the 11th instant: The following is the report of the Dein: The class in attendance on the lectures now terminated amounted to one hundred and ninety six students, from South Carolins, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Connecticut, Virginia. Kansas, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Maryland, California, and the

Island of Cuba. The number of candidates for the Degree of Doctor in Medicine were seventy-six.

The conduct of the class has been such as to na conduct of the class and ocen such as to have merited our entire approbation.

Of so large a number collected together, we have not been apprised of any disturbance in which they have been concerned—of any inter-

ruption to that harmony which should charac terize those engaged in the useful and laudable pursuits of science—of any deportment to their instructors otherwise than respectful and be-

coming.

The proficiency of the class fully equals, if it does not exceed, the average of former years. Some are graduates of literary institutions, and nearly all have received liberal and classi-

al educations.

The following is a list of the Graduates:
Barnwell, T. O., on Cataract, S. C.
Burnham, R., Enteric Fever, California.
Butler, P. P., Inflammation, S. C.
Buist, E. S., Hygiene of Cities, S. C.
Chandler, W. W. Enteric Fever, La.
Cain, J. P., Iodide of Potassium, S. C.
Connor, D. E., Signs of Pregnancy, S. C.
Daughtrey, M. E. Rubeola, Virginia.
Dannelly, R. N. Delirium Tremens, S. C.
Dod, J. B. Tuberculosis, Cuba.
Douglas, L. S. on Fever, South Carolina. Douglas, J. F., Typhoid Fever, South Carolina. Dwight, R. Y., Neuro-Hypnotism, S. C. Ervin, F. H., on Circulation, Mississippi. Pairey, G. W. B., on the Medical Student. South Carolina

Ferguson, J. M., Dyspepsia, South Carolina Glover, C. L., Intermittent Fever, Miss. Glover, C. L., Intermittent Fever, S. C. Glazner, G. L., Milk Sickness, N. C. Goss, J. F., Dysentery, South Carolina. Gothe, J. H., on Camphor, South Carolin Harley, H. H., Typhoid Fever, S. C. Ham, J. T., Chronic Ozenna, Alabama. Ham, J. T., Chronic Ozenna, Alabama. \*Horlbeck, H. B., Avulsion of the Arm

Hornees, H. B., Avuision of the Arm a Scapula, South Carolina.
Hodge, S. J., Scarlatina, South Carolina.
Hunter, P. J., Typhoid Fever, S. C.
Hagood, Daniel, on Iron, Alabame.
Jenkins, G. F., Dysmenorrhe, S. C.
Johns, J. B. Scarlating, South Carolina. Johns, J. B., Scarlating, South Carolina. Jones, S. J., Scariatina, South Carolina, Jones, S. J., Epidemic Dysentery, Georgia, Johnson, E. G. Pneumonia, Florida. Kerby, J. J., Dysmenorthea, S. C. Kilpatrick, Robert, Typhoid Fever, S. C. Kirk, P. S., Typhoid Fever, South Carolina. Kolb, D. G., Disadvantages of Therapeutics,

Kolb, D. G., Disauvantages of Interapeutice, Alabama. Lide, J. L., Incised Wounds, South Carolina. Little, J. R., Bark of Sassafras Root Prophy-lastic to Measles, North Carolina. Lucas, T. E., Neuralgia, South Carolina. Lucas, T. E., Neuralgin, South Carolina.
Long, Jas., Intermittent Fever, S. C.
Lodge, J. W., Fracture of the Femur, Penn.
Memminger, T. B., Phthisis, S. C.
Merritt, G. A., Enteric Fever, South Carolina.
Miller, T. J., Yellow Fever, South Carolina.
Moore, J. N., Dyspepsia or Indigestion, S. C.
Moseley, W. H., Pneumonia, Alabama.
McSwain, E. T., Discrepancies in the Practice
of Medicine, South Carolina.
McKinstry, T. S. B., Typhoid Fever, S. C.
McCallum, J. M., on Pneumonia, S. C.
McFadden, J. R., Abortion, South Carolina.
McQueen, A. A., on the Medical Profession
South Carolina.

outh Carolina.

Ogler, T. L., on Aneurism, South Carolina.

Owen, H. W., Puerperal Fever, S. C.

Palmer, Jos., Puerperal Fever, S. C.

Pearson, B. E. H., on Opium, South Carolina.

Pearson, W. E., Congestive Fever, Alabama.

Prothro, G. A., Cynanche Trachcalis or Croup, Jouth Carolina. South Carolina.
Propet, W. K., on Dysentery, South Carolina.

