# TEMPERANCE.

*From the Temperance Advocate.*

PROCEEEDINGS OF THE STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION OF S. CAROLINA.

The delegates of the State Temperance Convention, according to previous appointment, convened this day, Wednesday the 13th of August, in the Presbyterian Church at Pendleton. The Hon. J. B O'Neall, President of the State Temperance Society, took the chair, and requested the Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, of Charleston, to open the Convention by prayer, after which Mr. R. H. Speers, of Greenville, and J. R. Wilson, of Abbeville, were appointed to act as Secretaries to the Convention.

We omit the names of Societies and Delegates, except those from Edgefield.

*From the Mechanirs' Washingtonian Society*—Dr. G. L. Goodwin.

*Edgefield District Society.*—S. Clarke.

*Beach Island T. Society*—S. Clarke and James Panton.

Mr. Clark, of Edgefield, offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to select speakers, and to make arrangements for the entertainment and instruction of the people; whereupon, Mr. Clark, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Norton, Mr. John Smith, and Dr. Simpson, were appointed the committee.

Dr. Watts offered a resolution, that a committee of five be appointed to collect and embody the statistical information of this Convention, when Dr. Watts, Joel Smith, Joseph Grisham, T. C. Honze, and Col. West Caughman, were appointed said committee.

Mr. S. R. Black, offered a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Speers, that the Temperance reform has many and important claims on the Patriot, and particularly on those of our own country who wish to secure and perpetuate the blessings of our free institutions. Mr. Black, followed by Mr. Speers, in short but interesting speeches, gave their views on the resolution, after which it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. R. A. Maxwell, offered a resolution that a committee of seven be appointed to inquire into the state of the Temperance reform in our country, and the causes which have impeded its progress: whereupon the President appointed R. A. Maxwell, W. Caughman, D. C. Webb, James Fair, J. M. Woodruff and J. Herbert, said committee.

Mr. H. A. Jones offered a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Saxon, that it is desirable to obtain accurate statistics of the effects of intoxication, exhibiting the amount paid for intoxicating drinks, the sums paid as the immediate consequence of intemperance, and the crimes and pauperism which are the immediate result of the same; and that for this purpose a committee of five be appointed to report at the annual meeting of the State Temperance Society in Columbia. The mover addressed the Convention on the subject of the resolution.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee appointed to select speakers to address the meeting, reported that Mr. Leslie and Mr. Speers would address the people this evening; when, on motion, a recess took place until half past 3 o'clock. The Convention re-assembled at that hour, when Mr. Leslie delivered an address, confining his remarks chiefly to the deleterious influences of the Retail system, upon the morals and the elective franchise of the country.

The Convention then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Jones, of Abbeville; when after some remarks by Mr. Saxon, as to the propriety of adopting the resolution, it was unanimously carried. Mr. Saxon moved that the President be one of the committee, which motion was unanimously adopted. The President appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Committee. H. A. Jones, R. C. Saxon, S. R. Black, J O. Lewis. Z. F. Wright, N. Gist. J. B. Dorn, Gen' J. Gilliam and Rev. J. L. Kennedy—the President, J. B. O'Neall being added on motion.

The Rev. Dr. Palmer then offered the following resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Mullinax:—That the gratitude of this body ought to be constantly expressed to Almighty God, for his favorable consideration of their humble efforts in the cause of Temperance, and that therefore, to evince as strongly as possible their dependence on God in this great moral reform, the 25th day of December next, be set apart as a day of thanksgiving to God, and prayer for his farther aid, and that each Society be requested to observe the day with religious solemnity, and have a discourse preached on the subject of Temperance.

Dr. Palmer then set forth, in a clear and impressive manner, the propriety of adopting this resolution, when the Rev. Mr. Mullinaux followed and supported the resolution in a few pertinent remarks, after which it was unanimously adopted.

After prayer by the Rev. Joseph Grisham, on motion, the Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

At candle-light, a respectable number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the church, where they were ably addressed on the subject of the Temperance cause generally, by Mr. R. H. Reid, a member of the South Carolina College, and Dr. F. G. Thomas. After the latter gentleman had closed his remarks, Judge O'Neall made a short but impressive address, enforcing the propriety of signing the pledge. The Pledge of the Pendleton Temperance Society was then presented, when the names of eighteen persons were added.

