determined that the Faculty be authorized and requested to appoint from their number's Chairman to discharge the duties of President until the next meeting

of the Board. That the exercises of this College be sus-pended and if the first of October next, and that immediate votice be communicated to the Faculty, ...

A committee of three was appointed to address the citizens on the state and reorganization of the College. The late Professors will retain their house

until required by their successors. The Board adjourned, to meet on the Wednesday after the second Monday in September, at 7 12. M.

September, at 7 D. M. LADY BULYING LYTTEN AGAIN.—The London correspondent of the Liverpool Al-bion has the following; "Lady Bulwer, who, having hunted her busband through about four and twenty volumes, running parallels in the manner of Plutarch, be-tween him and all the transcals under the sun from Tarquin to Tilerius, and from Therius to Tarquin to Tilerius and from Therius to Tarquin to All the sun from Theriter to Tardl, now concentrates the essence of her wrath mes paraphilet, which, may be had on addressing a stamp to her lady ship, at Thumon Somersel; was chesp it would be at 16 stoken stamps, as evidence of that attitute the bore of a bone ten be-come after wenty year subtracting on the grandstone of worong. Transforming on the grandstone of worong a Transforming on the grandstone of the grandstone it is a fragical to be formible in the gradestone it is a fibe the feeling of Lear

his company. The illness which terminated. In bis death, prevented his acting as grand marshal of the procession on the late cele-bration of the Memphis jubilee. Coll Bluin was one whose death is a loss

to a community, and who in many relations of life bas left a vacunm. Jis funeral will take place to morrow flernoon, at 5 o'clock, at the German Lutheran Church, in Archdale-street, of

which be was a Vestryman. Charleston Evening News.

GEN. LEWIS CASS.-There is not the

least truth in the report that Gen. Cass, is failing, in either physical or intellectual power. A correspondent of the New York Tribune says he does not seem a day older or a shade less vigorous and original in mind that he did ten years ago. . Indeed, of Abbeville. says this correspondent, we should say that he had gaining something in these respects to, his speeches last week were a great deal shorter and more to the point than the ten hour discourse he used to pronounce in the Senate. The writer in the Tribune adds : It was our good fortune to be conveyed the same train with the distinguished Secretary from Cincinnati nearly to Sanhisky. He sat steadily upright for the

whole six hours, never once falling into a dose of fatigue, as some young men did. He traveled, too, in the most democratic tyle, without any attendant, and dined for a marter of a dollar at the same shabby lite way-side station, and off the same old oine table with the rest of us, unofficial

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS 15 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY LEE & WILSON.

lemocrats.

W. A. LEE. . . . . . . . Editor Individuals, like nations, fail in nothing which they boldly attempt, when mislained by virtuous purpose, and determined resolution.—HENUY CLAY. "Willing to praise, yet not afraid to blame."

Terms---Two Dollars a Year, in Advance ABBEVILLE C. H.

FRIDAY, - - - - - JUNE 19, 1857.

Religious. Notice. Divine service will be held in the Episcopal Church, on Sunday next, by the Rev. J. M. Pringle of Columbia. At night he will deliver a Sermon to Young, Men. The public are in-

Advertis ments. We would direct attention to the advertisenent of Messrs. Broom & Norrell, merchants

of Angusta, Ga.; to the Notice to Contractors, by the Building Committee, at Ninety-Six ; to the advertisement of a "Situation Wanted ; to the Sheriff Sales de.

Gen. Perryman. We understand that the contested election

or Brigadier General of the First Brigade of Cavalry, has been decided by the Governor in favor of our young friend, W. W. Perryman of this District. We are sure that he will wear his honors gracefully and deservedlythat he will make a gallant dashing Brigadier General of Cavalry.

Russell's Magazine.

We are indebted to Messrs. Branch & Allen. he Agents, for the June number of Russell's Magazine, which well sustains the high characer of the preceding issues. The present numer affords an attractive miscellany, containng among others, an excellent article upon the Aggressive Nature of Christianity" and an laborate oritique upon Victor Hugo, by H. H. Caldwell, Esq. The Editorial department gives evidence of a highly cultivated intellect and a refined taste. Terms \$5 pen annum, 25 cents

The music, by the Jones family lead by Mr. Rothschild, which was gratuitously furnished for the benefit of the Corps, was an attractive feature of the Evenings entertainment, and was duly appreciated by the Audience.

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The Examination at Cokesbury. We learn that the Annual Examination and Anniversary Exercises of that flourishing Institution, the Cokesbury Conference School, will

ommence on Monday, the 29th instant, and continue three days. On Tuesday evening, the 80th, at 71 o'clock, a number of the young men, members of the

advanced classes, will deliver original speeches in the Chapel. On Wednesday, 1st July, at 10 o'clock, a. m. the Erosophic Society will hold its Annivers 'y, and be addressed by Edward Noble, Esq.

