A Democratic Journal, Devoted to Southern Rights, News, Politics, General Intelligence, Literature, Morality, Temperance, Agriculture, &c.

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

W. F. DURISOE, Proprietor.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., JULY 20, 1854.

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#### THE EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY W. F. DURISOE, Proprietor.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, Editor.

Crimin Daise. Two Dollars per year, if paid in advance-Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid within six months-and THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions not distinctly limited at the time of subscribing, will be considered as made for an in efin to period, and will be continued until all arreatag s are paid, or at the option of the Publisher. Subscriptions from other States must INVARIABLY be accompanied with the cash or reference to some one known to us.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be conspicuously inserted at 75 cents per Square (12 lines or less) for the first insertion, and 371 cents for each subsequent insertion. When only published Monthly or Quarterly \$1 per square will be charged. All Advertisements not having the desired number of insertions marked on the margin, will be continued until forbid and charged ac-

Those desiring to advertise by the year can do so on liberal terms-it being distinctly understood that contracts for yearly advertising are confined to the imme diate, legitimate business of the firm or individual contracting. Transient Advertisements must be paid

For announcing a Candidate, Three Dollars, IN For Advertising Estrays Tolled, Two Dollars, to be paid by the Magistrate advertising.

#### For Congress.

BROOKS as a Candidate for re-election to represent the Fourth Congressional District, consisting of Edgefield, Abbeville, Laurens, Newberry and Lexington, in the next Congress, which election will be held in October next, and thereby greatly ob-MANY FRIENDS.

THE Friends of Col. A. C. GARLINGTON respectfully announce him as a Candidate to represent the 4th Congressional District, at the election

## For the Senate.

TET How. J. P. CARROLL is respectfully announced by his friends as a candidate for re-cleetion to the State Senate, at the ensuing election.

The Friends of Maj. TILLMAN WATtion to the State Senate, at the ensuing election. SON, respectfully nominate him as a candidate for to be general in their character, and if, in the seat in the State Senate at the next election.

#### For the House.

nominate him as a candidate for a Seat in the nest election.

Compels us to dead market election compels us to dead market election.

Compels us to dead market election market election.

Compels us to dead market election. The Friends of WM. B. DORN, Esq.

Legislature of South Carolina at the ensuing election. have not time to dwell upon it. Legislature of South Carolina at the ensuing election.

Mr. Editor,—You will please announce GEO.

E. HENDY, Esq., as a Candidate for a Seat in When these two (and sometimes only) main-

HIP THE Friends of CAREY W. STILES, Esq., respectfully announce han as a Candidate for a Seat

he next Legislature. THE Friends of G. D. THLLMAN, Esq., in the Legislature at the next election. 17 Tue Friends of GEO, W. LANDRUM au-

House of Representatives.

A. PERRIN, . ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice at Edgefield and the Courts of the adjoining Districts. Office, Brick Building, Law Range. Edgefield C. H., S. C.

17 OFFICE at Edgefield Court House, (one door below G. L. PENN's family greeery.

S. S. TOMPKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE IN REAR OF THE COURT HOUSE.

Edgefield, S. C., Feb 8, Practice of Surgery! DR. JURIAM HARRIS, Augusta, Ga., is prepared to accommodate with Lodging and Nursing, such patients as may be directed to him for SURGICAL OPERATIONS or Treatment. IF Masters may be assured that their Servants

will have every necessary attention. Augusta, May 26, Dr. M. W. Abney HAVING removed into the Village, for the purpose of devoting himself, more exclusively

to his profession, and occupying the residence first beyond the Baptist Church on the right, and adjoining the Male Academy, (the residence formerly occupied by S. S. Tompkins, Esq., and Rev. C. A. Raymond,) offers his

Professional Services To the people of the Village and the surrounding country.

In the day, he can be found in his Office, adjoining the Office of W. W. Adams, Esq., and in front of the present residence of Mr. Geo. A. Addison,

scriptions, or for personal attendance. M. W. ABNEY.

# Interesting Poem.

## Notice.

A LI. Persons indebted to the Estate of Attieus Tueker, dec'd., are notified to make prompt payment, and those having demands against said Estate are requested to render them in immediately, LANDON TUCKER, Adm'or.

# Select Poetry.

### A CHILD'S PRAYER.

O, God of yonder starry frame, How should a thing like me Dare to pronounce thy holy name, Or bow to thee the knee ? I know not of my spirit's birth, How dust the soul combine, Nor being of one thing on earth, And how can I know thine.