*Thursday Morning, August 14.*

Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention re-assembled in the Presbyterian Church, where a very large and respectable number of the ladies and gentlemen of Pendleton and its vicinity had convened. Prayer was offered by the Rev. A. Rice, after which the minutes of yesterday were read and corrected.

The President then called on delegates, if any had not previously done so, to come forward and enrol their names, when the following additional delegates appeared viz: the Rev. H. W. Denison, from the Greenville T. A. Society, who also presented a report from that Society, Mr. A. B. Vernon, from Bachelor's Retreat T. A. Society, Pickens District; Nath. Boon, Esq., from the Pickens C. H. T. A. Society, and J. F. W. Leaphart, from the Washington Society, Lexington District.

Mr. John G. Bowman, then offered the following resolution, which he supported by a few remarks, to-wit: That this Convention appoint delegates to the State Temperance Conventions of Georgia and North Carolina. The resolution was put, and unanimously adopted. Mr. R. A. Maxwell, S. R. Black, S. Clark, Dr. F. G. Thomas, and Dr. H. Burt, were appointed to attend the Georgia Convention, and on motion, the President of this Convention was added as a delegate. The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the State Temperance Convention of North Carolina: Rev. J. W. Vandiver, John G. Bowman, David Leslie, Rev Samuel B. Lewers, Maj. W. T. Ellerbe, and W. T. Gaston.

Mr. Bowman then submitted the following resolution:—That this Convention would again earnestly recommend the formation of District Temperance Societies, where such Societies do not already exist, and that the members of this Convention do hereby pledge themselves individually, to use their best exertions to carry into effect the objects of this resolution.

Mr. Bowman then proceeded to explain the objects of the resolution, and in the course of his remarks, referred particularly to the Districts of Laurens and Abbeville, which, by adopting and faithfully prosecuting this system of organization, had become the Banner Districts of the State in the Temperance cause. He concluded by calling upon the delegates from Laurens or Abbeville, to tell this Convention what system had effected there, when Mr. Saxon, and Major J. D. Wright, delegates from Laurens, went briefly into the details of the system, and spoke from personal observation, of the very happy effects which had resulted therefrom. The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

The Rev. Mr. Humphries then offered the following resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. A. Rice: That the Temperance Reformation has been a signal means of increasing the spread of pure and undefiled religion, and therefore, it ought to have the undivided support of all Christians. Rev Mr. Humphries addressed the Convention in favor of the resolution. Rev. Mr. Rice made a few remarks, fully concurring with the mover in the views which he had expressed, when the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr Bowman then submitted the following resolution, which was secouded by David Lesley, Esq., to wit:

*Resolved*, That the Temperance Reform addresses itself to the Christian, the philanthropist and the patriot—that the traffic and use of intoxicating drinks constitute a great and alarming evil—that the former is doing more to impede the progress of the temperance cause, than any other thing, and that, therefore, it is earnestly recommended to all the citizens of our State, to use all lawful means to *abolish this nuisance* in their respective neighborhoods.

Mr. Bowman, followed by Mr. Leslie and Maj. Wright, fully discussed the resolution, after which it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Clark, from the committee appointed to select speakers, reported that Mr. Patton and the Rev. H. W. Denison, would address the people this evening, The Convention then adjourned to meet again at half past 3 o'clock; and at that hour, the Rev. Mr. Denison and Mr. Patton addressed the meeting, after which the pledge of the Pendleton T. A. Society was presented, and the names of thirty persons were added to the same.

Mr. Clarke, from the committee appointed to select speakers, reported that Mr. Bowman and Dr. Thomas would address the people at candle light, at which time a very large and respectable audience of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance at the Church; and upon the conclusion of animated addresses by Mr. Bowman, Dr. Thomas, and Judge O'Neall, the pledge of the Pendleton Society was submitted, and 38 new signatures, a majority being ladies, were obtained.