The Institution we understand is in a flourishing condition, under the auspices of the present Rector, the Rev. G. H. Round, who has carned a high character as a scholar and lisciplinarian. We trust that he may be fa-

vored by a large attendance during the approaching Examination, and thus enjoy an opportunity of affording a satisfactory exhibition of the proficiency of his pupils. The Literary Address of Edward Noble, Eq., will be an attractive feature of the ex creises, and from the well known talents o the speaker, we have no doubt that he will do

credit to himself and to the occasion. The Vacant Senatorship.

Among the names that are now announced n connection with this position are those of Col. Orr, Col. Pickens, Mr. Rhett Judge Withers, Gov. Hammond, Col. Memininger, Chancellor Dar gon, Col. Chesnut, Col. Keitt and Mr. Boyce.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, n. suggesting the name of Col. Orr for the vacant post, passes a high eulogium upon the various acts of his public life; and concludes with the following complimentary notice of he independence of his character, his practical segacity and the influence he exerts upon his

political associates: There has been no question of importance in either the State or the ration, on which Mr. Orr's opinions have not been on record, and that too, before it was possible to have ascer-tained the popular current. Mr. Orr's whole course in public life, shows that he is one of those who make majorities instead of bowing to them. His knowledge of human nature is pro-maked as is also bis offit, in winning the reulitical associates:

verbial, as is also his gift in winning the respect and esteem of those who differ from him politically. And the writer has good reasons for believing that to Mr. Orr's tact is due much credit for the preservation of those kindly feel-ings ou the part of the friends of Messra, Pierce, Douglass and Buchanan, which admit-ted and induced the glorious harmony that characterized the proceedings of the late Na-tional Democratic Convention. The writer of this clee has the hest reasons for believing: that tional Democratic Convention. The writer of this also has the best reasons for believing that but to Mr. Orr's illness, by which he was pre-vented from attending that Convention, he would without doubt, have been chosen by common contest to preside over and direct the

roceedings of that Convention-which fact is proceedings of that Convention—which had had well known to all of the South Carolina Dele-gation in the Convention. And the writer knows that during a considerable portion of this illness of our distinguished Representative, the President and many Senators were his daily visitors. The writer has been informed that in the said Convention many inquiries

that in the said Convention many inquiries were made as to Mr. Orr's age, accompanied with flattering mention of his high quiffica-tions for the Vice Presidency of these United States—his name not being brought forward on account of his being then ineligible as to age. It is believed that no injustice will be done towards other distinguished and patriotic gentlemen who have been named for the vacont Senatorship, in saying, what we honestly believed; that no man in South Carolina could wield in the Senate the influence that

fr. Orr would. ur. Orr would. In reviewing the many speeches and reports made by Mr. Orr since he has been in public ife, it is apparent that he makes no holiday

reaped fresh laurels.

lisplays. Whether viewed as a skirmisher is Guerilla debate, or actor in an augument o Whether viewed as a skirmisher i some grave Constitutional question, or as the Orator of an industrial association, or of Liter-ary Societies, he evinces a wonderful knowledge

partiality of his friends ever placed him that

e-has not been equal to the emergencies, and

this small band of refugees, to seek an asylum

in the woods of Carolina. A descendant him

has enjoyed peculiar facilities for giving a de-

tailed narrative of the early history of the

in no position has th

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The opinions of Dr. De La Howe were great-The opinions of Dr. De La Howe were great-ly respected by the colony, who frequently consulted him on matters of public publicy. In their affairs, he took an active interest, and gave his judgment and his learning freely to advance their prosperity. Buthis fame spread beyond the limits of his immediate community. On the establishment of counties and of coun-ty counties in the State beyond the establishment of the state of the st

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.

On the establishment of counties and of coun-ty courts in the State, he was selected by the Legislature as one of the Country Court Judges for the County of Abbeville, the duties of which office he is said to have discharged with ability and with satisfaction to the people. To him, also, was given the privilige of naming the county, which he did in compliment to the French colony, after a little town in the north of France; and hence the present name of Abbeville District. Having amassed a consid-erable fortune, he made by his last will and testament, a magnificent donation for public testancerit, a manifect donation for public charity. The Letho Institute is a monument of wisdom and benevolence, that will transmit the name of its author to remotest ages, and will achieve good in the moral and intellectual

improvement of our race, even when its found er's fame shall have faded away.