Propet, W. K.. on Dysentery, South Carolina. Rice, C. D., on Circulation, South Carolina. Rivers, M. C., Enteric Fever, South Carolina. Rhett, Burnet, Arrest of Hemorrhage, S. C. Robertson, W. F., Yellow Fever, S. C. Roach. W. F., Typhoid Fever, South Carolina. Rowland, M. O., Secarlatina, South Carolina. Smith, jr., B. B., Scarlatina, South Carolina. Smith, J. C., Typhoid Fever, North Carolina. Sloan, P. A. E., Enteric Fever, S. C. Smoke, S. D., The Abuse of Tobacco, S. C. Smoke, S. D., The Abuse of Tobacco, S. C. Shaw, T. M., Typhoid Fever, S. C. . E., on Fractures, South Carolina. Sease, G. W., Signs of Pregnancy, S. C. Warren, J. M., White Fibrous Tissue, S. C. Watson, W, H., on Venesection, S. C. Walter, A. B., on Dyspepsia, S. C. West, M. L., on Dysentery, S. C. Wilson, Robt., Menstruation, S. C. Seventy-five Graduatea. The Faculty cannot but bring to notice the

improved opportunities for acquiring medical information, arising in the establishment of summer schools, and recapitulations by the Professors and private instructors. To them must be added an unusual number of capital operations, arising from the opening of the Col-lege Ward in the Roper Hospital during the

The recent organization of the Roper Hospital, and the selection of efficient medi cers, with the opportunities which are afforded by this munificent chariactive and devoted ser the Marine Hospital— or the Marine Hospital— or the Marine Hospital— or the Marine Hospital— or together with the soft the physician of emove all objections from the want of clinical instruction.

The liberal appropriations by the State for

enlarging and improving the College Museum, have enabled the Professors to illustrate their lectures more satisfactorily by drawings, models and specimens in the various departments.

From these considerations we are willing to believe, and are assured of the fact, that the amount of teachnical information, passed by the graduates, exceeds that of former years. HERRY R. FROST, Dean.

\*To this gentleman was awarded the premium annually offered by the Faculty for the best dis The honorary degree of Doctor in Medicine

yas conferred upon Dr. John Douglass, of Blackstocks, S. C.

Mexico. Should the late success of the Liberals over Miramon's forces be followed by similar results in future engagements, the aspect of Mexican affairs will not unlikely be so changed that Mr. McLane, our Minister to that country, will feel authorised to recognize the Juarez Government, and treat with it, as the Government de facto of Mexico. - The sympathies and good wishes of the people of the United States are decidedly with the Liberals, and there would be much satisfaction felt here at their success. In this sentiment, we do not doubt the President and Administration at Washington fully share ; but the long settled policy of this Government forbids a recognition of any faction or party in Mexico, which is not actu-

ally in power.

There are many who would urge the U.S. There are many who would urge the U.S. Government to recognize the Juarez party, whatever its position or condition, in the expectation that such a course would give aufficient moral force to that party, to enable it to triumph. It can hardly be necessary for our Government, even for so desirable an object as the success of the Liberal party, to step out of its hitherto consistent and appropriate line of policy. But it will unquestionably embrace the first proper opportunity to find a Government in Mexico with which it can treat on such terms as to re-establish our relations, and such terms as to re-establish our relations, and

protect our citizens there. THE REVEA SESSION .- The Washington States says that the apparent hesitation of the Exceutive in regard to the call of an extra session, implies no doubt of the unumase does the matter. The President, we presume, does not wish to assume so embarrassing a responsibility, except on compulsion of an undeniable necessity. But such necessity does exist. and when it is plainly disclosed to the appre-

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

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

Terms-Two Dollars a Year, in Advance.

ABBEVILLE C. H.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1859.

Clubbing with Magazines. The example of several of our contemporaries of the press, suggests the propriety of reminding our readers, that we are prepared to furnish our paper in connection with the popular monthlies of the Season at reduced rates. We will furnish the PRESS and either "HAR-PER," "GODEY," "GRAHAM," or the KNICKERBOCKER," for FOUR DOLLARS; and "PETERSON" or "Arthur" with the PRESS for \$3.50-which is only \$1 in advance upon the current rates of those Magazines.

Such magazines as HARPER, GODEY and others, with their attractions literary and pictorial are invaluable to the family circle, and with the local incidents and general miscellany of the country paper, constitute a fund of entertainment, which well repays the pecuniary outlay.

Literary Notices. Arthur's Home Magazine and the Ladie's American Magazine for April have been received. They are beautifully illustrated, and present all their usual attractions.

The New American Cyclopædia. We are indebted to Messrs. Branch, Allen & Edwards the agents for the 5th volume of this great Work. We have as yet only had time to take a hasty glance at its contents, and shall defer an extended notice to our next issue. In the mean time we can cordially commend it to the patronage of our readers,

Advertisements. Messrs. GRAY & ROBERTSON, desire us to say to their friends and patrons that they are ow receiving from New York one of the finest and best selected stocks which they have ever prought to this market-the particulars of which they will give in their advertisement next week. Their stock comprises all the novelties of the Season and all the latest and most fashionable styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's dress goods. These styles are very beautiful, tasteful and attractive, and cannot fail to please. They will take great pleasure in receiving a call from their friends, and in showing their stock.

