The Spartan.

SPARTANBURG:

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1857.

CROPS.

During each of the past four days, up to Tuesday midnight we have had genial showers, and everything looks bright as early spring. Corn is growing off finely, and promises a full average crop as far as we have seen and heard.

THE LADY'S BOOK.

The Lady's Book for August is fully up to the high standard of excellence to which Godey has attained.

COL. J. L. ORR.

Col. Jas. L. Orr lately paid a visit to Minnesota and we clip the following notice of him from the *Minnesota Advertiser*, published at St. Cloud:

"HON. JAMES L. ORR.—Col. Orr, the well known member of Congress from South Carolina, has lately visited St. Cloud. He was treated with much cordiality and politeness by our people. We learn that he made extensive real estate investments here.

"Col. Orr has been in Congress about eight years. He has acquired a wide and permanent reputation as an industrious and faithful, as well as an able member; and he has gained the applause of all parties for the dexterous and impartial manner in which, on many occasions, he has presided over the deliberations of the House. His prospects for being the next Speaker are good. In another column is a letter from him declining to speak on the Fourth of July, which will be read with interest."

THE COLUMBIA EXAMINER.

Our Columbia exchanges contain the prospectus of the Examiner—revived—with the addition of a Daily and Tri-Weekly issue bearing the same name. The papers will be political as well as literary, and under the editorial and business management of Wm. B. Johnston and John G. Bowman—both well known as accomplished writers and able editors.

We have not room this week for the prospectus, but shall find a place for it in our next issue.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.—We place very little reliance upon political allusions made by diplomats in after-dinner speeches, but others may repose more faith in them than we. At the recent Harvard Commencement dinner Lord Napier, the British minister, made a speech, in which occurred the following paragraph, exhibiting a good-tempered desire to have all difficulties adjusted:

"I am one of those who believe that the cordiality which is so apparent in our literary and social relations will soon be fully and permanently reflected in our international correspondence. After armed contention had finally ceased between America and England, an abundant aftergrowth of animosities and disputes sprang up, which have been gradually and successively cleared away. [Applause.] We are engaged at this moment in the extirpation of a 'root' of difference which I believe to be the last. [Great applause.] It cannot be removed by one-sided and precipitate action, but it will yield to the well-adjusted efforts of mutual good will. The views of my government are conciliatory—their declarations are sincere. The same trust may be placed in the policy and candor of the American Cabinet."

The following gentlemen (says the Unionville Journal) constitute the Staff of the 9th Brigade of S. C. M., commanded by Brig. Gen. States R. Gist:

W. H. TRIMMIER, Brig. Major.
S. W. MELTON, Brig. Judge Advocate.
JOHN H. EVINS, Brig. Inspector.
J. R. R. GILES, Brig. Paymaster.
JOHN BEATY, Brig. Quartermaster.
JAS. D. GIST, Aid de Camp.
W. H. JETER, Aid de Camp.

PHYSICIAN SHOT.—*Goldsborough, N. C., July 23.*—A desperate shooting affair occurred here to-day. Dr. John W. Davis, one of our most highly esteemed citizens, was brutally shot down by the keeper of a low grocery here, named Odeinhammer, and his father, both of whom were shooting at him at the same time. The Odeinhammers are Germans. The Dr. was unarmed. He now lies in a precarious condition, and is not expected to survive.

The elder Odeinhammer received a powerful blow on the head during the excitement, from some other party, which so severely fractured his skull, that it is thought death will ensue.

The most intense excitement prevails, and should Dr. Davis die, it is apprehended his slayer will be most summarily dealt with.

The Odeinhammers were keepers of groceries and had been charged with selling liquor to negroes, in violation of law, and receiving stolen goods. Dr. Davis had cuaed one of them for some insolence, and hence the assault.

We are sorry to learn that the Dr. J. W. Davis above referred to is the husband of Miss Leitner, of Spartanburg, and the meagre intelligence of this public communication leaves her family and friends in a most painful state of uncertainty as to his real condition.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN KANSAS.—A well known and highly esteemed Pennsylvanian, who has just returned from the Territories, writes the following to a friend in this city as to the state of politics in Kansas. The facts are interesting. "I could interest you in Kansas affairs, but the limits of this letter will not permit. Governor Walker will have matters his way, and I feel confident that his policy will lead to a happy termination of the difficulties in that hitherto unhappy Territory. The Convention, though composed of pro-slavery men, will submit the constitution to a vote of the people. The constitution will be unexceptionable, and the question of slavery will be submitted as a separate proposition, so that the elector can vote for the constitution and against slavery. About three to one will vote against slavery. The whole vote of the Territory is estimated at 22,000. Of these 5,000 are Pro Slavery Democrats, 7,000 are Free State Democrats, and 8,000 Republicans. 9,251 votes are registered, and of these 2,090 voted for delegates. It is estimated that the vote on the constitution will reach 25,000. In Kansas the question of slavery is regarded as settled. The issue now is, shall Kansas be a Democratic or Black Republican State? I did not meet one pro-slavery man in the Territory who expressed the opinion that it could be a slave State.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

HEAVY RAINS.—We have had rain almost daily in this section for two or three weeks past. On Wednesday afternoon of last week the hardest rain fell that we remember ever to have witnessed. Considerable damage to fences, bridges, &c., along the smaller streams, was the result.