Maj. Wright offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be tedered to the two Secretaries, for the patient and faithful discharge of their duties, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. John Smith, of Laurens, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be returned to the pastor, officers and members, for the use of the Presbyterian Church—unanimously adopted.

Rev. Mr. Humphries offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*. That the thanks of this Convention be sendered to the citizens of Pendleton and vicinity, for their kindness and hospitality during the session of the same—adopted.

On motion of Dr. J. P. Watts, Mr. J. O. Lewis was called to the chair, after which Gen. Gillam moved that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Hon John Belton O'Neall, for the very able and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body—which motion was unanimously adopted; after which Judge O'Neall resumed the chair, and responded in a brief but appropriate address, expressive of the high satisfaction and pleasure which he had ever derived from his co-operation and labors in the promotion of the great and noble cause of Temperance.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, the Convention adjourned.

R. H. SHEERS, } Secre'ries.
J. R. WILSON, }

The North Eastern Boundary surveys are about being finally concluded. A line thirty feet wide was cut through the forests, and cast iron monuments four feet above ground, erected at regular intervals.
[*Charleston Courier.*

*Iowa*—Judge Doge (dem.) has been reelected to Congress, and the Constitution submitted to the people has been rejected.—*Constitutionalist.*

# MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.

*Naval and Military Operations.*—We learned yesterday morning, through the attention of our correspondent at Pensacola, of the arrival at that place on the 18th inst. of the U. States steamship Princeton, and of the steam frigate Mississippi on the following day. On the 20th, the sloop of war Falmouth arrived there in compeny with another sloop of war supposed to be the Saratoga or the St. Mary's. There are, therefore, now concentrated in that harbor, belonging to the American Navy, two steam frigates, the Mississippi and Princeton, the frigate Potomac, the sloops of war John Adams, Falmouth, and Saratoga or St. Mary's and the brigs of war Somers and Porpoise. [The French brgs Grillon and Le Mercure are lying in the same port.] On the Western coast of Mexico, these are, or shortly will be, eight of our vessels of war, and this force will be increased by the vessels of the East India squadron, now on their way home. The Mexican navy and Mexican privateers, will not want, therefore, for something upon which to wreak their vengeance for fancied wrongs.

Purser Ramsey arrived at Pensacola on the 20th inst. from Mobile, with $100,000 for the use of the squadron.

The U. S. Quarter Master, stationed here, has received a letter from the Bay of Aransas, dated the 14th inst., supposed to have been conveyed by the Falmouth to Pensacola. It announces the loss of the schooner Swallow, with stores for the troops in Texas. The letter also mentions a rumor which prevailed at Aransas that Mexico had declared war upon this country. The presumption is, however, that this rumor reached Aransas from this city, and was founded upon the communications of the Mexican Ministers to the Chamber of Deputies on the 21st. ult.—This presumption it strengthened by a letter received here from an officer under Gen. Taylor, dated Corpus Christi, the 15th inst. According to the Courier, this letter states that our troops had left St. Joseph's Island and were encamped on the main land—all in good health and fine spirits—no enemy near—none expected. A Courier had been despatched to Matamoros aad returned, who reports only 400 men at or near that place.

This does not indicate that Gen. Taylor is in any immediate danger, nor is there any thing very warlike in the intelligence, otherwise. The camp of Gen. T. is very pleasantly situated, and a fine breeze almost constantly prevailed.

We copy from the Courier of last evening an extract of a letter just received from an officer of the U. S. Dragoons, which gives some particulars of the march of the seven companies of the 2d Dragoons from Fort Jesup into Texas:

NACOGDOCHES, July 31, 1845.

The seven companies of Dragoons arrived here to day, after a very warm march of seven days from Fort Jesup.

We shall leave on the 1st of August for the Trinity, and thence for the San Antonio, where you shall again hear from me. The command stood the march very well, and hope to do good service when we reach the disputed boundary.
[*Picayune.*

NORFOLK, August 27.