Messsrs. MOORE & QUAIFE, desire to make similar announcement to their friends. They have been so busy in receiving and arranging their very large stock that they have bad no time to furnish an advertisement, but promise one for our next issue. In the mean time they have favored us with a copy of their Gazette published semi-occasionally, which has given us an idea of the great variety of rich and fashionable styles with which they are prepared to greet their friends. Their stock is arger, more varied and complete than ever. In the single branch of hats, caps and bonnets, they have invested \$700 or \$800. Give them

call. Others of our friends we suppose are prepa ing to make similar announcements. The stocks generally are large and well selected. and several new establishments, embracing Dry Good Stores, Boots and Shoe Store &c., are to be opened during the present Season, of which the public will be duly advised.

Read the Military advertisement by Samuel Hunter, Adjutant-Also the adve of B. P. Hughes-the Gift Book enterprise by H. E. Hoyt & Co-the Hair Tonic, by John M. Saunders, N. Y .- the Sheriff's, Ordinary and other advertisements.

The Fancy Tilt.

We learn that our friends the youthful equesrians of Abbeville, will give a fancy tilt, in the Old Field, between the Village and the Upper Long Cane Church on Saturday the 1st April next. The performances will commence about 4 o'clock P. M., and the Public are respectfully invited to attend.

The occasion will be one of interest. Appropriate costumes will be worn by the youthful riders; and a handsome prize provided by the young ladies, will be awarded to him who shall succeed oftenest in bearing off a suspended ring. We trust that there will be a full attendance.

Our Spring Trade.

Our merchants are now receiving from New York, very extensive stocks of Spring and Summer goods, which promise to be the largest and finest ever brought to this market. Their crowded shelves and counters will soon present all the novelties of the Season and afford every attraction to induce a visit from our friends in the country. They have made extensive purchases in view of a large business during the Spring and Summer, and we trust that their enterprise will be duly rewarded. The crops have been abundant, money is plenty, and business generally is prosperous, and we can all afford to be liberal. The cotton has been sold and the profits realized, old debta have been cancelled, and we have either the the cash to pay as we go, or good credit for 12 months to come. To all then, old and young we extend a cordial invitation to give as a visit, and we are sure that they cannot fail to find something to gratify every taste. The Flora McFlineeys "who have nothing to wear," will find free scope for the indulgence of their wishes for the beautiful and ornamental, whilst the departments of the necessary and the useful will be found equally well supplied. With such attractions and with the bright genial weather of the next few weeks, we anticipate a throng of gay visitors giving life and animation to our streets.

The Southern Rights Dragoons.

We direct attentiou to the advertisement of We are informed that this spirited volunteer Corps commanded by Capt. J. W. Perrin, will give their annual Tilt, in the Old Field between the Village and the Upper Long Cane Church on the morning of Saturday the 2d of April. Various prizes will be awarded to the successful competitors in bearing the suspended ring.

The Corps has lately been thoroughly reorganized, and is now in a very flourishing condition. In numbers among its members some of the best riders in the State, and with its finely esparisoned steeds, and rich uniforms makes quite a dashing appearance. The Tilts have ever been closely contested, and have always been occasions of rare interest. We on of the Executive, there will be no delay invoke on behalf of the occasion the sympa in summoning Congress in extraordinary, asThe Dorn Gold Mine

We were shown a few days since some spe imens of gold one which a friend had brought with him from the Dorn Gold Mine. They were not as rich as some that we have seen from the mine, but still were very full of the golden particles. They were average samples of the vien which they are now working and which yields at least \$1000 per day. The supply of the precious metal seems to be unfailing, and whilst it has already made the fortune of the Proprietor promises still a golden harvest. Upon the premises is a very rich Copper Mine, which has recently been examined by a competent mineralogist, and the ore is said by him to contain at least 65 per cent of the metal. Near by is also an inexhaustible supply of manganese which in itself will be worth a fortune to the proprietor.

Mr. Calhoun's Birthday.

The anniversary of Mr. Calhoun's birth March 18th, was celebrated by the students of the South Carolina College by public exercises, in which Mr. W. E. Boggs, of Fairfield, delivered the oration. The Calhoun Literary Society of Wofford College celebrated the day in a similar manner, Mr. S. A. Weber, of North Carolina, delivering the oration.

The Extra Session. The question of an extra session is still ur

determined.

Should it found impracticable to make a rangements by which the mail service can be performed by means of certificates, and should the question be decided by the 26th instant. by calling an extra session, a telegraphic dispatch to New Orleans, and thence to California ia Tehuantepec route, can be sent.

Cotton Statement.

The receipts of cotton in Charleston for the past week were, by railroads 7,792 bales; by water and wagon 697 bales-together 8,489 bales-corresponding week last year 16,149

The exports from Charleston for the same time were, to foreign ports 6,302 bales ; coastwise 2,989 bales-making the total exports of the week 9,291 bales, and leaving on hand a stock of 63,258 bales, inclusive of 16,018 bales on ship-board not cleared, against a stock of 62,104 bales, and 16,100 bales on ship-board same time last year.

The sales in Charleston during the past week amounted to 11,900 bales, at prices ranging from 11½ to 12½.