The continued wet weather is interfering somewhat with the harvest operations of the farmer; but corn is growing finely. A better prospect for heavy crops we have never known. There are a few men in this county who have large quantities of old corn, which they have kept carefully locked up, refusing to let their starving neighbors have it for love or money. They can congratulate themselves on having a good supply on hand for the *rat market* another year. Thanks to a kind Providence, the people have an abundance of wheat, and these shylocks will have to keep their corn.—*Asheville (N. C.) News.*

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.—The Southern Baptist says that Professor Pond, of the Bangor Theological Seminary, has been awarded the $100 prize offered for the best tract on American Slavery, suitable for publication by the American Tract Society. It will be offered to that Society for publication. Will that Society publish it? We shall soon see. This will afford just the practical test that we have been waiting for, as to the interpretation that is to be placed upon the report and resolutions adopted at the late annual meeting. And we hope that the test may be clearly and unequivocally made, and the result fairly and fully made known to the whole country.

Col. F. W. Pickens was in Washington on the 20th, and the New York Herald's correspondent thinks he will still accept the Russian mission, notwithstanding his having previously declined it. The President is anxious that he should reconsider his refusal.

MORGAN RIFLES AND THEIR MARCH.

On Thursday morning last, in accordance with the appointment published, "Morgan Rifles" took up their line of march for Cherokee Springs, for the purposes of a brief encampment and target-shooting. Previous to starting their band went through some of the principal streets, and by their lively strains summoned from their quarters those who had determined to join in the march. About half past six o'clock, between thirty and forty men marched off with military precision and a light and buoyant step toward their destination. Never did a company of men move off more gayly or more determinedly, in the discharge of a voluntary duty. On the banks of Lawson's Fork, at the mills of W. W. Harris, the company halted and seated themselves around a beautiful spring, that outpoured its waters in a little runnell that dashed along to the embraces of its mother. Here they drank of its refreshing waters, laughed loudly, and cracked jokes. Many a scintilla of wit worthy of the festive board was emitted, and was echoed and re echoed in peals of laughter.

The spring was lined by Holly bushes on one side, and overhanging it were ledges of rock that formed seats for the company, thus making it a beautiful and desirable rest-point. Near by was the Lawson's Fork, over which was stretched a huge log, that made the only means of transport. It was neither bridged nor fordable. Our Captain, G. W. H. Legg, distinguished for his providence and skilful management, directed his men, one at a time, to make the uncertain passage, as all had a lively fear they might be immersed in its dashing waters. Even those of our company of *that faith* dreaded this last result, and practically resisted what they implicitly believed to be theoretically true. Across all went safely however. The only thing that occurred to impress the scene more forcibly upon us, was the loss by Lieutenant Douglass, of the "Express," of the blade of his sword, which became detached by some means and dropped into the stream. It was, however, soon recovered by a servant, and restored to its proper place. One of the company, in reference to it, remarked that we had yet caught no game, but that D.'s sword had gone *a ducking*. It was proposed to name this place "Camp Harris." Having refreshed ourselves at this point, the word of command was given and the whole body moved off harmoniously. In the subsequent march, one or two more brief pauses were made to refresh ourselves and restore tired nature.

Having proceeded as rapidly as possible they reached the "Springs" at 10 o'clock, and took quarters in a double cabin set apart by the gentlemanly proprietor, Mr. Cantrell, for their occupation. This camp was called "Camp Mills," in honor of Maj. Govan Mills, of our town, who has presented the company with a rich and large medal. Soon the baggage wagon was emptied of its contents, and the outposts planted as guards to their fortress.

Thus ensconsed, they dusted, dressed, and prepared to discuss, with soldierly gusto, the viands of Mr. Cantrell's board, to which they were invited at 2 o'clock, P. M. At 6 o'clock the drum was beat and the company prepared for dress parade. This over, the orders of the commander-in-chief were read for the government of the company at night and the regulation of their movements on the succeeding day. At 10 o'clock on Friday, as directed, the target had been set up for the purpose of trying their skill as marksmen. The most of them were unpractised—having had their guns but a short time; but the target showed that their judgments were far more ripe than their hands skilled. There were three prizes to be awarded to the best shooters. One of them was a beautiful silver cup—the other a silver goblet lined with gold, presented to the company by Brig Gen. States R. Gist—the third a plume of Ostrich feathers, donated by the Captain. To prevent confusion and accidents, sentries were thrown around the ground selected for the shooting, and the Captain, signalized for his caution, prescribed that no cap should be placed on a gun till each man took his position to fire. Near the target stood Messrs. Cleveland, Bivings, and Elford, the three gentlemen selected as judges and to award the prizes. The firing was executed in about two hours—each man having three shots. On the completion of the firing a brief consultation took place on the part of the judges, when the prizes were awarded by J. M. Elford, Esq., as follows:

To Private J. M. BOST, the Silver Cup.
" Sergeant A. H. FOSTER, the Silver Goblet.
" Private COLUMBUS C. BISHOP, the Plume.
" Private M. E. MILLER, the Tin Cup—

which, we are requested by him to say, will remain on exhibition for a few days at the Daguerrean Rooms of Col. Green, where it can be inspected by the curious.

The company was then re-formed and marched to quarters, where three vociferous cheers were given for the successful competitors, and three cheers to Gen. Gist for the goblet presented by him.

On the next day, at 3 o'clock, p. m., the camp was broken up, and the company took up the line of march homewards. At the dinner table, however, before leaving, toasts were drunk, in cold water, and suitable speeches were made by members of the company, as well as our friends Dr. P. M. Wallace and Prof. P. E. Saunier, of the Female College. Here they showed they were speakers as well as soldiers.

The night previous there was a party at the Hotel, where beauty and grace had assembled, and among the company could be seen the Rifles, moving with the ease, urbanity, and grace of the gentleman. In the tent and in the parlor they were alike manly, dignified, and governed by the proprieties of social conventionality.

Of the officers of the company who are known, it is useless to speak. We cannot, however, suffer the occasion to pass by, without saying something of Captain Legg. During the encampment he did everything that was necessary for the comfort of his men, and with reference to their military advancement. He inspired all with a desire to do their duty, and most cheerfully did they submit to the rigors of military discipline.

By his kindness as a gentleman, his strictness as an officer, he won for himself golden honors. On reaching home he addressed his company, thanked them for their prompt obedience to the various orders, praised them for their gentlemanly deportment, for their soldierly bearing, and congratulated them upon their safe return to the bosom of their families and homes.

The material of the company is of the best description, and embraces some of our first citizens. Never did the same number conduct themselves with more propriety than did these, under the same circumstances. They were quiet, calm, and exceedingly polite to every person. No boisterous merriment, no thoughtless outbreaks, no improprieties characterized their sojourn. Their conduct was a stern rebuke to those who had characterized their excursion as one of pleasure. Among the privates was one whom we feel compelled to mention honorably, we mean Mr. Jno. E. Stroble. No man discharged his duties more faithfully. He performed double sentry duty, so deeply interested was he in everything pertaining to the company. Besides him there were others who did a disproportionate amount of work, and deserve to be signalized. No one in the company, however, failed to do duty but with energy and alacrity—all united heartily in the enterprise.

We rejoice in the success of this their first excursion, and congratulate them upon the evidences of their future welfare and prosperity. Already have various persons handed in their names for admission, and we feel certain that shortly the number will be increased to one hundred.

Of the Cherokee Spring, and its proprietor, a word of comment is requisite. We have often adverted to this spot as one of the sweetest and most pleasant summer retreats we know of. The locality is every way adapted to the purposes for which it was originally designed. It is shady, elevated, and picturesque. The hotel fronts the spring, which is situated at a distance of one hundred and fifty yards, in the midst of a beautiful grove, thus enjoining the amount of exercise necessary. Of the waters it is enough to say that its analysis proves its properties as highly medicinal. Of the hotel we must remark that it is well kept. Everything that the physical man requires is supplied in great abundance. Our entire company, with every other person, unite in testifying that the duties of feeding and lodging are well performed by Mr. and Mrs. Cantrell.

COMMENCEMENT AT LIMESTONE.

The interesting exercises of the Commencement and Examination of the Limestone Springs Female High School took place on the 14th and 15th inst., before a large audience, gathered from all parts of the State. The Report of the Annual Board of Visitors, aided by an especial Committee of Ladies on the Embroidery and Fancy Work of the Young Ladies, will show the high estimate with which they regarded these exercises.

LIMESTONE SPRINGS FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,
July 15, 1857.

Rev. Dr. T. CURTIS and Rev. W. CURTIS,
Principals.

GENTLEMEN: The Committee appointed to attend the Examination of this institution, respectfully present the following report:

It is scarcely necessary to dwell upon the ability of the instructors, or the proficiency of the pupils. The reputation of the institution, in this respect, is so well established that the recent examination, creditable as it was, could do nothing more than confirm opinions previously entertained. To some of the committee, whose knowledge of the school qualified them to compare this examination with those which have preceded it, its steady improvement was very obvious; whilst all are grateful at its present condition, and congratulate you and the public upon the facilities which are here furnished for a liberal female education.