*Military.*—The Battalion of Artillery ordered from Fort Monroe to join our army in Texas, consist of companies G., E., I. and D.—250 rank and file. The officers are:

Brevet Major John Monroe.
Brevet Major Wm. W. Morris.
Capt. J. B. Scott.
Assistant Surgeon, J. B. Wells.
First Lieuts. R. Smead, E. Deas, J. C. Pemberton, E. Bradford,
Second Lieuts. M. Lovell, E. Whiting, J. Gill, J. P. Johnson, J. R. Reynolds.

All the officers attached to the Batualion, now absent on detached service, are ordered to join companies here or in Texas.

We understand that orders were received here on Sunday, changing the destination of the frigate Congress from the Pacific to the Gulf of Mexico. The Congress is to relieve the Potomac now in a leaky condition at Pensacola. This latter ship has been ordered to Norfolk and her crew is to be transfered to the frigate Columbia. Captain Stockton is to proceed to the Gulf of Mexico as soon as the Congress is manned. The following officers have been ordered to this ship: Commander, Samuel F. Du Pont; Lieuts. J. W. Livingston, J F. Schenck, R. L. Tilghman, W. S. Drayton H. Eld, W. Gwathmey; Master V. B. Morgan; Surgeon, Samuel Moseley; Passed Ass'nt. Surgeon, John S. White; Assistant Surgeon, Charles Eversfield.

A detachment of 30 marines, under charge of Lieutenant Kinsing, for the U. S. frigate Congress, arrived here from Baltimore on Sunday last in the steamer Georgia.

On the arrival of the U. S. brig Porpoise at Pensacola, she was nearly out of water, provisions, &c. Having taken on board a fresh supply, she put to sea again in a few hours, for her destination, the coast of Texas.

The U. S. ship Jamestown was at Madeira, July 5th, all well.

The U. S. Schr. On-kay-hye, Lieut. Com't Sinclair, received orders yesterday to sail immediately for Texas.—*Herald.*

*Important Rumor.*—A considerable excitement has been raised here, says the Oswego Advertiser, by a rumor that the U. S. iron steamer Jefferson, now at this port, has been ordered to the Gulf of Mexico, by way of St. Lawrence, leaving the commerce of Lake Ontario without protection, and the Revenue laws to take care of themselves.

*Insanity in the United States.*—The American Journal of Insanity states that there are 25 asylums for the insane in the United States, containing two thousand seven hundred and fifty-three patients.—Rhode Island and New Jersey are building asylums. Delaware, North Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Arkansas, are destitute of any such establishments.

*Annexation in France.*—The last letter written by the Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer, shows the spirit in which the news of Texan annexation has been received in France. He says: "We received yesterday the excellent news of the self annexation of Texas. This consumation appears to us just what it should be. The long British and French agony is over. A few days ago the Journal des Debats expressed as a lingering solace, the hope that the Texan Congress would find the terms of admission too hard to be adopted at once and without qualification, and if the question were referred again to the Congress of the Union, perhaps an entire failure would be the result! What has happened irresistably admonished the monarchial powers of the vanity of all attempts to palter, or tamper, or intrigue with any branch of the republican American family. That the representative of of France in Mexico should have been the chief agent there, and written a letter in the vein and style of that which he addressed to his worthy coadjutor, President Jones, produces more surprise and dissatisfaction in Paris than any other of the disclosures. The Moniteur of this day gives the advices *in extenso*, without comment.

The Debats observes, that although the event was foreseen, it has caused a certain degree of astonishment. "The American Union fortifies itself (*se renforce*) by this great dismemberment of Mexico. Mexico is in a state of the most deplorable anarchy, and California, no doubt, will soon become another subject of annexation." The National rejoices in the defeat of the joint diplomacy of England and M. Guizot; it signalizes the futility of their efforts; dwells on the mistaken policy of the French cabinet, "for which England after all, will not be grateful;" hopes that the United States will not confound France—the nation—with her Executive government, and so forth. The Commerce has two editorial columns on the subject; a narrative of transactions is first offered; sees no likelihood of Mexican hostilities; recites and strongly condemns the concurrence of the French Ministry with the British; quotes the obnoxious language of the French envoy; laments the impression which Mr Guizot's bargain with Lord Aberdeen must make on the American people. The French, however, prefer alliance and cordial amity with their natural friend, the great maratime Republic of the western contident."