I only know that I was made, Thy purposes to fulfill, And that I gladly would be good, And do thy holy will. For this, my being rational, For this, my dwelling place, I bless thee, Lord; but most of all, For gospel of thy grace.

Direct my soul to search and know What Jesus did for me, And teach my little heart to glow With thankfulness to thee. And when this weary life is done, And dust to dust declines, Then may I dwell beyond the sun, Where thy own g'ory shines.

Take my dear parents to thy care, My little kinsfolk too, And listen to their humble prayer, When they before thee bow. And when they pray for sinful me, With fervor that exceeds, Do thou return the blessing free, And double on their heads.

## Miscellancous.

From the Camden Journal.

A FEW MORE WORDS ON NEWSPAPERS. There are but few, comparatively, of our reabut there are others to whom it must appeal with considerable force and to these we desire espeapplication of the subject, we should touch too closely upon some individual case, we hope it will be regarded as necessarily incidental to a MAJ. Z. W. CARWILE is respectfully au- with the most of whom, we have the pleasure nounced by his friends as a Cambidate for re-clee-tion to the House of Representatives at the next acquaintance, to make inviduous discriminations Which would provoke or injure their feelings. We disclaim any such intention; yet candor compels us to treat this subject with much plain-

attributed much, and we might say all, of the respectfully announce him as a Candidate for a Scat ill success of newspapers now, to that miserable system of half-priced terms for subscription, and merely nominal rates for advertising, which has ATT THE Friends of Maj J. C. ALLEN announce been introduced within a few years past in our bim as a Candidate for re-election to a Seat in the State. We leave this thought just here, for we

the House of Representatives at the next election springs are so weakened and embarrassed as MANY VOTERS. | searcely to answer the purposes of the machine, it cannot, of course, be long before the whole affair will get out of order, and unless promptly repaired or strengthened from some other source. must cease altogether. It is impossible, now-adays to do anything without money-it is one respectfully announce him as a candidate for a Scat of those necessary evils which cannot be dispensed with. The time was when a man might work almost for nothing, and yet, by proper diligence and economy, get along, and possibly nounce him as a Candidate for a Seat in the next grow rich. Not so in these latter days-the whole nature of things has undergone a com-The Friends of Dr. H. R. Cook respectfully announce him a Candidate for a Seat in the next when good, even first rate Journeymen Printers could be employed in country offices at from seven to eight dollars per week—now, fifty per cent, increase on those rates is hardly too great an estimate. Paper has risen in the same ratio, or certainly twenty-five per cent upon former prices. In fact, the demand having so largely increased, the mills complain of scarcely being able to supply the market. These fact, taken in connection with another most lamentable one -the want of a disposition on the part of subscribers to pay-show what the chances are for money being made upon the subscription lists. ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY. Did our one dollar friends ever make a close calpapers? Let them do so, and with all their strictness: an idea only, in South Carolina: about advanced payments they will find at the end of each year, a large number who come up among the delinquents-it is so, and it is folly to conceal the fact from our own eyes. The unusual mon sense that Satan will employ him who does increase of newspapers all over the States has not find employment for himself. Industry will

ed, how is it possible, with all these accumula- trusts to his keeping, will depend on something ting difficulties, that a paper can be made profita- more inherent and personal. We must know ble which must rely upon chance for its patron-age. It is a mistake, gentlemen of the press, to these abiding qualities, capacity, and family, and work any longer for nothing. You will find, we fortune will seem light as air and empty as a fear, by bitter experience, that this course will bubble. injure, if not bankrupt many of the papers in our State. Let it be persisted in no longerask reasonable prices for your labor, and do not State. Flashes of genius and outbursts of in 1795. The contest between these "juveniles" compromise the dignity of the press, by accept- efforts usually accomplish but little. We hear ing the poor, pitiful contributions of half priced patrons. We allude now particularly to advering a great majority of instances, the men of ing the poor, pitiful contributions of half priced tising. A question of great importance here presents itself. Is it right, editors and propricors, to pursue a course which is not only suici- tion .- Spring Times of Life. dal, and unjust to ourselves, but absolutely wrong in principle, false in policy, and, to say the least we can of it, hardly honest, in publish-He will give attention at all times most punctually, to all calls upon him, either for advice and prenot approach within the remotest range of those To make ourselves more distinctly understood, ought a paper which advertises its rates and thousands are still pouring in, the lands for to be seventy-five cents per square for the first and half that sum for all subsequent insertions, DR. A. G. TEAGUE has for sale, on commission, Miss Julia A. Hexr's Poems, entitled work merits and should obtain for the unfortunate Authoress, a liberal patronage from a sympathising and charitable people.