The committee have noticed, with great pleasure, the beautiful specimens of drawing and penmanship; and having compared the first with the last compositions of the different classes, they have been surprised, as well as gratified, to perceive that so great a change has been effected in a few months, that neither the original handwriting nor the orthography of the pupils could be recognised.

With respect to the distribution of honors the committee would offer a single suggestion. It has occurred to them that as many of the essays are usually distinguished for superior merit, honorable notice is due to others besides the successful competitor. They suggest, therefore, the adoption of some expedient for this purpose. Whether it would be best to award the prize medal to the best essay, as is done now, and to make the other honors of the class depend solely upon proficiency and good conduct, they are not prepared to say. They are content to refer to your wisdom and experience the choice of the best means for accomplishing the end which they have in view—the encouragement of the scholars by a more extended distribution of honors.

The committee of ladies, to whom was referred the examination of the various specimens of needlework, have authorized this committee to convey to you the expression of their high admiration of the skill and the taste displayed in those productions. J. L. REYNOLDS, Chairman.

On Tuesday evening the honors of the institution were awarded: i. e., a gold medal, as the first honor of the graduating class, to Miss Sophie Smith, of Charleston, and a silver medal, as the first honor of the second class, to Miss Prudie Shepherd, of Tennessee.

On Wednesday the examination of the classes was concluded, and a most able and interesting address was delivered by Rev. Prof. Reynolds, D. D. In the afternoon the graduating class received their diplomas. It consisted of the following young ladies, the first *seven* of whom are entitled to *graduate with distinction* in the order in which they stand, according to a plan which meets the suggestion of the Board in their report: Miss Sophie Smith, of Charleston; E. Julia Smith, Charleston; Sallie S. Dudley, Marlborough; Lizzie M. Cleveland, Greenville; Bettie B. Nettles, Sumter; Harriet E. Dean, Spartanburg; Maria A. Goudelock, Union; Nannie W. Byers, Union; Louisa C. C. Daniel, Spartanburg; Augusta V. Gaffney, Spartanburg; Mary C. Gary, Laurens; Sarah H. Holloway, Edgefield; Arsinoe M. E. Jeter, Union; S. Jeannett McCall, Darlington; Louisa V. Montgomery, Union; Eliza J. Smith, York.

The evening closed with a concert by the young ladies and teachers, fully sustaining, if not advancing, the reputation of this department of the institution.

For the Carolina Spartan.

UNITED STATES SENATOR AGAIN.

MESSRS. EDITORS: We see a correspondent has nominated a candidate for the office of United States Senator from South Carolina.

To be up with the "times," we put forward the name of one of Carolina's most *gallant sons*. We think Judge JOHN BELTON O'NEALL the most suitable man we have in our country to fill that office.

We believe it is according to our law for the Legislature to elect a man to fill that vacancy. And we know no man could suit the up country better than the venerable Judge. But we will cheerfully submit to whoever the Legislature may choose. And we will nominate Judge JOHN BELTON O'NEALL, of Newberry, for the office of United States Senator. Yours, as ever, J. W.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CAUSE.

The American Sunday School Union ought to be supported by all lovers of Liberty, by all lovers of humanity, and by all lovers of Christ and his cause.

By all lovers of liberty, because it acts upon the broad basis of liberty, and inculcates into the juvenile mind all the fundamental principles of liberty. It is the embodiment of the great principles of religious liberty, doing battle for this sacred ground all the time, and in every place. And upon this basis stands the great fabric of political liberty. There is no lover of his country, with a christian heart in him, that can stand and look out upon the depravity and wickedness of his fellow-citizens, but must feel some of that kind of patriotism that throbbed in the bosom of the blessed Saviour, when he looked over Jerusalem, and cried, "Oh! Jerusalem, Jerusalem!" And feeling thus, he must be moved by christian philanthropy to do something—ay, all that is in his power—to redeem his people. Take it for what it is worth. If the soul be converted, it will feel for other's souls, and feeling will produce action. Selfishness is gone—has given place to love.

By all lovers of humanity: Because it is a merciful mission. The sole object is to do good, by elevating the spiritual and temporal conditions of the people in mass.

By all lovers of Christ and his cause: For the good reason that *it is his cause*. Almost the last charge left with the church was, "feed my lambs." I hold that there lives not a christian on earth that does not love children. None have gone to Heaven who did not possess some of the mind of Christ—and he loved them. He blessed them, and now that he is gone, his cause and his people love to imitate his example.

The American Sunday School Union is the cause that comes to feed and bless Christ's humble poor. Upon this cause he has smiled for thirty-three years, and now calls upon those that have been richly fed from the store-house of his bounty, to aid in this world-converting cause, by giving a little of their abundance to send out the light and life giving influence. Put it even upon denominational pride, and still the cry is "help," for there is no church or christian enterprise but that has received aid from this all-helping cause. W. T. FARROW.