*From the N. O. Jeffersonian Republican.*

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY—NEW ORLEANS—ITS DESTINY.

We have omitted heretofore to notice the last number of the *Southern Quarterly Review* of Charleston. It is really a noble work. We have never met with a periodical that foreshadowed its glorious destiny more strongly. All doubts as to its character and stability are removed. It must succeed, and not only give a strong impetus to our national literature, but exercise an important agency in the spread of sound constitutional principles and the perpetuity of our blessed Union. Why should it not succeed? There is a broad fields for its operations until now unoccupied. There is not is the whole South or West another periodical of heavy metal. Those that do exist are of limited circulation, mainly devoted to light literature, and are marked by great inequalities, sometimes sparkling but often exceedingly tame. A work able to grapple with those higher questions that are constantly springing up under our new and very peculiar system of government; questions of jurisdiction, of the relative powers of the Federal and State authorities, as in case of McLeod; of the States to each other, as in the late controversy between New York and Virginia; and of the States with foreign powers, as in the case of Mississippi with the European boudholders—has long been wanted. The newspaper press is frequently too partizan in its character, too inflammatory, sectional and superficial for the satisfactory discussion of such grave questions, especially in this young country, where many of our precedents and decisions conflict, and where the public pocicy, maxims and laws cannot in many respects, claim to be definitely fixed. In the formation of this structure, political, social and legal, a work established on the basis of the *Southere Quarterly*, conducted with ability and extensively circulated must exercise a very great and beneficial influence. It comes to the consideration of these and other important matters, not to advance any particular sect or to pull down or build up a party; its sole object is to enlighten the public mind, to discuss great and doubtful questions with good temper and moderation, to present authentic statements of fact and statistics, and draw from them sound and legimate inferences, conducive to individual happiness, social reform and the general interests of the commonwealth. Its editor, Mr. Whittaker, is a man of decided talent, high attainment and great discretion. To much experience and opportunity of observation he also adds that rare gift so essential to a teacher of mankind—and without which mere talent is a useless and often dangerous endowment—*sound practical sense.* This is the great characteristic of the Quarterly. It is no visionary; no Utopian; no runner after fantastic and gauze covered theories; no stubborn utilitarian insensible to the refinements of life, and to the necessity of humaizing many of the conventional dogmas and systems that now exist. Far less does it seek to weaken the broad, deep, superstructures of our Saxon ancestors, to ornament them with the Corinthian columns of modern transcendentalism. It will not overlook the great lessons of liberty and law and government, derived from that noble origin and embodiment in our Constitution and laws, defined by them and *restrained by them*, to teach the dreamy and uncertain philosophy of Athens, or the impracticable agrarianism of Rome.

The Quarterly is supported by an array of brilliant writers in Charleston and other portions of the Union. We must, however, express our regret that it was ever transferred from this city, where it had its birth.

*Grand Jury Presentment.*—The Grand Jury of Rowan County, N. C., at the recent sitting of the Court, presented, that most of the business brought before them was in consequence of drunkenness, and that much of it has been occasioned by the public treating of candidates for office. They say that it is now reduced almost to a certainty, that those who treat the most are elected, and that those who are unable or unwilling to treat, are pretty sure of being defeated. This is certainly an alarming state of public morals, and calls aloud for reform. When a man's vote can be purchased for a glass of whiskey, our liberties are in danger—such men should not be allowed this inestimable drivilege.—*Farmer's Gazette.*

*Melancholy Accident.*—It has been our unpleasant duty to record more painful occurrences within the last few weeks, than usually falls to the lot of a country newspaper, and still we have another to lay before our readers. On Saturday last, Mr John Sellers, a worty and respectable citzen of this District, residing within about four miles of Chesterfield C. H., was called suddenly from this world to appear before his Maker. The particulars of this melancholy event which terminated his existence, have been related to us, and are, in substance, as follows: The well on Mr. Sellers' premises had for some time required cleaning out, but it having been ascertained that there was much foul air in it, none were willing to risk the descent. Yet aware of this fact, on Saturday evening last Mr. S. very imprudently made the attempt, and has paid for his temerity with his life. Calling to his aid only his little son, about ten or twelve years of age, and a negro girl, he went down with a basket, which he filled either once or twice with rotton wood, &c., which being hauled up, he attempted to ascend by climbing up the sides of the well. This he had nearly effected, having reached within a few feet of the upper curb, when he called for the rope. At this moment his little son looked down the well, and saw his father in the act of falling backwards, having let go his hold with his hands, his feet being still braced against the sides of the well. There is but little doubt that he was overcome by the foul air, and fainted immediately after calling for the rope. His death was almost instantaneous, he never having spoken after the fall. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body, but no surgical examination took place. Mr. S. was about 40 years of age, in very moderate circumstances, and has left behind him a wife and seven or eight children. He was an economical, industrious man, a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and possessed the confidence and respect of his neighbors. His loss will be felt in the community, but to his family it is irreparable. To his wife, the shock of his death came with peculiar severity in her present delicate situation. But a few hours before he left her to attend to his farming operations, full of health and vigor, and she was not aware of his return until he was brought to her a corpse! Let the eye of pity shed one sympathizing tear for the lone one in her distress.—*Cheraw Gazette, Aug. 26.*

*Melancholy Casuality.*—We regret to learn, that Mr. William J. Siddall, Engineer of the steamer *Osceola*, was drowned on the 19th inst. four miles below Pont's Ferry, while bathing in the Pee Dee. He was swimming in deep water, when he suddenly called for help, but before any arsistance could be rendered him, he sunk to rise no more. The body was found the following day, not far from where he was drowned. He was a native of either Maine or New Hampshire, of exemplary habits, highly respected by his employers, and possessed a thorough practical knowledge of his important professional duties.—*Farmer's Gazette, Aug. 26*

*Death by Lightning.*—We understand that Jackson Godfrey, aged about nineteen, son of James Godfrey, of Union county, was killed by lightning on the 22d inst. He was passing between the house and kitchen when he stooped down to pick up a bridle lying in the yard with a steel bit, when he was struck on the back of the neck by the elective fluid. It is supposed that the bit attracted the fluid
[*Charlotte Journal. Aug. 29.*

*From the Washington Union.*

*Extract of a letter, dated*

"LEXINGTON, Aug. 18, 1845.

"The 'True American' had become so offensive, that some of the citizens called on Mr. C. M Clay to request him to discontinue its publication. The reply was still more provoking, and a meeting was called to-day of the whole county. Mr. Clay again replied, promising to change the character of his paper in some respects. But the meeting, consisting of 1,500 or 2,000 mon, appointed a committee of 60 to pack up and send off to Cincinnati the press, type, &c. A part is already off, and the remainder in preparation to start in the morning. It is fortunate that this interruption of the place is about to terminate without the loss of life.

"There is no longer the same reason (among the whigs) to conciliate the abolitionists, which existed last year; and all who encouraged C. M. Clay to expect support appear to have failed in the hour of trial; for, it is not to be supposed that, as weak as he is, he would have made all the preparations for defence, and been so unsparing of abuse, short of strong expectations of support."

*Illinois Crops.*—A gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with Illinois, and has recently passed through the state, says that the crops of corn and wheat throughout are very good. Some of the corn is eighteen feet high. Illinois had never before so valuable crops.
[*N. Y. Jour. of Com. Aug. 21.*

*Health of Charleston.*—The keeper of the City Burial Ground receives, as compensation for his services, fees for each corpse that is interred. During the present year, however, the burials have been so few that the amount of his receipts fall far short of former years—indeed, the worthy Superintendant has been compelled to apply to the City Council, for an appropriation, to make up the deficiency, and give him an equivalent for the time and attention bestowed in fulfilling the duties of his office.—*Courier, Aug. 30.*


# The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1845.

*"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of Our Liberties and if it must fall, we will perish amidst the Ruins."*

## HARD TIMES.

As money is *very sarce*, and the drought has cut off the prospect of the Planter and Farmer, we have come to the conclusion, to reduce *our* terms to suit the times. In future, we will put the Advertiser to Clubs at the following low rates:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For 5 copies for one year, | $10 in advance. | |
| " 10 " " " | 17 50 | " |
| "15 " " " | 24 00 | " |
| " 20 " " " | 30 00 | " |

Either of our present subscribers will be taken as one of the above Clubs.