contract at one tenth part of these rates? Or, in plainer words yet, is it right to do in the neighborhood of fifty dollars worth of advertising for fice dollars? Strange things do happen sometimes, and strange as it may appear, is nevertheless a fact, that there are newspapers is nevertheless a fact, that there are newspapers and charitable people.

writer gives the proceedings of a meeting of those settlers, at which a Squatter Association was formed to make provision for deciding upon disputed claims, &c. Resolutions were adopted per sometimes, and strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless a fact, that there are newspapers is nevertheless a fact, that there are newspapers.

Among them were resolutions to afford no procontract at one tenth part of these rates? Or, writer gives the proceedings of a meeting of in South Carelina which advertise equal to five Among them were resolutions to afford no pro-

roop, and finally die.

times that amount, to follow published terms.

So far as we are concerned, we would infiniteing slaveholders to introduce their "property" ly prefer advertising for nothing, for then we might possibly hope to have some slight claim upon the charities of the public, without the restrictions and obligations which would be im-

ing his arm like a pump hand'e, "you are now old enough to understand the words of wisdom, hey're a mind to-what business is it of your'n? Take keer of number one is scripter, the real devices of seals and corks initiated, but even respectfully announce him as a candidate for a Scat in the House of Representatives at the next election.

Take keer of number one is scripter, the real golden rule, and he that acts unto it never can did prove the per on our part. We have too much respect die poor. Never have anything to do with symptom our part. We have too much respect for the press of our State and for its conductors, pathy. Sympathy does nt pay. Taint worth for the press of our State and for its conductors, pathy. Sympathy does nt pay. Taint worth If other proof of this were need, besides the pathy. Sympathy does'nt pay. 'Taint worth one cent. But if you must be sympathetic that it ain't again to cost you anything, and then praps twill do to invest in it. Notes, so lay by for yourself what lolks expects you to a hospital, and buy a gravestone full of exalted virtues. Be careful, Bimelech, allers look arter the main chance, and beware of sympathy."

principle of justice or consistency newspapers expect to live at such rates of advertising. We

-advertise for five dollars where it should be

makes any one quite this free. No man has the

right to injure his neighbor, and are we doing our neighbor justice when we deprive him, by any means, however remote they may be, of his

dues? Are we following out the good old

golden rule, Do unto others as you would they

should do unto you-when we advertise in the

this far we admit the right, but not when papers

the inconvenience of this plan, when we have

been applied to by agents for Patent Medicines

and others, wishing to contract by the year. By

the way we promised to give a few thoughts on

Patent Medicines and Northern advertisers gen-

reproduces the following moral reflection of Mr.

A HINT FOR THE UNSUCCESSFUL.—The following, from Claxton's "Hints for Mechanics," will apply with equal force to mercantile men :

As to luck, as I have said before there is more in the sound of a word which people have got used to than in the thing they are thinking understand the term, but very much less than most persons suppose. There is a great deal which passes for luck which is not such. Genwhich passes for lack which is not suco.

erally speaking your "lucky fellows," when one erally speaking your "lucky fellows," when one of the Assistant Coroner informs us that there is not suco.

"The Assistant Coroner informs us that there is not suco." searches closely into their history, turn out to be your fellows that know what they are doing, and how to do it in the right way. Their luck comes to them, because they work for it; it is luck well carned. They put themselves in the way of luck. They keep themselves wide awake. They make the best of what opporation of the unprecedented number awake. They make the best of what opporation of the classification of the same cause make the unprecedented number of fifty-seven deaths from the effects of the sun. They make the best of what opporation of the principles of the constitution is with her—the law is with her—and the great. This heing done, when the rains commenced the administration is with her, and the great. tunities they possess, and always stand ready for more; and when a mechanic does thus much, "Every one of these cases might have been heavily, sufficient as he supposed to drown both heavily, sufficient as he supposed to drown both happily alludes to: depend upon it, it must be hard luck indeed, if he do not get, at least, employers, customers, and friends. "One needs only," says an American writer, "to turn to the lives of men of mechanical genius, to see how by taking advan-lible preventive of injury from the intense heat. tage of little things and facts, which no one had observed, or which every one had thought unworthy of regard, they have established new and important principles in the arts, and built up for themselves manufactories for the practice of these are the men who are called the lucky fel- killed there a day or two since. lows, and some times envied as such. Who can deny that their luck is well carned, or that it is just as much in my power to" go ahead" as it

was in theirs? INDUSTRY THE ROAD TO SUCCESS .- It is a proverbial remark, founded on experience and commaterials, without a corresponding increase or adherence to old prices for work. The consequence is, many are obliged to struggle on, on the arena of public life? Brilliant talents may be desirable; respectable connections may Advertising constitutes the mainspring of have an influence; property may serve as an vigorous action to a printing office in our state outfit; but, after all, our real judgment of the if therefore, the rates be cut down and lossen- man, and our readiness to commit important