## The Mormons.

A Correspondent of the Washington States, gives the following sketch of the present state of fairs in Utah, as well as a conclusive answer. o the plea of those who deprecate any interference on the part of the Government. Brigam Young is guilty of treason, and Utah is n a state of rebellion, and it is clearly the duty of the General Government to punish the one and repress the other. The obstacle at present, seems to be to find a competent man for the Governorship. The post is regarded as one of peculiar difficulty; and at best but a thankless office. The difficulties of the position, however, will be lessened by the dissentions, which prevail among the Mormons thenselves. The American Mormons it is said, as soon as they are assured of the protection of the Gov-

ernment will co operate with the territorial authorities to suppreas the Mormon abuses : Recent accounts from Utah confirm all 1

have published concerning the Mormons. The Federal officers have been driven out from the Territory ; the public archives have been burn-ed by the mob; the United States Court has ed by the mob; the United States Court has been invaded, and the judge insulted on the bench: the Federal Constitution has been trampled in the dust, its authority denied, and the right to the soil claimed; the commissions

of Government officials have been tauntingly thrown back into the face of the President o he United States. Added-to all these indignitics, we have been

Added to all these indignities, we have been obliged, in the last four yeors, to record the massacre of Lieut. Gunnison and his party, Judge Leonidas Sharer, the mail party in the winter of 1854-55, (from which Charles Kin-kaid burely escaped with his life,) and Jol. A. W. Bubbitt and his party. To day the Federal Government is without

law and without recognition in the Territory of Utah. Brigham is king of his people or country. In the face of all these facts, asserted by the

In the face of all these facts, asserted by the beat men ever commissioned to that Territory, and corroborated by thousands of private citi-zens, there are those who sympathise with these Mormon outlaws, and who have the auda-cious insolence to defend them in this city,—the nation's Capital. This is the place: "The gov-ernment has no constitutional power to inter-fere with polygamy in Utah, or suppress the irregularities of the religious faith of the Mor-mona." This is a studied evasion of the point in issue, as the Government has never attempt-ed to interfere with the above-named points; nor can it, as they more properly belong to the municipal regulations of the State, and, as such, become legitimate subjects of judicial action, and are, therefore, beyond executive or constitutional control. But is not Brigham Young guilty of trenon against the govern ment of the United States I is not Utah in a state of reheliont. tate of rebellion ! These are the legitimate state of rebellion I ineso are the legitimate points in issue, and are questions that should be promptly met by the Government and peo-ple of the United States. They are subjects over which the Constitution and Federal Government enjoy undoubted and absolute control. Will the Government exercise its constitutional

powers in suppressing the rebellion 1 Will it order the arrest and trial of Brigham Young for trenson I or will it quietly submit to the indignities already offered, and allow the Mormon priesthood to override the Constitution and the Republic!

Every day adds new accession to their nume bers, and, if unmolested for three years longer, they will increase to more than a million, and he appahle of aming head and an illion, and they will increase to more than a

locks: but his opinion was, that the Great West was so full of cattle, that 'prices must come down. On the contrary, with much less packing, the price has advanced beyond the anticipations of the most shrewd men engaged in the business of feeding and buying, and sel-ling beef cattle. It is highly important for producers, and consumers, and dealers to in-quire for the cause, and see if they can think, as we do, that the present rates will continue. so as to base their operations upon the new truths they may discover.

## Col. Jefferson Davis in Mississippi.

Col. Jefferson Davis, the late Secretary o War has met with a most cordial and enthusi astic reception from the people of Mississippi on his return home. At Vicksburg, on the 18th ult., he was greeted by a great gathering of the people, at a free barbacue, given in honor of his distinguished services ; and another graud barbecue was to be given to him at Jackson, on the 27th ult. The following extract from his speech at VicEsburg, presents an interesting statement of the policy of the Administration with reference to Cuba and Nicaragua :

Nicaragua: Col. Davis in his opening remarks, expressed, with evident emotion, his acknowledgments for the high honor conferred upon him. From the depths of his heart he thanked his friends, neighbors and fellow-citizens for such a mani-festation of their respect, approval and confi-dence. He did not regard it as a mere personal tribute; he knew that other and higher con-siderations had induced the multitude then siderations had induced the multitude then present to come forward and tender him as cordial a welcome on his return home. He as-sured them that after four years absence, spent in the service of his country, he comes back to Massissippi unchanged in all respects, unless it was that he had brought with him a deeper devotion to his belowed State. While comey levotion to his beloved State. While occupy ed to discharge faithfully his duty to the whole Union; but as a man, he had always ot box.

ed to discharge intrinsity whole Union; but as a man, he had always felt that his first allegiance was to the State of Mississippi. By the lonely camp-fires of the North West, and on the plains and amid the mountains of Mexico, while watching the stars which shore above him, his first thought that which shore above him, his first thought had ever that they were shining, too, on the land from which his affections had never travelled. He had returned to the State with the old sentiment of his youth and his manhood still exercising its accustomed power over his mind nd his heart.