The total receipts at all the ports during the past week amounted to 118,623 bales, against 167,032 bales, received during the same period last year. The total receipts at all the ports since the 1st of September, amount to 3,106,195 bales, against 2,240,179 up to the same dates last year, showing an increase this year of 866,016 bales.

The exports to Great Britain up to the latest dates, amounts to 1,026,286, showing an increase on the exports to that country last year of 169,-441 bales. The shipments to Northern ports show an increase of 386,966 bales from the shipments of last year.

The stock on hand and on ship-board at all the ports, up to the latest dates, amounts to 925,294 bales, being 140,146 bales more than the stock on hand at the corresponding date last year.

Fire in Columbia.

On Saturday morning, about 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the unoccupied premises owned by Mr. Wm. McGuinnis, on Richardson Street, next but one to the corner of Laure street.

It appears that the fire had been kindled under the stair case, by an incendiary, and, notwithstanding the Engine Companies were at hand, the building in which the fire originated, together with the unoccupied store adwere entirely consumed, so rapid did the devouring element spread.

The residence of Mr. H. C. Frank, adjoining on the North, also took fire, whilst a strong wind was prevailing, but the bulk of the building was saved by the persaverance of the Fire Department, notwithstanding the entire roof was on fire.

The following is the estimated loss:

The store in which the fire originated, owned by Mr. William McGunnis, valued at \$800 -insurance \$400; the dwelling house adjoinng, owned by Mr. McGuinnis, valued at \$2,-000-insurance \$1,200; kitchen, valued at \$400-insurance \$200; dwelling house, owned by Mr. H. C. Franck, valued at \$2,500-insurance \$1,600; furniture, valued at \$450, upon which there was no insurance, very much damaged by removal from the house; stable, insured for \$50. Total loss \$6,150-partially covered by an insurance of \$3,450; about equally divided between Hartford Insurance Company and the Connecticut Insurance Company of Hartford.

The Next Congress. In view of a called session, to come of sooner or later, it becomes of interest to know when further elections of M. C.'s are to take place. Early next month elections will ocenr in Connecticut and Rhode Island; in Virginis, on the 4th Thursday in May; on 1st Monday of August in Alabams, Kentucky and Texas ; on 1st Thursday of August in Tennessee on 2d Thursday of August in North Carolina on 1st Monday of October in Georgia and Mississippi; on 5d Tuesday of October in Min nesota; on 1st Monday (7th) of October in Louisiana, and on 1st Wednesday of November (2d) in Maryland.

The Benton (Ala.) Weekly Herald says: We understand that two wagon loads of Africans arrived at a plantation in our vicinity a few days ago.

The Augusta Evening Dispatch of 16th inst. says: A counterfeit \$50 bill, on the State Bank of South Carolina, was passed on one of our merchants this morning.

The Charleston Courier says: at an election held on Thursday, W. E. Haskell was elected a Teller in the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of makes the following statement: this city.

The Charleston Mercury says: We have Mills House in this city, on the evening of Wednesday last. Dr. Mutter was distingushed n his profession, and had been been many years Professor in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Well hnown to many citizens of Charleston, his death has caused a profound ensstion.

From Year Cate—On the 23d of February the American Steamer Japer left Vera Crus for Alvaredo with about two hundred pastengers mostly ladies. Alvaredo has been strong by fortified within the last month with large breas cannon and morters, taken from the Castle of San Jurn de Ulloa; also two schooners, freighted with powder and ball, have been dispendent on a year from August next, or pasted to that place place, and also a load to pasting the consideration until the next semantic.

The Railroad from Washington, Ga., to Chester S. C. The Laurensville Herald in a late number

discusses the practicability of building a road from Cokesbury in Abbeville District to Ches ter C. II., by way of Laurens and Union Courthouse, and the advantages such a road would have over the present proposed one from Newberry to Chester. The building of the Danville extension, seems to be reduced to a certainty, and a little effort on the part of our citizens, would place Chester S. C., and Washington, Ga., on the great highway of travel between the East and West. We are glad to see the interest which is beginning to be felt on the subject, and trust that the present golden opportunity will not be unimproved .- Ir various portions of the country the railroad spirit has been excited to fover heat-An effort s now being made to connect Charlotte, N. C., with the valley of the French Broad, and a similar enterprise on our part will bring to our very doors the rich tide of trade and travel between the Atlantic cities, and the Great Southwest. We extract the following from the Herald :

A project is now on foot to connect Abbeville by aroad with Washington Ga and then Newber ry by a road, with Chester, S. C., which will con-nect all the Northern cities with the Southwestern, by a shorter route than the presen one, as the Danville connection is no longer hypothetic, but almost certain.