We hope our friends will exert themselves in our behalf, and try to get *us* a few more subscribers, as we are at this time very much in want of the needful.

To our delinquent subscribers we have a *few* words to say. We have waited long and patiently on you, but we cannot, and will not wait much longer. All who are indebted to us for more than one year, either for Subscription, Advertising or Job work, and who fail to pay us before the 1st of October next, will find their accounts in the hands of those, who will add a little cost to their old accounts.

THE EDGEFIELD MECHANIC'S WASHINGTONIAN Society, will meet on Monday evening next.

The public generally are invited to attend.

RAIN AND LIGHTNING.—During the past week a great deal of rain fell in this District. On Thursday night there was a very heavy fall of rain at this place, during which, the dwelling house of Mr. W. A. Harris, was struck by lightning, which did considerable damage to the house and some furniture within. Mr. H., his wife and two children were in the house seated around the supper table, and three of his servants, in attendance at the time, all of whom were considerably stunned. None of them received much injury, although within three or four feet of the wall, which was struck. Mrs H's guitar was broken, which was resting against the wall very near her. A servant girl was severely hurt, but is recovering.

SUICIDE.—It becomes our melancholy duty to inform our readers, that Mr. Joel Roper, Sen., of this District, committed suicide on Saturday the 30th ult., by hanging himself in his Gin House. Mr R. was an old and respectable citizen of Edgefield, but for some time past has been on one particular subject insane, which was a fear that himself and family might come to want. Mr. R. was about 60 years of age. He has left a wife, several children, and numerous friends to mourn his loss.

HON. GEO. MCDUFFIE.—This distinguished gentleman arrived at this place on Wednesday last. He spent a few days at this place, and in the vicinity, and enjoyed the hospitality of some of his particular friends. We were pleased to hear, that his health had improved.

ELECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL.—Gen. W. W. Harllee is elected Major General of the fourth Division. S. C. Militia. His competitor was Gen. W. J. Hanna.

OUR MINISTER TO GREAT BRITAIN.—We learn that our new Minister recently arrived at London, and was very cordially received.

We omitted to mention that Thos. G. Key, Esq', has recently become part owner of the Hamburg Journal. The politics will be Democratic.

Col. A. G. W. Walker was elected Sheriff of Barnwell District, on the 25th ult., by a majority of fifty-three votes.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—We publish to-day, the proceedings of the State Temperance Convention, which recently assembled at Pendleton, S. C. They are of some length, but as the Temperance organization attracts considerable attention from the public at large, we deem no apology necessary for the insertion of the proceedings.

The following is the number of persons who have signed the Temperance Pledge, in each District in the State, according to the Statistical Report. The report however is not correct, as many Societies did not return their number to the Convention.

Orangeburg, 201; Fairfield, 509; Kershaw, 738; Chesterfield, 214; Beaufort, 828; York, 190, Richland, 1587; Charleston, 6068; Anderson, 327; Laurens, 1382; Lexington, 421, Chester, 699; Union, 1015; Newberry, 837; Greenville, 649; Spartanburg, 2312; Williamsburg, 219; Edgefield, 462; Marion, 219; Marlboro', 319; Georgetown, 204; Abbeville, 1396; Pickens, 671; Charleston, 2000; York, 268.

The grand total in the State amounts to 23,800.

CORN.—We are much pleased to see that arrangements have been made to supply Charleston, Columbia and Hamburg, with large quantities of corn, sufficient for the wants of the people. Twenty five thousand bushels were recently brought on the Rail Rad to Columbia. The price of freight is 5 cents per bushel. The price of transportation to Hamburg is the same. Corn is advertised in Columbia, at 75 cents a bushel. It is believed that it will soon be reduced to 62½ at that place. We think it probable, that in a little time, it can be bought at a reasonable price in Hamburg or Augusta. Our citizens who may be in want, should not be alarmed. We think, that