He had gone into the Cabinet with the hope He had gone into the Cabinet with the hope that he would be able to do something in ac-quiring the Island o' Cuba—an acquisition which he regarded as important to the whole country, but indispensable to the South. In justice to the Administration of Gen. Pierce, he could say that it had done all in its power to accomplish so desirable an object. It had sent to Madrid, as the representative of the United States, the man whom, above all others, he arcoarded as best qualified to bring to a suctwo acres of spring wheat, and planted some corn and potatoes. She was habited in tatter corn and potatoes. She was habited in tatter-ed garments. Another family of a father and three daugh-ters, aged fifteen, twelve and ten, said they lived on milk, maple sugar and leeks for a week after they could borrow nothing more, hefore supplies reached them. Two other fam-lies, consisting of four grown persons and sev-en children, and who considered themselves well off, had no breadstuffs except two bushels of arring wheat, and a like quantity of oats. United States, the man whom, above all others, heregarded as best qualified to bring to a suc-cessful issue its policy in regard to Cuba. He referred to Pierre Soule, of Louisiana. The present Chief Magistrate, as Minister to Lon-don, had powerfully seconded the views of the Administration in the matter. If the negotia-tion had failed of the de sired success, the re-sponsibility rested, not with the Administra-tion, but with the legislative department, which had deplorably neglected to act with the firmness and decision called for by the occasion. The non-action of Congress on the President's Message in reference to the Black Warrior af-fair, had led the Spauish Cortez to believe that. of spring wheat, and a like quantity of oats, which they had got for seed. This they mixed together and ground in a coffee mill. Milk and a few fish they had caught, constituted their supplies. death of Vidocq, the famous ex-chief of police of Paris, has been noticed. The Paris Moniteur says : At his own express desire no friends were fair, had led the Spauish Cortez to believe that, as to its Cuban policy, the Administration did not enjoy the confidence of the country; and

not enjoy the confidence of the country; and this conviction on their part was necessarily fataf to our negotiations. Had Congress re-sponded to the Pres dent's Message na it ought to have responned, he felt sure that the result would have been far different. He spoke at some length as to the course of the Administration in reference to Central America- In conducting its negotiations with respect to that country, its action had been hampered and embarrassed by the Cinyton-Bulwer Trenty—a trenty which he regarded as a surren-ler of the Monroe doctrine, whose fatal consequences he had forescen, and against which he had voted, in a minority of ten, when a member of the Senate in 1850. He approved fully of the great principle caunciaspeak, passed over his features, and he drew himself up to his full height ; but his strength and say beneath effort, and he fell back inert and cold. From that moment he saw that all was over with him, and abandoning hope, he occupied himself exclusively with his religious dutics. when a member of the Senate in 1850. He approved fully of the great principle cauncia-ted by President Monroe, and was prepared in stand by it faithfully and carry out fully. He had watched with interest the operations of Walker in Nicaragua, and had carnestly desired that success should crown his arms. He had not abandoned the hope that victory would yet remain with Walker and his gallant band. If errors committed by him had led to reverses, he trusted that experience would enable him, or some one who might take his

POPULAR DAEAD OF THE COMET.-In England the fear of harm from the approach of the ex-pected comet has prevailed to an incredible extent, not only among the masses, but among the cultivated and the aristocratic. Many have believed that the world would come to an end on the 13th June : the Scriptures have been anxiously searched for predictions of the event.

riests and ele

y on the Republican proclivities-be Germans-and insisted on their

Republicanism in 1860.

have be

But notwithstanding there is no provision of the Constitution, no precedent, and no reason requiring it, Gov. Walker asserts that the right of the people of Kansas to pass upon the State Constitution, to be adopted by the people of Kansas in convention, is 'a great constitution-al right," a "clear and unquestionable right," a "fundamental right," a "part of their inherent and inalienable sovereignity," and declares if the people are not permitted to exercise it, that Congress will reject the Constitution, which the people in convention shall adopt. If Walker's policy is carried out, if the Consti-tution is submitted, and submitted to all the inhabitants of the Territory at the time of its adoption, the Constitution will be rejected, for the Territory in the mentime can be flooded by emigrants from the North, and Kansas will be admitted into the Union, if admitted at all, as a free State.

We were informed that Mr. Montgom.ry had lost about twenty head. The disease is supposed

itted into the Union, if admitted at all, as a free State, Perhaps this solution of the Kansas question

NEWS ITEMS.

Ex-President Filmore and ex President Pierce have both accepted invitations to attend the Bunker Hill celebration in Boston, on the 17th instant. Lt Gen. Scott, another invited guest, will be escorted to Boston by the National Guards, of New York, and on arriving at the former city will be escorted to his guarters by the National Lancers. Ex President Tyler has also been invited by both branches of the Mas-sachusetts Legislature and the Bunker Hill So-ciety to participate in the celebration. ciety to participate in the celebration. publicans, who have a ways contended that that bill was practically a surrender of the ter-ritorics of the Union to slavery. Perhaps Some MEAT .-- We learn that Mr. N. M. Gar-

ritories of the Union to slavery. Perhaps there are men at the South, conservative, can-tious men, of that class who would sacrifice a principle or an interest to shuffle off a grave issue, who would accept it as a final settle-ment of an irritating and annoying question. But no result could be more disastrous to the interests of slavery and of the South-and it should be resisted at all bareach is at the south of th hould be resisted at all hazards and to the last eternity. There are two ways in which it may be evoided. The delegates to the Constitutional Convention may refuse to carry out the policy dictated by Gov. Walker; or at the

The enormous increase in the manufacture of whiskey in the West, within the past few years, is attracting considerable attention at present, on account of the purposes to which the pro-duct is applied. Much the larger portion of it is manufactured into alcohol, the slipments of which to France have been enormous. A Cin-cinnati paper states that only a few days ago 10,000 barrels of alcohol was sold to one house in New Orleans, intended for shipment to France.