For the Carolina Spartan.

BREAKING UP OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Having been present at the closing dinner of the Morgan Rifles, at Cherokee Springs, I beg to offer for publication the following proceedings at the dinner table on Saturday, the 25th instant. As soon as the substantials had been disposed of Secretary and Treasurer TRIMMIER read the regular toasts, which, with the responses and interrupting toasts, were most heartily received:

1. *Capt. G. W. H. Legg:* May he long live to enjoy the reputation he has acquired at CAMP MILLS.

Which was responded to by Captain Legg in a few feeling and appropriate remarks, who, like the true gentleman and soldier, disclaimed any personal merit save that which by the kindness and obedience of his officers and men was easily attained, and concluded by offering the following noble sentiment:

South Carolina: My birth-place, my cradle, and my home.

2. *The Memory of General Daniel Morgan.* (Drunk standing and in silence.)

Private T. J. Elford being called for, responded to the toast in a few pertinent remarks, and concluded by saying that nothing he could say would honor the name of one whose memory is covered all over with honor.

3. *Gov. Allston:* Ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of his public duties. South Carolina delights to honor him.

4. *Adjutant and Inspector Gen. Dunovant:* The honors he acquired in Mexico illustrate the chivalry of his native State.

5. *Brigadier General Gist and Staff:* Accomplished officers—courteous gentlemen. The State can rely upon them in war or peace.

Capt. Legg here read the following letter and sentiment from Gen. Gist:

UNION C. H., JULY 20, 1857.

To the Officers of the Morgan Rifles:

GENTLEMEN: I sincerely regret my inability to attend your approaching celebration, and would ask your acceptance of the Silver Goblet herewith sent, as a testimonial of my regard and esteem for the officers and members of the Morgan Rifles.

I wish the Goblet offered as a prize in such manner as the commissioned officers of the company may think proper. With a sincere desire for your prosperity and welfare, I am your obedient servant,

STATES R. GIST.

I beg to offer the following:

The Rifle: The best arm of the citizen soldiery. The Morgan Rifles know when and how to use them. They will not be found wanting.

6. *The 36th Regiment, S. C. M.:* It is honored in its officers.

7. *The Militia Organization of South Carolina:* May it rapidly give place to the Volunteer system.

Dr. P. M. Wallace being present, was called upon, who in his usual felicitous and pithy style responded to this toast, which did not fail to bring down the applause of the whole company.

8. *The Washington Light Infantry:* In honoring the Heroes of the Cowpens, they honored Spartanburg District. May they celebrate many semi-centennial anniversaries.

Serg. J. D. Wright was called on to respond to this sentiment, who spoke in high terms of the *esprit du corps* of this admirable and patriotic body of soldiers. They had illustrated their patriotism by planting a monument on the field of Cowpens, and in thus doing had identified themselves to some extent with Spartanburg District, among whose citizens they were always welcome. If the Morgan Rifles wanted an example of patriotism to emulate, he would point them to the Infantry. And there was no reason why our young company should not reach equal efficiency in the duties of the soldier. Our accomplished officers possessed every requisite qualification, and our ranks were filled with gentlemen of intelligence and anxious to profit by instruction. After an impassioned appeal to patriotism, he closed with a handsome allusion to the ladies who had so largely attended the encampment of the Morgans, and gave the following toast:

The Presence of virtuous and intelligent Ladies at a Military Parade—the best drill officer in the known world.

9. *The Judges of our Target Firing:* J. M. Elford, Esq., J. B. Cleveland, Esq., and Dr. A. W. Bivings. Their ready acceptance and faithful performance of the duties assigned them merit our warmest acknowledgments.

10. *The Press:* The medium by which we have communication with the wide, wide world.

After this toast was read Orderly A. T. Cavis, being the senior editor present, was called upon, who promptly responded, and gave ample evidence that he was as ready with his tongue as he is with his rifle or his pen. His speech was pertinent, well said, and well received, and concluded by offering the following:

The Rifle: The great pioneer in American civilization.

Lieut. Douglass, of the Express, was then called for, who also responded in a few appropriate and well timed remarks.

11. *The Spartanburg Female College:* Its prosperous commencement and brilliant success foreshadow a high reputation; and with as efficient a corps of Professors and Instructors as it now has, public expectation will not be disappointed.

To this toast Prof. P. E. Saunier, being loudly called for, responded in a most happy manner, during which he said he was no orator, but if he had a piano or some other musical instrument he could play them a speech.

12. *The Wofford College:* May she make Spartanburg the Athens of South Carolina. Like the Athenians, her students are soldiers as well as scholars.

Mr. J. Fletcher Shackelford, a student of Wofford College, and a member of the Morgan Rifles, was called for, who with a modesty characteristic of the scholar and the gentleman, responded in a short speech, which did credit to his head and heart, and well sustained the growing reputation of our cherished institution—the Wofford College.