> It is instructive to ask who they are that rise to the highest distinctions both in Church and persevering diligence bear away the palm. The best talent on earth is that of assiduous applica-

SETTLEMENT OF KANSAS .- A letter in the St. grants from Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, have already arrived in that territory, from ten to twenty miles back, having been with but few exceptions, claimed by squatters. The squares for six months, for the poor, pitiful, con- tection to abolitionists as citizens of the territotemptible sum of five dollars, worth almost ten ry, recognizing the institution of slavery as al-

posed by a mere pretension of nominal remune- / character this Convention-is expected to be, no We are at a loss to determine by what mention is made.-Constitutionalist.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR. - The fifth often circulated by these persons. expect to live at such rates of advertising. We understand very well how contracts for a year or for a series of months, are made much lower than the usual terms, but we are totally unable to divine by what casuistical process such remarkable elasticity and elongation is produced—advertise for five dollars where it should be makes any one quite this free. No man has the right to do as he pleases—there is no authority in the Bible, or in the law books which makes any one quite this free. No man has the right to do as he pleases—there is no authority in the Bible, or in the law books which makes any one quite this free. No man has the right to do as he pleases—there is no authority in the Bible, or in the law books which law for the country. The Institute Hall, now being completed, in which this fair will be held. being completed, in which this fair will be held, facts fail them, with the incentives offered by is one of the finest in the country, the main sand persons, whilst there is also a large manner. They should always be dismissed, chinery room, and other rooms for the conven- in so doing, we are aware that we would someience of the managers. It will have a beautitimes treat discourteously well behaved gentleful brown mastic front, and may be considered men, but that, however much to be regretted, very face of our published terms, at rates which as fine a structure as our own Mechanics' Instilis unavoidable. We have a number of men will barely pay the charge of the compositor who sets the type? Some may take issue with us, that every paper has the right to make its own terms and advertise to suit its own notions; this far we admit the right, but not when papers profess by their advertised terms to publish at and independence for South Carolina and the such employment, as a means of defraying their certain rates, and when they can't do better lower | whole South. Agricultural improvement, manthose rates so far as searcely to pay the necessary outlay of the advertisement. We have felt lected by the South, and especially by South Carolina, and we cannot but anticipate the most | Carolinians, Messrs. Johnson and Walker unhappy results to flow from the determination evinced of extending to them a liberal oncour- the special patronage of the Legislature, we beagement.-Baltimore American.

Patent Medicines and Northern auvertisets generally, but as we have exhausted our limits already, we must reserve this duty for another isls assert, says the Albany Even. Journal, that nine-tenths, at least, of all the liquors consumed nine-tenths, at least, or all the liquors consumed nine-tenths. Mr. Slow on Sympathy.—The Boston Post oppoduces the following moral reflection of Mr. Slow:

To say that half of all that pretends to come across the Atlantic is wholly manufactured on this side of it, would be to fall short of the "with such facts of slavery," as we recorded the

" Limelech," said Mr. Slow, solemnly extend-There are numbers who live and thrive by being eleven and a half, in other words half-past eleven—and I wish to advise you never to interfere with nobody, nor to interfere with nothing that don't belong to you. Shut yourself up, like a gold eagle in your pocker book, and don't get spent in too much concern for others. If people is inclined to go to rain, let them go if they're a mind to—what business is it of your'n? such nefarious trade. Long practice in the use they're a mind to—what business is it of your'n? Is meighbors quarrel, what business is it of your'n? Let'em fight it out. Why should you risk your precious head in trying to save their's? When you trade allers hook to your side of the valley, and old Port. In these, the color, flavor and smell of the originals will be so closely imitated, that experienced taste is be so closely imitated, that experienced taste is a smell of the property of t When you trade, allers look to your side of the deceived by them. So complete and minute bargain; and leave the one you are trading with to look after his. If he gets bit taint your fault.

Take keer of number one is scripter, the real devices of seals and corks imitated, but even devices of seals and corks imitated, but even

results of chemical analysis, it might be found in now free, and that they are unalterably opposed because it's popular, be sure before you begin the facts that more Portis drunk in the United States in one year than passes through the consumed in America arctmore Champagne is hibition by positive law."

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri com-Champagne district produces; that Cognac bran- was unnecessary, imponne; a breach or threa give to poor people and other vagabonds, and when you are old it will not depart from you. You will have something to count on to make you happy. Pay your doctor's bills; confound Madeira produced no apparent diminution in the price, of the wise.—Hunt's Merchant's Maga-

PRUSSIC ACID.—A centleman living near Tap-pahannock, Virginia, having occasion to trim some peach trees, left the branches lying in the Paussic Acid.-A gentleman living near Tapvard. A number of young ducks partook of the leaves, which caused instant death. The leaves and kernels of peaches contain Prussic Some luck there is, no doubt as we commonly acid in sufficient quantity to endanger the life of persons or animals partaking of them.

# Sun Stroke.—The New Orleans Bulletin

were 37 inquests held last week on bodies of year broke up, fenced and planted some twenty Their luck persons who had died directly from sun stroke

> prevented, had the victim worn a broad piece of crops, and having a good supply of seed rice on spong, wet in cold water, under the crown of hand, determined to drill that between the rows, spong, wet in cold water, under the crown of hand, determined to drift that between the rows, has a specific to the rows of In St. Louis, on the 1st inst., seventeen persons were killed by sun stroke.

Man Dogs .- The Columbia papers complain of dogs being allowed to run at large. A dog their newly discovered processes." And yet exhibiting all the symptoms of madness was

The Carolinian calls upon the Town Council to enforce their Ordinance, and to interdict the Elder Smith intimated that he could settle the running of dogs at large unless muzzled. If difficulties with the Indians, provided some one through their neglect any damage should ensue, of the sisters had a taste for wigwam life. He on them will rest the responsibility.

FAST RUNNING .- The Albany Journal says the New York Express train, drawn by the new men will be carried away prisoners, and their engine Chedell of the New York Central Rail-children will be murdered if they wander off engine Chedell of the New York Central Railof eighty-one miles, in ninety-six minutes, on a country like this, where women are scarce and the country to exclude slavery from all national road, ran from Syracuse to Rochester, a distance Friday. This is the fastest running on record for so great a distance. The above locomotive for so great a distance. The above locomotive white wife; and if any of the sisters will marry learn, and when coupled with the doctrines it was built at the Schenectady Locomotive works, and is the first of a class of the following dimensions: Inside connected cylinders 10 inches am certain that unless men can take better care whistle of the bandit, and admonishes honest diameter-22 inches stroke; driving wheels 6 of their women, Walker may supply himself on men to look well to the security of their estates." feet diameter. Her boiler has about one thou- a liberal scale, and without closing the war either. sand feet of heating surface.

Among the novelties advertised to take place at Huntsville, Texas, on the 4th was a foot race between "three boys," oldest of whom was born in 1775, the second in 1786, and the youngest was looked forward to with much anxiety by the fun-loving and sporting fraternity.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The down train of cars from Pottaville to Philadelphia, ran over a cow on Friday night near Phoenixville, by which several cars were smashed, and 80 or 90 persons more or less injured-some fatally.

According to the report of the Chief of Police of Boston, the whole number of arrests and commitments during the month of June was 2,215, of which 507 were Americanes, and 1, 708 were foreigners.

THE following singular advertisement appears in a Canadian paper. It is as French as a little bonnet:

All does peops what I owes I'll not axe 'em fer dat, But all does peops what owes me Must pay me up immediat.

A MAN was arrested in Ohio, recently for geting drunk. He pleaded that he had not been guilty of a violation of the new law, and claimed the right of being tried by the old, upon the

YANKEE AGENTS. We gave an instance the other day illustra-

expenses of obtaining an education, and thus making themselves useful citizens. Here for instance is a case just in hand. Two South dertake to compile a Map of the State, under lieve; that, however, is immaterial. Its greatest demand was among Carolinians. Instead of getting Carolinians, or Southerners to act as their agents, they import a regiment of New Englanders and despatch them over the whole country. "with such facts of slavery," as we recorded the other day. The agent who visited this section of the country, Mr. Kellogg, as far as we can learn, conducted himself like a gentleman. But nevertheless if we had it to do over, we pledge ourself that we would not purchase a Map. For as one citizen, we are determined to discourage the appointment of agents from that latitude.—Winnsboro Register.

NEW HAMPSHIRE RESOLUTIONS .- On Wednesday the house of representatives of New Hamp-shire passed the annexed resolutions, which had been pending for some time before that body.

The first resolution was adopted by a vote of 160 to 118, the second by a vote of 156 to 110, and the fourth by a vote of 152 to 117: Resolved, That the State of New Hampshire

reaffirms the principles promulgated by her house of representatives in 1850: "The people are bound by no compact, expressed or implied, to suffer the introduction of slavery into territory to the erection of any territory without its pro-

quantity, nor at all corresponding increase in the receives the hearty and united approvall of the

Moses Norris, and Jared W. Williams, the other the great cause of equality and human rights,

certain lands in Hernando county, known as the keeping of the Southern master. This territo-

Chucae Chattee prairie: "A. T. Frierson, a citizen well known here. and whose statement cannot be doubted, last acres in hill corn six feet each way. After its This being done, when the rains commenced our own citizens will vouch for its accuracy."

Mormon settlements. The subject being before west into the lap of the scuth." one of the conference meetings of the Mormons,

"I know men are careless, women are careless; and if there is not greater care taken, wocarelessly and without protection. I tell you, in hard to get, we have great need to take care of territory. Sir, there is a suspicous sound in white wife; and if any of the sisters will marry him, I believe I can close the war forthwith. I In conclusion, I will say, if any lady wishes to forward, in clear and lucid manner, the whole going West. A fellow at Rochester the other be Mrs. Walker, if she will report herself to slave question, shown its advantages to the day made affidavit that he was entirely destitute me, I will agree to negotiate the match."

the lock of his writing desk. The rouge was up more of your space on this branch of his State come servise." On the following morning not a little disconcerted at hearing a loud laugh supposed asleep. "Why do you laugh, sir?" asked the thief. "I am laughing my good fellow," said M! de B. to think what pains you are taking, and what a risk you run, in hope of alike of the head and heart of Mr. Brooks, finding money by night in a desk where the law-ful owner can never find any by day!"—The men of the North to ponder upon, before they thief " evacuated Flanders" at once.

MASONIC CELEBRATION .- The Unionville Jourthat place. A procession was formed, embracing Grand Lodge of this State.

"The tree is known by its fruits." The only more."

plea that he got drunk under the old law, and hadn't been sober since—The judge was puzzled and held the case over for advisement.

"The tree is known by its fruits." The only more."

I hope, gentlemen, the above may find favor goes into operation. Most of the families are in your sight, and a place in your columns; laying in a stock for one year.

Correspondence of the Keowee Courier.

Washington, June 1854. Here I am again. Not with the budget promised in my last, but with a continuation of part of that communication. Incidentally, and almost accidentally, my attention was called to the speech of one of our South Carolina Representatives on the Nebraska and Kansas bill, which, since I last wrote, has become the law of the land,) the the Hon. Preston S. Brooks, of Edgefield District; and, with your permission, purpose to give it a brief review, because there an honesty and straight forwardness in its tone and manner, that jumps with my humor, and which can only be found emanating from the statesmen of the South. I do not know that there is any new arguments in this effort of Mr. Brooks-but those used are well put and ananswerable-and the whole production shows that the "old Palmetto State" is still keeping up her stock of clear-headed, constitutional statesmen, and pure patriots. Mr. Brooks has evidently lighted his torch at the flame nursed by Mr. Calhoun, and has, in this speech, shown mself a worthy political heir of that great and good man. Without descending to personaliies, he has manfully maintained the correctness of the policy and rights of the South, while he has repelled, with power, the assaults of Northern hucksters upon those rights, the Constitution, and all those great principles which should -must be-religiously preserved and obser-

ved, if we are continued a nation. It is a matter of pride to me, to find that Mr. Brooks coincides with me in opinion, that the Nebraska bill was introduced at an inoportune ime. He says:

"I am frank to avow my belief that it would have been wiser, and in better keeping with the general intererest of the country had the bill roviding territorial governments for Nebraska and Kansas been delayed until the pressing wants of the people of those territories had caused them to apply to Congress for relief." Politicians may say what they please about

ts necessity, but it was a dangerous card to play in the very commencement of an adminis-tration, before it had got "hardened in the bone," as it were, and firmly seated in the affection of the democratic party, and the judgment of the American people. As it is, the success of the neasure shows the strength of the administraafter one of the severest, most unprincipled, and best organized oppositions that I have ever witnessed, has strangled that nefarious monster— the Missouri Compromise—and thrown the question of Northern and Southern interest back upon the Constitution, and the Southern members could not do better, perhaps, than to seize the opportunity thus presented to cor-Mr. Brooks:

us of the South to avail ourselves of the opporlation within constitutional restraints—to re-assert the great constitutional principle that, as the people are the source of all political power, they have, in the capacity of sovereign States, the public domain."

Now, then, the North and the South stand on

tural laws of climate and of soil excludes us from the territory of which we are the joint to himself. owners, we should not and we will not complain." The rich prairies of Kansas are now open to the Southern slaveholder, and it only remains for him to occupy it immediately, if he would secure them as an inheritance to his children, and, FLORIDA CROPS.—The Tampa Herald gives the following account of the productiveness of certain lands in Heranda counts between the following accounts of the productiveness of certain lands in Heranda counts between the following accounts of the productiveness of certain lands in Heranda counts between the following accounts of the Scattering of the Scattering and philanthrophy for the interest and benefit of the slaves, whose welfare has been committed, by God, to the rv, I am told, is the very best adapted to the culture of hemp of any in the United States, and without slave labor hemp cannot be grown profitably-therefore, let Southern interest move speedily in this matter, or they will be forestalhappily alludes to:

son proved fine, and he made three fair crops on rejoice that the stars of the Constitution and of the land at one time. This looks like an exag-geration, yet nevertheless true, as several of west. We rejoice upon this coincidence of Combs, Esq., a lawyer of Washington, to Cleropinion between the people of two great sec- mont county. This gentleman soon ascertained MARRYING THE PEACE.—At the last dates Market and wealth, and which God has unifrom Utah, Walker, the Indian chief, was con- ted in a common interest by that great highway tinuing his depredations upon emigrants and the of commerce which brings the treasures of the

I like the following hit of the gentleman.

He says: "We are now told that it was the policy of

inculcates, comes athwart the gale like the low North as well as to the South, exposed the hy- and the superintendent of the railroad was about Balszac and the thief.—A few night ago, as one of our most distinguished authors, M. de Balzac, was lying awake in bad he says a man poerisy of the false pretenders of philanthropy, Balzac, was lying awake in bed, he saw a man more firmly riveting its claims, and increasing enter his room cantiously and attempt to pick its evils. I cannot, for the want of time, take speech, but it is well worthy of republication, from the occupant of the department, whom he that our youth may be strengthened in sound principles. \* \* \* \* \*

One more extract and I have done, worthy lend themselves to the treasonable, incendiary principles of the abolitionists:

"We have a country great in its history and Female High School.—After the address the fraternity returned to the Lodge room, where the officers were installed, and the Hall dedicated in officers were installed, and the Hall dedicated in a very impressive manner, by Dr. A. G. Mackey, and the true men of every section to array Grand Secretary and Grand Lecturer of the themselves before it, and tell the assailants it is a sacred thing, and not to be polluted by their Times says immense quantities of liquors are fanatical touch. The South asks for nothing

ATROCIOUS MURDER IN MACON .- On Saturday

and, after a while, you may get a mental vie of Washington Statuary from the pen of.
AN OLD TYPO.

norning last, our citizens were startled by the news of a most atrocious and unnatural murder committed in our midst. An Irishman, by the name of Connelly, boarding in the house of D. Garaughty on Bridgerow, killed his own wife in open day, and then effected his escape to the woods. He was in the habit of mal-treating his wife, and when the people of the house heard the noise of contention in his room, on Saturday morning, they supposed that it was only a repeti-tion of his usual brawling. When he came down, he was observed to have changed his clothes, and to look back upon the house with a frightened expression as he was going away. Suspicion was excited, and upon examinat the unfortunate woman was found stone dead in her apartments. Her neck was dislocated and her head severely bruised and cut apparently from a knife. It is supposed that he forced her head over a beam, and thus effected the dislocation of the neck .- He had changed his clothes and the bloody garments were found huddled together under a table. He had straightened the woman out upon the floor, and placed her baby across her breast. He was pursued on Saturday but without avail. On Saturday night, impelled by that irresistable instinct, which brings murderers back to the scene of their crime, the man came to the Mansion house, (not a hundred yards from the dead body of his wife,) and asked a woman of his acquaintance to give him a hiding place. She did so, but immediately sent for the Police, who took him without difficulty. He denies, as we understand, all knowledge of the crime, nor is it ascertained what his motive could have been. It is variously ascribed to jealousy, drunkenness and other causes. The testimony must be altogether circumstantial. The murdered woman was buried on Sunday. Connelly is in jail, and the case awaits investigation.—[Macon (Ga,) Telegraph,

Confession of a Munder.-The Galveston News under stand that Shultz-now under sentence of death in that city for murder-has made Bateman and Jett, but also of a long catalogue of other murders and crimes during a period of many years. We have not as yet been put in possession of full details, though we hope soon to be. We can only say now that he confesses to having killed an old pensioner in Knoxville, Tennessee, before he came to Texas. He does not remember his name, but says he had just received his pension, and upon the strength of it, he drank a little too much. He adds that when rect a great wrong. I quote the language of he was on his way home that night, he waylaid "But, sir, the bill is before us, and it becomes projecting rock—that some school children found

acquitted. He says he belonged to the "Murrell Gang." and recites many robberies and crimes of which he was guilty, while in that connection. He firegain our constitutional right to go with our property of every description upon any part of tent, in the Fall of 1836. Many of our old night was one of the most stormy on record, constitutional equality in relation to those territories, and with Mr. Brooks I say—"if the nacion attached, he says, to several persons but not

UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR .- At Louisville, on the evening of the 21st, a foundryman named Williams, returning from his labor found his wife. drunk, and no supper prepared. Enraged, he seized the whisky bottle and hurled it through the open door into the street. It struck a small child on the head, fracturing the skull, and it was thought that the little sufferer could not live.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS ON THE PENSION OFFICE.-

David W. McNulty, who was arrested at Cincin-

nati last week, on a charge of committing frauds

Williams was arrested.

on the Penion Cflice, at Washington, has forfeited his bail of \$5000, and disappeared. It is said an examination of his case would have brought forth some startling developments, and seriously involved several respectable citizens of Cincinnati. It is alleged that in January last application was received at the Pension Office for a pension for Catharine Swan, the widow of "We rejoice to unite with our brethren of Jesse Swan, a revolutionary soldier, of Clermont willow, and that several of the witnesses mentioned in the application had been dead for many years. After Mr. C.'s return to Washington, on Now is the day for prompt energetic action | an examination of the files in the Pension Office on the part of the South-if they, thro' supine- it was discovered that several large claims had ness and want of energy, suffer this prize to slip from their grasp, let them forever after hold and the money paid thereon at the Louisville their peace, and cease complaints against the agency, amounting to over six thousand dollars, in which the papers were drawn up in the same handwriting as in the Swan case. On further investigation, the Department became satisfied that these cases were all fraudulent, and made out by forged papers similar to those above described. Subsequently events transpired which led to the arrest of McNulty, on suspicion of his being the guilty party, and the proof against him it is alleged, was overwhelming.

Impostors pleading abject poverty are said to have become a perfect nuisance along the lines Mr. Brooks has, in this speech, again brought of route pursued by the myriads of emigrants writing him a free ticket, when he took a fancy for perjury, and stands a chance of doing " the another party applied for aid, and on examination was found in possession of eighteen dollars.

Hor !- Some of our exchange papers are bragging about the thermometer standing at 86, 90, and along there. Here, in Montgomery, the mercury has reached 99, in the shade.—Adver-

A LARGE CORN FIELD .- On the west side of the Scioto, just below Columbus, (Ohio,) there is a field of six hundred acres of bottom the Festival of St. John the Baptist, by Union its institutions, great in its science and arts, land planted in corn. Fifteen shovel ploughs Lodge No. 75, A. F. M., on Saturday last, at great in its statesmen and warriors, great in its and three cultvators, worked by eighteen men wealth and the variety of its resources. We and twenty-five horses, are kept in constant will continue to have a great country-a coun- requisition; and the result is that scarcely a ed to the grove near the steam mill, where a try, continuing and increasing in greatness—if weed can be seen in the well-ploughed furrows. ed to the grove near the steam mill, where a chaste and instructive address was delivered by Rev. E. Rowley, Principal of the Unionville in spirit. It is capatified by the bland and the principles of the principal of the Unionville in spirit. It is capatified by the bland and the principal of the ploughs, and do the hoeing, for which they Rev. E. Rowley, Principal of the Unionville in spirit. It is anothing by the blood and the receive 621 cents per day. The men receive

> CONNECTICUT LIQUOR LAW .- The Hartford daily sold in that city, preparatory to the " first of August," when the new law against its sale