MORE OF THE FAMINE IN MICHIGAN .--- DISTRES sing Scenes.-The Michigan famine is sadly pictured by a writer from Detroit, who says the United States army, died at his residence in the United States army, died at his residence in Baltimore, at quarter before 9 o'clock, Wed-nesday night, in the 93d year of his age, after an illness of three days. Gen. W. was born at Alsace, on the Rhine, in October 1766. that in Gratiot county he saw a woman who sustained her sick husband and two children on maple sugar and lecks several days before

on maple sigar and lecks several days before she could get other relief; she then had to carry the provisions several miles on her back. This woman had taken care of her sick husband since last August, and her family of two chil-dren, beside which she made 100 pounds of maple sugar, cleared the ground and hoed in two acres of spring wheat, and banted some The Grand Duke Constantine of Russia was expected to reach England on the 31st of May. His visit was to be one of mere friendly cour-tesy to the Queen, and therefore divested of iny special demonstration.

PORT PHYSICIAN.—Dr. W. C. Ravenel been appointed Port Physician of Gharleston, by his Excellency, Gov. Allston, vice Dr. Thos. Y. Simone, deceased.

The President. [From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Several sagacious and intelligent gentlemen of the West, who have recently had occasion to visit and converse with the President, have returned to their homes with even higher ideas of his fitness for the exalted office he so worthiof his fitness for the exalted office he so worthi-ly fills than they had previously entertained. The moderation and sobriety which have al-ways charterized the demeanor and language of Mr. Buchanan have led many persons to im-agine that he was that mild, even tempered in-dividual, who would defer largely to the opin-ions and suggestions of others, and prefer middle and conciliatory to a more decisive and emphatic course. Those who have had favors, or opinions and views to solicit of the President have realized the full extent of the "croneous". Milk. DEATH OF THE GREAT THEF CATCHER .- The At his own express desire no friends were present at his funeral, which was attended on-ly by hired mourners, at the church of St. Lonis, in the Marais. Vidocq, a few days before his death, had an extraordinary id a the this feet, already palsied with death, could touch the earth, he would recover. In compliance with his request, a lawyer of fine mould was was placed by his bedside. He rose with diffi-culty, supported by his attendants, and placed his feet on it; as he did so, a flash of life, so to speak, passed over his features, and he drew or opinions and views to solicit of the President have realized the full extent of the erroneous-ness of this estimate of his character. Of his patience and mildness, his conciliatory spirit, and gentle, pleasant, and even playful demean-or, there can be no doubt; but then, mingled with all these, there is an evident fixedness and indefiniteness of purpose, a calage thoughtful-ness and firmness, and honest sagacity and in-telligence that impress all who come within his influence with the idea that he is one of those rare characters who combine the fortiter is re-with the sumitur in modo-who is decided, true and firm in all essentials, and conciliatory, courteous and liberal in non-cessentials. Not courteous and liberal in non-casentials, and conditiatory, courteous and liberal in non-casentials. Not since Jackson's Administration has there been a President who was so fully the President himself. The old and true theory of our politi-