Freight and travel seek their destination by

Freight and travel seek their destination by the cheapest and quickest route, which is the shortest, as naturally as does the river its channel. Now, it is to connect Abbeville with Chester by a road running by Laurens and Union Court House, which will almost be a straight line. The distance from Abbeville to Chester is perhaps shorter by this route than by Newberry, and but little more new road would have to be built. In the route proposed by Laurens and Union Court House, the road will start at Cokesbury, in Abbeville Discount House, the sed by Laurens and Onion Court House, the road will start at Cokesbury, in Abbeville Dis-triet, and thence run direct to Chester, which is the shortest route that can be built between the two places. There is no estimating the good effect that would result to us from a heavily freighted road, like this would be, running through our District; and there is scarcely a doubt but these is doubt but that such a road would do a large business, and be as near self sustaining as any
It would give material aid to the road we al ready have, which would tap this great South-western thoroughfare, and be perhaps the shor-test route to Columbia and Charleston.

We hope the question will be discussed, and if there is merit in it, that it be generally known. If we can be benefitted by it, let us not permit the not permit the occasion, by our apathy, to glide by us without an effort, or a look to our interest.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1859. A special Cabinet Council will be held to norrow for the purpose of considering the question of an extra session of Congress. This subject was much discussed on Tuesday, the regular Cabinet day, but so many difficulties appeared on every side of the question that the further consideration of it was postponed till Thursday-to-morrow. The Cabinet were divided in opinion. Political considerations were arged against an extra session, while the public service would seem to require it. It is still doubtful, though the impression prevails that there will be one, and that it will be called in August, probably for the fourth Monday. The object of this delay is to give such States as have not made their elections all the time that is possible consistent with the public service.

The Grand Jury in the Sickles case agreed yesterday to bring in a bill against Sickles. They took up the case of Mr. Butterworth this morning. Senator Gwin, Robert J. Walker, and George Woodridge, were summoned and examined at length, and the result was to acexamined at length, and the result was to acquit Mr. Butterworth of all participation in the attack of Mr. Sickles upon Mr. Key. A full report of the case was given by Woodridge to the Grand Jury, also tending to exculpate Butterworth. More witnesses have been summon adden to many what the inversell feedler. prompt and an abundant supply of water was ed for to-morrow, when the jury will finally

decide in Butterworth's case.
In regard to the right or search question, volong time. The English government finally want to know if we will consent to a plan of visit to our vessels, or, in other words, to legal-ize a trespass. Our government refuses, and maintains that when a case of visit arises i must be judged according to circumstances.
The whole question, therefore, of right of
search, remains unsettled, and where it did at
first.

Advices have been received here from Ma-

drid that the Spanish government has determined to throw open the trade of importing coolies into Cuba, and to stimulate it as much as possible. The object of this movement is a double one. It is intended to increase greatly double one. It is intended to increase greatly the present production of sugar, by decreasing the cost of labor to its minimum point, and to lead eventually to the abelition of negro slavery in that island, so as to make its possession as undesirable to all the great Powers as are Hayti and Jamaica now. It is calculated that the true too Chicago cooling can be pluced in that 200,000 Chinese coolies can be placed in Cuba in five years, at a cost of not over \$150 a head, and that the value of the slaves now there will be reduced in a corresponding rate

The Public Printing.

A committee appointed under the authority of the United States House of Representatives report that the Superintendent of the public printing at Washington is a very corrupt man. He has pocketed, according to the States, about \$100,000 of the public funds; and that journal thus justly lashes him, as well as Wendell, the proprietor of the Union newspaper, for like

"These are astounding developments: but they are of a piece with the prevalent practice in the capitol. From the byways and highways of the government, the rottenness of corruption sends forth an insufferable stench. Why tion sends forth an insufferance stenen. They are the people so patient:—Why slumbers the indignation of the Democracy! See they nothing discreditable in the fact that the 'organ' of the Administration is under the ostensible control of a detected swindler! Have they no word of surprise when they discover that the President retains Cornelius Wendell's corrup President retains Cornelius Wendell's corrupt practices as a functionary of government!—
Cornelius Wendell is still public printer, not in name but in fact. Is there no popular protest against the connivance of Congress in his employment since the discovery of discovery of his frauds and peculations fothers may be indifferent to such an ignomy; but, for ourselves, we intend to lash the malefactor till the party is purged of his infectious presence, and the treasury is protected against his piratical operations."

THE COOLIE TRADE AND CUBA. - The Washing ton correspondent of the New York Herald

"Advices have been received here from Ma-drid that the Spanish Government has deter-The Charleston Mercury says: We have to announce, with sincere regret, the decease of Dr Thomas D. Mutter, of Philadelphia, at the Mills House in this city, on the evening of the present production of sugar, by decreasing the cost of labor to its minimum point, and to lead eventually to the abolition of negro elavery in that island, so as to make its possession as undesirable to all the great powers as are Hayli and Jamaics now. It is seloulated that 2,00,000 Chinese coolies can be placed in Cubsin five years, at a cost of not over \$150 a head and that the value of the slaves now there will be reduced in a corresponding ratio."

FOR THE INDEPENDENT PRESS. INCIDENTS OF THE

MEXICAN CAMPAIGN.

BY A MEMBER OF THE PALMETTO REGIMENT

(The following number of the Mexican sketches was accidentally mislaid and should have appeared in our last issue, preceding the sketch of the "March to Pu ebla.")