13. *Woman:* To their smiles, beauty and influence we owe our success.

After this toast Privates J. M. Dean and W. W. Duncan were successively called upon, and with characteristic gallantry the one acknowledged the theme too noble for his powers of eloquence, the other too mysterious for uninitiated celibacy to comprehend. The universal applause with which their remarks were received proved they had struck the right cord.

At the close of the sentiments, Orderly Cavis proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Cantrell for their bountiful hospitality, which received a unanimous concurrence.

The Glee Club of the Rifles then sung a closing song; when the company took up their line of march for home, where they arrived early enough to parade through the streets, much to the gratification of the citizens, who welcomed them with three cheers.

The Southern Monitor, published at Philadelphia, says that "one of the South Carolina members (Mr. Orr, we presume) has just returned from Kansas. He says, we learn, that after a careful inspection of matters in that Territory, it is not to be supposed Southern emigrants will take their negroes there. The pro-slavery men have long been out-numbered in the Territory; and ultimately the majority must abolish slavery. The only hope is for some ten thousand more pro-slavery men to become residents and citizens of Kansas. If they will not do so, all the Governors and Presidents in the world cannot prevent it from becoming, sooner or later, a free State."

PERSONAL.—The Hon. James L. Orr, of South Carolina, is at present in the city and stopping at the St. Nicholas. This able and distinguished son of the South and true National Democrat has just returned from an extended visit through the Western States, and his arrival here will give our citizens an opportunity of paying their respects to one whose commanding character and liberal views as a statesman entitle him to the general esteem and confidence of the public.—*New York News.*

GOVERNOR WALKER'S ADDRESS.

The Washington *Daily Union* contains the address of Governor Walker to the people of Lawrence. The *Union* says:

"Our political friends at the South who have cast censure on Governor Walker must see in this proclamation a determination on his part to maintain the laws, while he is exerting himself for the peaceable solution of the Kansas difficulties. They have evidently mistaken the man, if they have at any time supposed that his sympathies were with the Abolitionists of that Territory. All doubts should now be removed."

The lateness of the hour at which we received it has prevented our giving more than the following extract from it:

You were distinctly informed in my inaugural address of May last, that the validity of the territorial laws was acknowledged by the government of the United States, and that they must and would be carried into execution under my oath of office and the instructions of the President of the United States. The same information was repeated in various addresses made by me throughout the Territory. At the same time, every assurance was given you that the right of the people of this Territory, under the forms prescribed by the government of your country, to establish their own State government and frame their own social institutions, would be acknowledged and protected. If laws have been enacted by the territorial legislature which are disapproved of by a majority of the people of the Territory, the mode in which they could elect a new territorial legislature and repeal those laws was also designated. If there are any grievances of which you have any just right to complain, the lawful, peaceful manner in which you could remove them, in subordination to the government of your country, was also pointed out.

You have, however, chosen to disregard the laws of Congress and of the territorial government created by it, and, whilst professing to acknowledge a State government rejected by Congress, and which can, therefore, now exist only by a successful rebellion, and exacting from all your officers the perilous and sacrilegious oath to support the so-called State constitution, yet you have, even in defiance of the so-called State Legislature, which refused to grant you a charter, proceeded to create a local government of your own, based only upon insurrection and revolution. The very oath which you require from all your officers to support your so-called Topeka State constitution is violated in the very act of putting in operation a charter rejected even by them.

A rebellion so iniquitous, and necessarily involving such awful consequences, has never before disgraced any age or country.

Permit me to call your attention, as still claiming to be citizens of the United States, to the results of your revolutionary proceedings. You are inaugurating rebellion and revolution; you are disregarding the laws of Congress and of the territorial government, and defying their authority; you are conspiring overthrow the Government of the United States in the Territory. Your purpose, if carried into effect in the mode designed by you, by putting your laws forcibly into execution, would involve you in the guilt and crime of treason. You stand now, fellow-citizens, upon the brink of an awful precipice, and it becomes my duty to warn you ere you take the fatal leap into the gulf below. If your proceedings are not arrested, you will necessarily destroy the peace of this Territory, and involve it in all the horrors of civil war. I warn you, then, before it is too late, to recede from the perilous position in which you now stand.

I appeal once more to your reason and patriotism. I ask you in the name of our common country—in the name of the Constitution and of the Union—to desist from this rebellion. I appeal once more to your love of country—to your regard for its peace, prosperity and reputation—to your affection for your wives and children, and to all those patriotic motives which ought to influence American citizens, to abandon this contemplated revolution. If you have wrongs, redress them through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot-box, in the mode prescribed by the laws of your country.