himself. The old and true theory of our politi-cal system, that the Secretaries, are the advi-sera, not the directors, of the President has been re-established. The idea which had re-cently become quite prevalent, the President might have one policy and the members of Bis Cabinet another—that they might embedy their own views and policy into that branch of the Breautine functions excited at the and the priorits and clergy have been tormeuted with questions. Some have made prepara-tions for the catastrophe by a course of fasting and prayer; others have foolishly squandered their property, believing in good sooth that they would have no further need of it. The belief has prevailed—that on the day named the fiery messengers of doom would be seen drawing nearcr the certic dist. the Executive functions assigned without regard to his opinions-is now discard ed, as it ought to be. -Our Constitution recognizes the President as the chief of the Excettive. He is responsible for all its acts. The Secretaries act in high amo and by his authority. They are satisfied that, under this Administration, whatever is done by them will have the President's station. Mr. Buchanan possesses one prominent quali-ty, which will secure him against many troubdrawing nearcr and nearcr the earth; that its massive bulk would spread and fill the whole visible horizon, enveloping this globe in utter darkness, drawing the water out of our sens and rivers, and finally converting the world into a heap of cinders. ty, which will secure him against many troub-les, and contribute greatly to the success of his administration. It is extraordinary industry and power of application. No man, who has ever filled the office, ever brought into it such disciplined habits of close, persevering, methodi-cal industry. With a clear, vigerous, thorough-lytrained mind—a strong, well-preserved phy-sical constitution, and with thates for such gen-iel enjoyments and recreations as tend to recu-perate and reanimate the faculties—with an eveness of temper and functions of apprehen-s on, that enable him to infigle freely with the crowd, and thereby familiarize himself with the popular ideas and tendencies—it. will be being, we fear, before this high office will be fil-led with so rare a combination of the qualities meded in the Chief of this mation. The DEMOCRATIC THUMPH IN MINNEAOTA.— Notwithstanding the efforts of the Republi-cans, their confident anticipations, and their noisy announcement of victory, we believe there is now no doubt thint Minnessota has gone largely for the Democracy at the recent Constitutional election; and there is every prospect that she will come into the Union with two Democratic United States Senators, and three Democratic Representatives. This is a heavy blow to those who relied so confidential -peculiarl led with so rare a combination of the qualities needed in the Chief of this nation. This is no language of flattery - no tribute from a pensioned organ or office seeker - but the houest expression of a journal, which will, not initiate to declare its objections; to such acts of the Administration as do not meet its be Germans-and insisted on their being g owed to vote in the Constitutional election the hope that their aid would win the new tate for "Fremont and freedam" alias Black N. Y. Journal of Commerce. acts of the Administration as do not meet its approval. Thus far the course and policy of the Administration have not then fully develop ed. It has been chiefly engend in the difficult, vexations and disgusting business of parceling out the offices. This, the function of the Exe-cutive—which goes far, in its archever CORN IN TENNESSIE .- We conversed yesterday CORNIN IN INNESSIE. — We conversed yesterday with two of our citizens, just returned from Nashville, Tonnessee, which place they left on Wednesday evening, who state that corn had declined to 75 cents per bushel at Nashvile, and declined to 75 cents per bushes at NASHVIJE, and was dull and declining, and that provisions of all description were drooping. They give a glowing description at the prospects of the wheat erop. Corn, they say, is small, but that owing to the lateness of the spring much land that would have been planted in cotton, had out the omice. Init, the induced of the ac-cutive-which goes far, in its arduous and noying responsibilities, to offset the dignity of grandeur of the office-has been as successful discharged by Mr. Buchanna as it worth as be.

Perhaps this solution of the Kansas question would strenghten the Democratic party of the Northern States, as it would enable them to point the people of these States to an extension of the "area of freedom" under the practical operation of the principles of the Kansas-Ne-braska bill, and thus confound the Black Re-braska bill, and thus an ways constant the black

Some MEAT.--We learn that Mr. N. M. Gar-ner, near Santee River, in this district, killed a bear, Inst week, weighing three hundred and seventy-five pounds. It was the largest, we presume, ever killed in this section of country. There appears to be an abundance of game at this time. From Friday morning last up tor Monday night, five gentlemen in this place, con-stituting one party, killed and captured nine deer. This is an unusual thing for this place. Kingstree Star.-

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on the crops, de:

ts place.

to be murrain.

The editor of the Athens Banner paid a visit to Franklin county last week, and thus repo

on the crops, &c: The wheat between Athensand Carnesville is in fine condition, and the yield will be bountiful if the r.st does not get in it. Corn looks well, but rather backward for the senson. Oats pret-ty fair. Cotton is a failure; some planters are ploughing up the cotton und plauting corn in its place.

The cattle are dying very fast in some locali-

Ex-President Filmore and ex President Pierce

Kingstree Star. The enormous increase in the manufacture of

eleventh hour, an in undation of "actual set-tler's from Missouri may meet the inundation of "actual settlers" from the free States, and resue the pro-slavery Constitution at the bal-

Here intensity of the sufferings: there here intensity of the cause satleged are produced them, it is hard to sup-time all causes the cointage, even of note an acquisition alle makes separating for the only one, she ought to rathe to so mives original whing was able have very our ensure one indi-al toper one per the output on an indi-al toper one per the output of a set leget of the other of the rathestation one indi-al toper one per the output of a set leget of the other of the rathestation. The because indication one indi-al toper one per the output of a set leget of the other of the rathestation. The because of the rathestation of the other indication of the rathestation of the indication of the rathestation of the indication of the rathestation of the indication of the output of the other indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indication of the output of the output of the indicatio sity of lies sufferings there

dI - bave our fact, and and a styour in Index Iscatiot-s prevented yard bein after folling your ( the sources, which have the contrary, which have such in episterio the Cor-fusion mudents of first day

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women: 5.7

Ray

ment Will agein occur. The next Public Lecture Defore, the Associa a to ion will be delivered in the Courthouse, on Rednesday evening the soul inst., by Prof. J. R. Blake, of Greensboro Ga. | Subject, The Popular intions to Science. From our personal knowl Southers to Ecterice. From our personal knowl, addie of Mr. Blake we anticipate something very excellent on the occasion, and trust that

he may have a good sudience. The Public Theorem Stall on Friday She Public Theorem Stall on Friday seting last watches equates of more diag setting statements is large and have seen

matrix and hear light opposition attenuited the

A Vegetable Carlosity. We are indebted to Mrs. Foster Deale of our village for a natural curiosity in the shape of a

number.

cabbage.

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Such a man do we need to succeed the la mented Butler. hybrid Cabbage or Turnip. It is one of a nu merous progeny, growing from seed purchased as drum-head cabbage, seed. The plant has - The French Settlers of Abbevilts. the long leaves of the collard, springing from, We have received a copy of a very excellent wimt we suppose, is in fact the drum head o Address delivered at New Bordeaux, Abbeville a cabbage, but which resembles more the District, S. C., on the 90th Anniversary of the root of the turnip. We did not dissect the Arrival of the French Protestants, by W. C. specimen, por did we ascertain mything as to Moragne, Esq. The Address presents an interits esculent properties, but concluded that it esting sketch of the history of the Huguenots,

Literary Notices.

the hundrooth and blue ber of this interesting monthly has been 're-

was neither fish nor fowl; neither turnip nor

engraving "The Castle Builder." and well cololony ; and he has availed himself of manuored fashion plates ; and presents its usual script records and family traditions to do fall variety of literary attractions - Z S. Arthur, justice to their trials, sufferings and privations. Philadelphia - Terms \$3. He presents a graphic sketch of its leading

THE FARMER AND PLANTER for June is stored pirits; of the Rev. Jean Lewis Gibert, "diswith its usual choice variety. It is one of the inguished for learning and piety." of "the most valuable of our agricultural journals, and is well worth the subscription price. energetio and intelligent" Pierre Gibert, Esq. ; of the excellent Jean Noble, the staid and Terms \$1, George Seaborn, Pendleton. persevering P. Roger, the great and worthy

The Young Men's Christian Association Pierre Guillebeau, the devoted Jean Belot, and the chivalrie, Eugevine." and others, whose We are requested to say, on behalf of the Committee of the Young Men's Christian Assonames are still preserved in the persons of their descendants. cintion, that they regret extremely the general We append the following tribute to the disappointment, from the failure in the deliv emory of Dr. John De La Howe, whose name ery of the expected public lecture on Saturday is forever associated with that moment of his evening last. Owing to the sickness of Mr. wisdom and benevolence, the Lethe Inflitute Moragne, he was unable to be present with us, of Abbeville District : and the letter containing the notice of the fact, Attached to the colony, also, was the ac was received here too jate to correct the pub-

in foresthey will be provided against any mole contingency and that ap such disappoint-

"Attached 20 the colony, also, was the ac-complished less by La. Howe, the Hippocrates of this place register the world. He canne to this place somewhere previously to our Revo-lutionary War. He is said to have been born in the north of France, or in Holland, or per-haps, in Flahdera, where he received a finished education for that day in the Medical profes-tion. "He afterwards attached limitely as Sur-geon to some French Army, and at the close of the war yisited first England, then Charles-ton, and eventually joined the colony of Naw-Bordeaux.

ordeaux. In a wild mot upon an eminence on the cast In a wild spot upon an eminance on an entry ern bank of the riger, near some beautiful fails and shoals, and should one nulls above the Prench Town, this distinguished foreigner made for himself a delightful retreat, ornamented by artificial avenues of trees flanked by fruit

their spin a delightful retron. himself a delightful retron. iffoial avonate of trees flauked by chards, and farther on, rineyards and ad shribs of exotis and satire growth-ied by whose walls see

Increase in the Cost of Food. The Nashville Union contains a lengthy article upon this subject in which it is shown, that in spite of the newness and "natural fertility of the soil of this country, the price of uman food, particularly of animal products, has been gradually increasing for a number of years. This increase has been regular and is not to be attributed to the ordinary fluctua tions of trade, to the short crops, to the increased foreign demands, to any diversion in th cattle trade, to the short supply of the present year, or to an increase of the circulating me and of the severe persecutions which forced lium. 'At no former period, has the average price of beeves, sheep and swine, ranged so high throughout the country. The cause of self of one of those noble spirits, the writer this steady advance of price is to be found in the relations of demand and supply; in the increase of the demand over the means of sup-

there has been a regular diminution in the aup-there has been a regular diminution in the aup-ply, until the natural law, has increased the price; and the next question of any importance is, whether that diminution permanent, and

if so, why so i We do not mean to be understood that there is a real diminution of food producing animals, but only a relative one to the consumers. The case is just this: A man and his wife, in com-mencing life, fatted and killed one hog every fall for their supply of winter meat, and the supply was sufficient for the demand. But in

supply was sufficient for the domand. But in due course of time there was an increase of mouths, till the number to be filled was quad-rupled, and then the one hog was insufficient for them all; and if they had not been content. d to continue to make an equitable division of the firsh between all the mouths, it is proba-ble that one would have outbid the other, and so enhanced the price in money to those who did not consume it. Now, is this the case with

the people of the United States! Has the family become too large for 'life national pig-

Taking become too large for the national pig-pen I We lay it down as on axiom, that domatig animals decrease as human beings increase. China is a witness of this fact; and so is our own country, though it has not generally been supposed that this relative diminution had taken place in the United States to's degree sufficient to permanently affect the supply and price of the grant food producing class of ani-mala. Pacts derived from figures, which, it is aid, though somewhat figuratively, cannot lie, prove that the diminution has commenced, and the instruss of prices for demand; so that the high prices are a legitimate result; and that igh prices are a legitimate result so that the icy will not recede permanently, becomes a ural pertainty.

by will not receive personantive to the scale springer. The forecast of population relative to the screece of snimal particularly the non-pro-sting class of persons some as relide in these are segreged in other explorement. they are segreged in other explorements they would be such granter than we would be

enable him, or some one who night take his place, to avoid them for the future, and conduct

he enterprise to a happy conclusion. He had faith in American skill and courage d believed that the cause of Walker, either nder his lead, or that of some other chief who ight succeed him, would eventually triumph might succeed him, would eventually triumph. On a maintrable occasion, he had seen a hand-full of American addiers ent their way through a more numerous and hetter organized foe; and though affairs at present looked gloomy enough in Nicaragua, he anticipated o infident-ly the dawn of a brighter day and more aus-picious fortunes. cious fortunes.

## Gov. Walker and Kansas.

The course of Gov. Walker in reference to o Kansas, has excited the indignant comments of the Southern journals generally. Every one of his acts since his appointment has committed him to a policy. antagonistic to that of the pro-slavery men of the Territory, and which, if adopted, must make Kansas a free State. The Inaugural Address is a free State document throughout. It appeals to the men of that party to participate in the election of Delegates to the Convention, which meets in September ; it assures them that a proslavery Constitution must be submitted to a

majority of the actual residents of Kansas for ratification or rejection ; it assumes that Kansas must be a free State ; and as some compensation to the Slave States, indulges a hope of establishing slavery, in-the Territory South of it. In fine, the whole document pledges the influence of the Governor of Kansas to make it a free State. We extract from the Augusta Constitutional

ist, the following clear statement of the issues presented to the people of Kansas, and their bearing not only upon the future of Kansas, but of the whole South :

The destiny of Kansas, as free or slave, will tres upon the mode in which its Constitution is monitted to the people, if it is submitted That Constitution will allow slavery, and the description while will frame it propose, that it shall be submitted for ratification or asjection, to fisher constituency, to the propose of Kanass who elected them, to those who by the census taken under the Constitutional Convention ast, were ascertained to be actual bons fide taken under me Constantial bona fide act, were ascertained to be, actual bona fide residents of the Territory. This is the policy of those of the pro-slavery men in Kanasa, who yield she point that the Constitution must be submitted. If this polloy is carried rut, the Constitution will be rained by the popu-lar rota and Kanasa will be admitted into the Union, as aslave State. But Governor Wal-ter, dictates a different polloy, it at that the Constitution shall be submitted "for ratifica-tion or rejection; by a majoriey of the them so time flow resident settimes of Kanasa." In the the the submitted to all other words, that is shall be submitted to all York, the stock of the consumption, at h York, the stock on the lat of June, War 2 hide, 18,000 begs, and 28,000 boxes are 55,000 hide, 4,800 begs and 4,000 boxes

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owing to the lateness of the spring much land that would have been planted in cotton, had the spring been more forward, has been put in porn. This is sensible in our Tennessee friends. Corn is more profitable in Tennessee at 85 cents per bushel than cotton at 12 cents per h., to say nothing of the second of the the applica-bility of the soil and elimate of that locality to the two products.—Columbus Sus. BATHING .- Once a week is offer a decent white man to wash himself a decent white man to wash himself all and whether in summer or winter that to be done with song, warm water and hair brush, in a toon showing at least 1 Fabrenheit. It is should be taken can the morning for it is then that the possesses the power of resolver in this degree. Any kind debath is desired affer a meal or fatigring energies. From woman should sake of bath at the close 1 any unless by the solvice of a family the

the two products.—Columbus Shin. The Sugar Caor.—The Lonisians anger or promises a larger yield than for several years promises a larger yield than for several years past, 250,000 to 800,000 hogshead, against only 78,000 last year. The price in this country, and, to a most supprising extent also in Europe, is now affected by the production of Louisiana. The stock of sugar in Europe is considerably lower than last year, but in the United States it is much larger, and holders will be greatly dis-appointed in the demand the present season, which they have been anticipating would be very targe from the inferior, on account of the lowness of stock there, as the high price has greatly checked the consumption cast New Mound anomorance a path at the does day unless by the savice of a family p Many e many fill attempting to cheat toy out of a fos, has chusted himself on life ; ays, its is done average. ble mode of keeping the autisoan, water, and hog shair t At soon as you get out of bed in wash your face thinks, need the in the same basin of waser. The once for about a minute rubbing

Solicentr or Company, in consideration of the group Ballroad Company, in North Caraling are charging searcity of com in North Caraling are charging the helf arise on all the corn carried into that