Two subjects of absorbing interest arrest the attention of the stranger in Jalapa; the one completely fascinates him and the other commands his highest admiration, while it imparts life and animation to both pictures. The unsurpassed beauty of its scenery, and its never failing spring, and soft exhilarating atmosphere are most fully realized in the bewitching beau ties, who luxuriate beneath its oriental skies The women of Jalapa have the concentrated charms of all that is lovely in the female form. The artistic genius of man never conceived nor wrought forms of such classic elegance, which to be fully understood must be seen here, amid the soft beauty of their eternal spring. Some are quite fair and others are brunettes; but the rich olive cast of complexion overshadowed with raven tresses mostly prevails. The dark eyed senoritas of this lovely climate attired in the light and graceful costume of the country, are invested with peculiar interest from the native ease and spontaneous politeness which mark their mien. I conceive it utterly impossible for beings who are endowed with so much loveliness and simplicity not to possess a proportionate share of virtue, and I repudiate the charge against the ladies of Jalapa, of whom it has been said that they were noted for their gallantry. They make affectionate wives and excellent companions, for which their domestic qualifications eminently fit them. Some of our men talked of marrying here as the oppor tunity seemed good, and doubtless was, but they neglected to avail themselves of it which many have sorely regreted ever since, and the more so, because they have not been treated by our own fair with the consideration due their merits. The houses of Jalapa are entirely of brick and roofed and floored with the same materials.

They are generally one story high, with projecting balconies. The walls enclose an open court or patio with surrounding corridors. In the centre of the court is a fountain of water, ever dispensing life and variety to the plants and flowers blooming around it. In this ever pleasant climate the spacious gate ways are generally thrown open, and a pedestrian passing along the side walks, is presented with view of their internal arrangements. The buildings aside from their novel structure are not attractive. Scattered about the mountains and intervening vallies, they present a rural aspect. One can have a very good view of Ja lapa from the Grand Plaza; and looking over. the terraced roofs on the north, he traces the meanderings of a mountain streamlet through verdant green, among gardens and villas to where it empties its crystal waters in the great reservoir. From thence it is distributed to the numerous fountains all over the city, while its surplus after running in streams, and rivulets over the tops of the houses is at length lost amongst the southern environs. Some of the reservoirs are of elaborate workmanship, either of marble or finely hewn stone enriched with carv. ing and more costly statuary. Anon one may be seen surmounted with a nymph who is replenishing the fountain from an apparently inexhaustible vase. In the city is a public wash ing stand, where all the laundresses of the place repair on certain days of the week to ply their profession. They are distributed o either side of similar rows of troughs all of brick, and covered with a terraced roof resting upon colonades. In the absence of variegated silk shawls, rebosas, satin slippers, and embroidered stockings, one sees the exquisitely turned ancle, the finely shaped foot and superb ly moulded arms and shoulders of these busy occupants of the washing tubs. Full of life and chit chat, alternately rinsing and splashing in the crystal fountain, with their finely moulded forms thrown into a thousand fanciful attitudes-; presenting a concentrated gallaxy of native charms and pictures of life and energy, that needs no coloring.

Jalapa has none but a local trade, consisting principally of produce from the surrounding country. A small branch of its trade in the way of fruits and poultry has been extended to our camp. It is sometimes amusing to see our volunteers among the market women, the most of whom are making known their wants more by their frowns and gestures than by their bad Spanish. The legal currency here is a copper coin called a dacco, 64 of which constitute a Spanish dollar; four a Nedio or thrip and so on. Some thought the sickness and mortality while at this place has brought on by eating fruit but it was not so. Our inexperience and ignorance of the climate was the main cause. We had no tents and nothing to eat but fresh beef and rations of raw flower, which we had to cook in a frying-pan over a slow fire. Besides the nights here are cold and almost every day we were visited with light shadows, and often unaccompanied with the least appearance of a cloud. This continued moisture is occasioned by deposits of the hot vapors from the ocean becoming condensed in a colder atmosphere. The measles broke out in our Regiment at

this place which I believe proved fatal in every case. It was next to impossible for me to ascertain how many died here. But as near as I can guess I think about 40. Some were afflicted with symptoms of scrofuls and not a few died from the effects of cold and exposure. Dr. James B. Davis our Surgeon returned home from this place, and his post was filled by 'Dr. Clark of the Alabama volunteers. Dr. D., died shortly after his return home to Columbia S. C. He was almost amiable gengleman and as humane as he was good. Capt. P. S. Brooks with several others of our Regimental officers returned home on furlough. When the Regiment was mustered in the U. S. service, the S. C. Legislature with commendable merit, appropriated the sum of \$20,000 for the purchase of suitable uniforms for the men. They were purchased in New York and forwarded to Vera Cruz per order, which place they were supposed to have reached by this time. After paying for the uniforms a surplus of \$5,000 was left over, which was supposed to be in the hands of R. N. Eaves, who accompanied the Regiment as pay master. What became of the \$5,000 ! I never could leavn. Before we left for the interior, Col. Butler wished some one would go down to Vera Crus to see about our uniforms This service was undertaken by Lieut O'Bannan Go. K ." He accomplished the journey alone on horse back, but nothing definite was learned relative to his commissioned grand. We never got the uniforms, and they were subsemently lost in their transit across the country. The opening of the present campaign with such brilliant and rapid result, seemed to foreshadow a speedy settlement of the difficulties