As all the arguments heretofore so often addressed by me to you have failed as yet to produce any effect upon you, I have deemed it necessary, for your own safety and that of the Territory, and to save you from the perilous consequences of your own acts, under the authority vested in me by the President of the United States, to order an adequate force of the troops of the United States into your immediate clcinage, to perform the painful duty of arresting your revolutionary proceedings. Let me implore you not to compel me to appeal to that military power which is required in the last resort to protect the government of your country. You cannot carry your rebellious purposes into effect without coming into unavoidable and open conflict with the troops and government of the United States.

Let me adjure you, then, once more, to abandon these proceedings before you involve yourselves in the crime of treason, and subject the people of the city of Lawrence to all the horrors and calamities of insurrection and civil war. If you will now desist from this projected revolution, the past will be forgotten as far as practicable; but if you persist in passing these laws and carrying them into execution, thus defying and superseding the government of your country, the deplorable consequences must be upon your heads and those of your associates. It will be my purpose, if you still persist, to spare all bloodshed as far as practicable, and subject the leaders and projectors of this revolutionary movement to the punishment prescribed by the law. I will accompany the troops to Lawrence with a view to prevent, if possible, any conflict, and in the sincere hope that the revolutionary movement contemplated by, and now so nearly accomplished, will, ere it is too late, be abandoned by you.

If you can be influenced by no other motives, the evident fact that the power of the government is adequate to prevent the accomplishment of your purpose should induce you to desist from these proceedings.

That the same overruling Providence who holds in his hands the destiny of our beloved country may now incline your hearts to peace, and influence you to abandon this fatal enterprise, is the sincere wish of your fellow-citizen, R. J. WALKER,
Governor of Kansas Territory.

NEWS SCRAPS

Sweet oil has been found an antidote for strychnine.

Amelyne, a new anæsthetic agent, supposed to be safer than chloroform, has proved fatal in the hands of Dr. Shaw, of London—the inventor.

The French Government has distributed 34,000,000 pounds of sulphur among the vine growers. Its use has checked the vine disease.

John Julius Pringle Alliston, of S. C., was among the graduates of Harvard (Mass.) University at its late commencement.

W. T. Carter, tried at Chester extra court for the murder of a youth named Gibson, was found guilty, and sentenced to execution on the 25th September next.

On the 18th instant Gov. Walker entered Lawrence, Kansas, with 8 companies of dragoons, under Col. Cook. The Governor has warrants for the arrest of all who have accepted office in that town under its free soil municipal organization

The Democratic nominees for Congress in Georgia and Alabama are to a man opposed to Walker's policy in Kansas, and to all those, in high or low places, who seek to palliate his conduct.

Cuba wants telegraphic communication with this country. Permission has been granted by the Captain General, and the proposition is before the Telegraph company.

Cincinnati is improving. Within a week a wealthy man has been killed by his servant, and twenty children poisoned by eating lozenges picked up in the street, scattered by a man and two boys. The lozenges are composed of flour, sugar, and arsenic.

The students of the South Carolina College have erected a beautiful monument in Trinity Churchyard, Columbia, to the late Dr. Robert Henry.

George D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, was wounded in a street fight by R. T. Durrett, editor the Courier.

The British House of Lords has defeated the Jewish Oath bill by a large majority.

A post office has been established in Pickens District, on the line from Greenville to Pickensville, called George's Creek. Miss Fannie E. Gossett has been appointed P. M.

Leather has lately advanced in Northern markets, owing to light stocks and large demands.

Wilson McKinney, as we learn from the Keowee Courier, was drowned in the Keowee River on the 12th instant.

A negro belonging to Jas. A. Doyle, of Pickens, died from the bite of a rattlesnake a week or so ago.

Theodore S. Garnett has resigned the engineership of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad, to be succeeded by Mr. DuBois, late his assistant.

The earnings of the North Carolina Railroad for the year ending June 30, 1857, were $162,924.63 over all expenses.

Lucius Pond, of Hamburg, was shot by Wm. Spires on the 19th instant.

Among the delegates to the Knoxville Convention, appointed by the Governor for the State at large, we notice the name of Dr. J. Winsmith, of this District.

It is calculated that the United States Government has donated land for educational purposes whose value, at graduated price, would amount to $66,000,000. At this time it would be worth not less than $200,000,000.

A duel between Capt. John R. Boyd, formerly of South Carolina, and Gen. Mitchell, freesoiler, came near being fought at Doniphan, Kansas, early in this month. They were in position, with muskets, at forty paces, when the civil authority arrested both parties.

Troubles have supervened in Minnesota. The constitutional convention is so nearly balanced between the freesoilers and Democrats that the withdrawal of either would destroy a quorum. The tyranny of the former has compelled the Democrats to withdraw, and thus virtually break up the convention.

The citizens of Knoxville, Tennessee, have given an invitation to Hon. Edward Everett to attend the Southern Commercial Convention, which meets in that city on the 10th proximo, and repeat his oration upon the Life and Character of Washington.

Gov. Medary has asked of the Government permission to accept volunteers to protect Minnesota from Indian depredations. The War Department has ordered troops from Forts Snelling and McHenry to proceed to that Territory.