existing between the two powers. But not so. We learn that Santa Anna will soon be ready to take to the field with a much larger and better appointed army. In the mean time from a want of foresight in our government. Gen. Scott is now crippled in his resources. and must necessarily assume a more defensive warfare from deficiency of means to presecute it vigorously. By the withdrawal of the 12 month volunteers, the present army is reduced one half. The plan seems to be that we will march to Peubla, and there await for further reinforcements from the States. The Georgia and Alabama Regiments belonging recently to Gen. Quitman's Brigades were ordered home from this place. They had been with us from the commencement of the present campaign. United to us by the strongest ties of friendship which mutual sufferings and privations had served to more closely cement, it was with unfeigned sorrow mingled with the most profound regret, that we now bade them adieu. Many besom friends and near relatives parted here, never to meet again. Some were carried off by disease of the climate and others died upon

The Next Presidency. The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier expresses the opinion that Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, stands the best chance for the next nomination as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Such he says, is the impression of the politicians who gather in New York. He says it begins to be conceded that, inasmuch as the last three Presidents have come from the North, it is only fair that the next should come from the South.

The recent votes and exceedes of Mr. Hammond. The recent votes and speeches of Mr. Hammond have placed him in the line of national promotion, as they have tended largely to bring South Carolina within the influence of national politics We hope "the New York correspondent of

the battle field.

the Charleston Courier "is right, and no more objectionable nominee than Senator Hammond shall be selected by the Democrats. Is there a man who has watched Hammond's course in the Senate, that doubts his eminent ability and the Senate, that doubts his eminent autility and his fearless probity of character—who would not predicate upon both an independent, high-toned, single-minded administration of public affairs, which would leave small chance to mousing politicians? But the wish of the Cou-rier is father to the thought. The man " most talked of " just now for a nominee is Alexander II. Stephens, who, we venture to say, will do as little towards "advancing his own claims" in that behalf as Senator Hammond. With either we could gointo battle con amore. No public man in America, in the last half century, has retired from political life with more grace and eclat than Mr. Stephens, and we need look for no more conclusive attestation of his merita than the universal regret which follows him into retirement. As it was entirely voluntary on his part—as he retired of his own motion and against the wishes of all, from substantially the first and most influential place in the legislative councils of the country, we presume and believe that he is tired of public life and has no desire to return to it. The connection of his name by the newspapers with the Presidency is unwelcome to him, and as much as we would like to see him a candidate and the President, we do not therefore place him on our list of nominees.—Macon Telegraph, March 15th.

Slavers Hiring themselves.

The Editorial which we published a few days since, says the Bulletin, on this subject appears to be attracting the attention of the press generally, not only in this but in the adjoining

The Georgetowu Times copied our remarks and embraced the opportunity to speak of the flagrant violations of law in that town and neighborhood. We give the remarks of the

SLAVES HIRING THEIR OWN TIME.—We commend the extract from the Columbia Bulletin to the perusal of our town readers especially. The practice of allowing slaves to hire their own time is very common here, and nowhere are the evils resulting from it more apparent or more sensibly felt. It is really astonishing that any owner knowing the pernicious con quenc es both to the physical and moral well-being of the slave will persist in such a thing. and that too when it is contrary to the express

law on the subject.
"The fact is, there is too much license allowed to our colored population any how. Every one at all acquainted with the character of the negro needs not to be told how incompetent he is to regulate his own conduct and how prone to abuse every grant of liberty. It is therefore not only just but merciful to keep him in subjection, and suit his privileges to his limited jection, and suit his privileges to his billited capacity. The discoveries and numerous arrests made by the special patrol on last Saturday night showed the inexcusably lax-government in our community in reference to this class, and the urgent necessity of increased and unabated vigilance.

"We invoke the earnest attention of our Council to this matter, and ask that they will see to it that the laws are not violated

impunity."

The Parlington Flag in copying our remarks discusses the subject with marked ability and points out very clearly the injurious consequences which will inevitably follow the practice of allowing negroes to hire their own time.

As we intend to publish the remarks of the Flag in full, we will not at present do more than simply refer to it.

For the Presidency

The Southern Confederacy, published at Atlanta Georgia, hoists the name of the Hon. A. H. Stephens for the Presidency and the Hon. D. S. Dickenson, of New York for the Vice Presidency. The Confederacy gives a long leader in advo

cacy of the fitness and claims of these gentle men, which concludes as follows: "The South wants a representative man, a

safety and reputation can be confided. To all of which and in whom Alexander H. Stephens is the embodiment. For Vice President, Hon. Daniel S. Dicken son, of New York, is in every respect a most suitable personage. His qualifications and de-voted interest to the Constitution of his coun-

try, gives him pre-emptive claims over most Northern men, and places him high in the scale

of American Statesmen. With the ticket of Stephens and Dickenson, the Democratic Party can fight without fear, and if overpowered, can yield without reprosch. HAIR ! WHISKERS!! MOUSTACHES!!! Use my Unguent, and you can have a Beau-

tiful pair of Whiskers and Moustache, -thick, soft and luxuriant, within Six Weeks, where there were none before, and will not Stain the or injure the Skin. Price, Pifty Cents per Bottle ; sent to any part of the United States. Address

JOHN M. SAUNDERS. 162 Third Street, New York City.

CONSIGNEES.

The following persons have freight in the Depet at Abbeville

Pernelle, CT Haakell, J McBryds, T C Perrin, D Robison, J S Cothran, D J Jordan, J McPerrin, J M Kallum, W H Parker, J W Crawford, W H Stone, J W Jones, Mrs E L Parker, H A Jones, A A Williams, H S Kerr, A E Turner, Branch Allen & Edwards, E Noble, W Robinson, J L Dawson, J Freeman, J & B J White, R T Gordon, J D Chalmers, Gray & Robertson, Wier & Lythroe, E Westfield B M & S A Winstock, A M Smith.

D. R. SONDLEY, Ag't

MARKETS.

ABBEVILLE, March 24, 1859. Cotton-Cotton has advanced during the past week at least } cent. We quote extremes o-day at 81 10 111c.

HAMBURG, March 21, 1859. Corron.-Our market has been animated during the week, and advanced le. The demand is good at 101 to 121 cents.

FLOUR.—The market is very bare of this article, it is retailing from Stores at \$7.00 to \$8.00

H. & N. E. S.

COLUMBIA, March 28, 1859. Corron.—The cotton market was quite brisk yesterday. Some 700 bales were sold, at from, 81 to 120.; and a fancy lot would bring 1 to

CHARLESTON, March 22, 1859. Corron.—The sales of cotton to-day reached 1.300 bales. The market exhibits no new fea-ture, quotations steady, and demand fair.

Augusta, March 22, 1859. COTTON.—Sales of cotton in Augusta to-day 1,200 bales. Holders offer freely, but show no disposition to press cales.

The Savannah cotton market was quiet today, with sales of 530 bales.

OBITUARY.

where he resided until his death. His health hab been slowly declining for several years, until last summer he was afflicted with a very sore mouth which seemed downward and fatal in its course; from which time he rapidly declined, doing but very little as it regarded medical aid; until some nine or ten days previous to his death when he called two skilful physicians in to see him, whom he told from his own lips it was too late. Some seven or eight days from that time being but two days previous to his death, at night he aroused from sleep and turning himself in bed with a bright countenance seeming to forestell something said, "I am willing to die," "I am not afraid to die;" He then feel asleep, which was supposed to be from the effect of the medicine but sleep he died. sleep he died.

"O death, insatiate conqueror; thou'rt mighty to destroy."

ATTENTION Southern Rights Dragoons ! THE Officers and members of this Company will parade for Drill, on Saturday the 2d April next, between the usual hours. A full attendance is desired. By order of

Capt. J. W. PERRIN. D. L. McLAUCHLIN, O. S.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Public Buildings for Abbeville District, till SATURDAY, the NINTH of ville District, till SATURDAY, the NINTH of APRIL next, at which time the coutracts will be awarded to the Lowest Bidders, for building Kitchen on the Jail Lot. Also, for Whitewashing Jail, and for Paving around the Jail. Bids for each will be considered separately. Plan and Specifications can be seen by calling on the undersioned.

on the undersigned. B. P. HUGHES.

March 24, 1859 47 HEAD-QUARTERS. EIGHTH REGIMENT. S. C. M., March 14, 1859.

THE Members of PATTON'S BEAT COM-PANY, will assemble at their regular muster ground, on Saturday the 2nd of APRIL next, armed and equiped, as the Law directs. By order of COL. ROGERS,

SAMUEL HUNTER,

Adjutant. March 24, 1859.

SOMETHING NEW!! A GIFT ENTERPRISE CONDUCTED UPON A LIBERAL AND IM-

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A young lady acquaintance of ours purchas d for \$1 a Book at this establishment, a few days since, and received a double-cased Gold Watch valued at one hundred dullars—Clipper

valued at one hundred dallars—Clipper.

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No. 41 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. March 17, 1859 46, 11 11 11 11

SOUTH CAROLINA, Adbeville District - Citation By WILLIAM-HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Ab.

beville District salles sallight tests y WHEREAS, Feter L. Gillebeauhan applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and oredits of Gabriel Cox, lake of the District aforesaid, deo'd.

These are, therefore, to cits and admonts all and singular the kindred and areditors of said deceasing to be and appear before me a terr next Ordinary's Court for the said District to be holden at Abbeville Court House, he the eighth day of April next, he helesy came if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seaf, the twoods third day of March le the year of each to the said t WHEREAS, Peter L. Gillebeau has applied to