Archbishop Hughes denies the story of the Herald that he is to be deposed. He states it is totally untrue. We do not know—but would as soon believe one party as the other.

W. Gilmore Simms, LL. D., made the address at the late commencement of the North Carolina Normal College at Greensboro. The *Times* of that place says every word bore a thought.

Gen. Jackson left by a will a handsome gold snuff-box, to be presented to the bravest citizen of New York, and for some months there has been a good deal of speculation as to who will be the lucky recipient. There are so many claimants that it is no easy matter to decide upon their respective merits. The Joint Committee of the New York Common Council held a meeting on Friday for the purpose of receiving evidence upon the subject, with a view to the immediate award of the legacy. Col. Burnett seemed to have the largest number of witnesses in his favor. During the hottest of the battle of Churubusco Col. Burnett got off his horse, and turning to a brother officer, apostrophized at length the beautiful sunset. The other, not being poetically circumstanced, replied that "it was a—pretty place to admire a sunset."

A letter from Minnesota, in the New York *Herald*, says that Hon. James L. Orr, and many other members of Congress from the South, have been making investments in real estate in that Territory. Vice President Breckenridge owns property there valued at $150,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Columbia Market, July 25, 1857.

The amount of cotton on sale is too limited to require notice. The prices are unchanged from last week.

BACON.—There is no country cured bacon in market, and we can therefore only continue our former quotations of 16 cents per lb.

CORN.—The stock of corn on sale is somewhat reduced, and therefore prices are firm, although not quotably higher. We still quote $1.12½ a 1.15 per bushel.

FLOUR.—The flour market is quiet, and prices are looking down; we still quote, however, $7 a $7½ for common to good brands; superfine $7.50; and extra family flour $8 per bbl.

OBITUARY.

If the death of the aged, who after a long life of usefulness descend to the grave, full of years and full of honors, awakens our sorrow—if the departure of an infant, with the smile of innocence upon its pallid face, excites our fond regret—how much deeper must be our grief, how much more oppressive our sadness, when we behold the young man, just as he has attained his prime, suddenly cut down in all the rich promise of his early manhood!

LUTHER WESLEY SWITZER, son of FREDERICK SWITZER, Esq., of this District, died at the residence of his father, on the 23d July, at the age of twenty-one years. While preparing himself, by the study of medicine, for a career of usefulness, the destroyer came, and the hopes of affectionate parents have been blighted, and a family clothed in mourning. During the revival of religion in this place a few months ago he manifested a deep concern upon the subject, and openly acknowledged the interest he felt in reference to his soul. While his friends deplore the loss of one so loved, yet they "sorrow not as others who have no hope." Though the ways of Providence are often mysterious, our faith securely reposes upon the divine wisdom and goodness. "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?" W. S.

Charleston Christian Advocate please copy.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS for doing the Carpenter work on the Episcopal Church, at Unionville, will be received until the 7th day of August next. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of

THEO. LIV. CHASE,
Jy 23 22 2t Unionville.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having determined on going West, offers at private sale his VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, containing 160 acres, (or 250 if desired,) located in Spartanburg District, on waters of Wolf Creek, ½ mile from Wolf Creek Church, 1½ mile from Earlesville, and only 4½ miles from Columbus, N. C. The land lies immediately on the road leading from Columbus, N. C., to Spartanburg and Greenville. On the premises there is a good dwelling, all necessary out-buildings, two good orchards, and about 40 acres of land in a good state of cultivation. Also, a good Mill Seat, with superior water power.

Persons wishing to see the land can find me on the premises at any time.

MARCUS L. MORROW.
Earlesville, S. C., July 28, 1857.
July 30 23 6t

HEADQUARTERS.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. —

UNIONVILLE, S. C., July 20, 1857.

THE following Regiments, composing the 9th Brigade of S. C. M., will parade for Review and Drill at such times and places as are herein specified:

The 46th Regiment will parade at Ebenezer, on Saturday, 29th Aug. next.

The 34th Regiment, at Smith's Old Field, on Tuesday, 1st Sept. next.

The 35th Regiment, at Unionville, on Thursday, the 3d Sept. next.

The 36th Regiment, at Bomar's Old Field, on Tuesday, 8th Sept. next.

The 37th Regiment, at Gaffney's Old Field, on Thursday, the 10th Sept. next.

The commissioned and non-commissioned Officers will assemble the day previous, for Drill and Instruction.

Colonels will be required to make returns of their respective Regiments on the day of Review.

The members of the Brigade Staff will attend at Yorkville, on Friday, the 28th August next.

By order of

STATES R. GIST,
Brig. Gen. 9th Brig. S. C. M.

WM. H. TRIMMIER, Brig. Major.
July 23 22 8t

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

☞ We speak of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., which have become an indispensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themselves, more or less, in every family; dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking