A. SIMKINS, D. R. DURISOE, & E. KEESE, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 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.

Subscriptions out of the District and from othe States must invariably be paid for in advance. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements will be correctly and conspicnously inserted at Seventy-five Cents per Square (12 Brevier lines or less) for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion. When only published Monthly or Quarterly \$1 per square will be charged.

Transient Advertisements, to secure publicity through our columns, must invariably be paid in

Advertisements not having the desired number of insertions marked on the margin, will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly. Those desiring to advertise by the year can do

so on the most liberal terms-it being distinctly anderstood that contracts for yearly advertising are confined to the immediate, legitimate business of the firm or individual contracting. All communications of a personal character will

be charged as advertisements. Obituary Notices exceeding one square in length

will be charged for the overplus, at regular rates. Announcing a Candidate (not inserted until paid for,) Five Dollars.

For Advertising Estrays Tolled, Two Dollars, to be paid by the Magistrate advertising.

The Baptist Convention.

This large and intelligent body of Christian gentlemen assembled in our town on Friday morning last. The numerous Churches withgenerally represented. It has been an occa sion of much interest to the Church, and of much pleasure and Christian commingling of the Delegates and our citizens generally. It is gratifying to us to know, too, that very many have been agreeably disappointed in regard to the appearance, the general charac ter, and the pleasantness of our town as a place for temporary sojourn, and that so many will go away with pleasing recollections of their visit.

The introductory Sermon before the Convention, in connection with a large congregation, was preached on Friday morning by Dr. J. C. Furman. It is said to have been an effort full of the beauty and power of pulpit oratory, and that comported fully with his previous reputation and the high position occupied by him in the Church to . which he belongs. At the conclusion of the sermon the convention was organized. Judge J. B. O'Neall was chosen President; Rev. J. G. Landrum, of Spartanburg, Vice-President Rev. J. J. Brantly, of Newberry, Secretary and J. C. Judson, of Greenville, Treasurer.

The hours of meeting and adjournment were fixed by resolution as follows: Morning -convene at half-past nine and adjourn at one o'clock. Afternoon-convene at four and adjourn at six. One half hour each morning, by resolutions, was spent in prayer, for a revival of missions.

During the sitting, interesting reports were made from the different Boards in connexion with the Church. Among these were the Bible Board, located at Newberry, of which Rev. J. J. Brantly is secretary; the Education Board at Greenville S C : the Sunday School and Colportage Board, at Darlington; and the Publication Board, at Charleston.

Several interesting meetings of the Board o during the sitting of the Convention. Of the doings of this body, we regret that we have no report at hand. No change we understand was made in the Professorships of the Institution. On Saturday evening a mass meeting was held in the Baptist Church, in furtherance of the interests of the University, munificent endowment of it. Addresses were delivered by Judge O'Neall, Dr. Furman, Professor Duncan, and others, appealing in that behalf, and illustrating and setting forth the great interests and influence of education. Some pecuniary responses were made on the occasion, but we are not informed as to their character or amount.

On Sunday last, an unusual concourse of people were present in town. The several pulpits were filled by preachers belonging to the convention. The following, we believe, were the appointments: Presbyterian Church -morning, Prof. Reynolds; afternoon, Rev. J. C. Phelps. Baptist-morning, Rev. R. Furman; afternoon, Rev. Mr. Hillman, o Tennessee; and night, Rev. E. T. Winkler, of Charleston; Methodist-morning, Rev. J. G. Landrum; afternoon, Rev. G. B. Bealer (to the blacks:) and night, Prof. Duncan.

The ordination of Rev. R. Norton took place on Sunday night. The Baptist Chuch, on both floors, was filled to its utmost capacity. The ordination sermon by Mr. Winkler, the charge by Mr. Bealer, and the prayer by Mr. Landrum, were unitedly and singly imposing and interesting.

The Southern Baptist Publication Society held a meeting yesterday, at which much of interest transpired.

The Convention adjourned vesterd: y after noon.-Sumter Watchman, 2d inst.

Letter from President Buchanan. PITTSBURG, July 30 .- The subjoined letter from President Buchauan was received this morning by the Hon. Wilson McCandless: BEDFORD SPRINGS, July 25, 1859.

My Dear Sir: I have received your kind note of the 19th inst., together with the leader from the Post. While I appreciate, as it de serves, the ability and friendship displayed in that editorial. I yet regret that it has been ily be curt.

published. My determination not, under any circumstances, to become a candidate for relection, is final and conclusive. My best adgment and strong inclination unite in favor of this course. To cast doubts upon my preletermined purpose is calculated to impair my influence in carrying out important measeres, and affords a pretext for saying that :liese (measures) have been dictated by a desire to be renominated. "With kindest regards, etc., respectfully

Further by the Persia. GENERAL INTELLIGENCE .- The Peace Conbrence, it was expected, would assemble at

unich in about a week. Sardinia will not be represented at it The discontent at the terms of peace is unabated. Louis Napoleon's explanations

It is supposed that an European Congres vill meet after the sitting of Peace Confer

Strong hostility to the return of the Grand Duke was manifested in Tuscany.

In the English Parliament, Mr. D'Israeli op-

posed all interference with the Peace Con gress. Mr. Gladston's proposed increase of the income tax has been agreed to. Louis Napoleon has received the congratu-

lations of the diplomatic corps. The Papal Nuncio was the spokesman of the ambassadors. Napoleon, in reply, trusted that the peace would be enduring.

The Paris Bourse is flat and lower. Three

per cents, are quoted, at 67.15 The German Diet has agreed to restore the army contingent and fortresses to a peace

THE FOURTH OF JULY IN EUROPE-INTER-ESTING CELEBRATION .- The celebrations of the Fourth of July in Europe this year, have been unusually interesting. In St. Petersburg the day was celebrated by all the Americans sojourning in that city, and in the evening our Minister, Mr. Pickens, gave a ball, which was well attended by the court generally. The most interesting commemoration, however, took place in Bremen. Six Ameriican vessels in port were beautifully decorat ed, and the commanders kept "open shops' all day, with collations always on the table The clebration of the day took place at the house of a contemporary and acquaintance of

THE CROPS .- Our planting friends bring us the most flattering accounts of the growing crops. Corn is now pretty well matured, and promises a yield unprecedented. Our country friends are in the best of spirits over their heering prospects, and appear to be more in love with their hard but high occupation than here o ore . The cotton is very good-as good or better than has been produced in many years. The fruit, too, just now ripening, abundant.—Weekly (Miss.) Conservatist.

The Adbertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1859.

"E. L. W's" communication will appear ext week. The communication from "OLD SCHOOL," has also been received but too late for this issue.

Postponed.

The able and useful letter of Hon. F. W. PICKENS which recently appeared in the Carolinian) is on file for publication, but unavoidably postponed until next week.

Dr. Laborde's Work. Having but just now received from Mr. GLASS, f Columbia, a copy of Dr. Laborde's Book of the College, we have only time to return thanks

The Rainy Spell.

The last week or two has been a season late corn, and, so far, not injurious to cotton. We nay look out for an amazing crop of late grass. If so, turn it to a good purpose by preparing in time to save your own hay.

Military.

We omitted to state last week that Capt. John EATON was, on the 22d July, without opposition,

elected Major of the upper Battalion, 10th Regiment, S. C. M., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promo tion of Col. Dean. An excellent selection Religious Meetings.

The Camp Meeting at Bethlehem will comnence on Thursday before the third Sunday in

this month. On-Saturday before the third Sunday, the Baptist Church at Red Bank begins its regular annual protracted meeting. A Soap Recipe.

Mark the advertisement of Mr. MAYER. His oap, it will be seen, is pronounced invaluable by competent judges. See what those who have ried this "Soap Recipe" say of it. "Prove all things,-hold fast that which is good."

The Mails. The present deficiency in our mail accommodaions perplexes us no little. We have made sundry efforts to facilitate the delivery of our paper in different neighborhoods, but have failed. The other day we sent (by request) our Cold Spring and other packages via Hamburg: But the Post Master at that place sent them back,-there was no room for them in the mail-bag for Longmires. What can we do, but watch the matter and make the best of it. Meanwhile, we ask our readers to bear with us, as the fault is not ours. We further ask them to drop by letter any suggestions that may tend to remove the inconvenience. We will do all we can to attain that end.

Edgefield Baptist Association.

According to appointment at the last Session o he Edgefield Baptist Association its next meeting vill be held with the Mt. Tabor Church, five miles East of this Village, on Saturday before the 2nd Lord's day, in September. The Delegates will assemble at 10 o'clock, A. M., organize the Body, and when organized, attend upon the Association

reach the stated Sermons during the assembly or --Introductory Sermon. Rev. H. T. BARTLEY, his alternate : Rev. W. P. HILL, to preach the Charity Sermon, and Rev. Z. WATKINS, his alternate. The hospitable and generous people of the vicinity of Mt. Tabor will make ample arrangements for the accommodation of all who may attend.

The Edgefield Literary Club. MANY of the gentlemen of this Village have asociated themselves together in a Literary Club, for their mutual improvement in learning, comosition and elecution. They also propose to deliver Lectures, and read their Essays in public, so that, if while they are seeking their own advautage and advancement, they should be able to present anything of merit and originality, it may redound also to the benefit of Society.

The meetings will be held once every two weeks n the Odd Fellows' & Masonic Hall, or in the Court House, and the whole community-men. women and children -- are invited to turn out, and give a good enterprise their countenance and en-

W. W. ADAMS, Esq., has been elected first President of the Club, and M. C. BUTLER and H. T.

WRIGHT, Esurs., Secretary and Treasurer. The first regular meeting will be held on Saturday night, the 10th September, at which the President will deliver an inagural or introductory address. The regular Speakers and Writers for the occasion, are Joseph Abney and Erasnus H. Youngslood, Esqrs., with WM. H. Abney and H. T. WRIGHT, Esqrs., alternates.

the organization, and the names of the members.

The Southern Guardian and Ourself. The Columbia Guardian devotes a column to the Advertiser. It is brought to our attention on the eve of going to press, -and we must necessa-

We readily accede to the Guardian the proposition it lays down, viz: That the Advertiser is not the pulse of the people of South Carolina. Our caper has never presumed to occupy any such arrogant position, and the Guardian is troubling itself very unnecessarily to declare that such is not the fact.

The Guardian need give itself no concern as to the Cincinnatti Enquirer's statement of our relative position towards two distinguished statesmen of South Carolina. The Advertiser truste it is no vanity to say, that now, as always, it utters its own sentiments, in its own language, and according to its own promptings, -- and that no one, therefore, is responsible for its course except its own humble conductors.

We allow the Guardian the same merit of independence that we claim for ourself; yet we also essert that, like all other mere human institutions, it is liable to err, especially when it enunciates such wholesale assumptions as that Senator HAN-MOND's Beech Island Speech "meets the fullest condemnation of every Southern Rights man in South Carolina." All the voters in South Carolina tre Southern Rights men ; and two-thirds of these oters will be found, when occasion shall offer, indursing the sentiments of their distinguished the possibility of Mr. Douglas becoming the Senator as set forth in his Beech Island and Barn-

well speeches. The Guardian's fine allusion to the "re-echoing of the bugle blast," is a species of fancy declamation long since worn out. So, when it comes to assert that we are "counselling submission &c. his "intentions and policy" be correct, then indeed &c.," the song is equally old and hackneyed. Did would it be difficult to do so. But we submit, it never occur to our bold contemporary, that it is with great respect for our cotemporary's opinion, he and his alarmed associates who are backing that it has distorted and exaggerted (undesigneddown in the present instance, crying, "come, let ly of course) both the "intentions" and the "polius leave this establishment before we and ours are cy" of Mr. DovaLAS. It may be that we are in all consumed by these fierce Republicans?"-while others of us prefer to stand firm and controll the principles in their true light. If so, be it underenemy in the Union, or else break up the compact, stood that we are but counselling with friends and like rational men, on sufficient cause shown to fellow-citizens to discover the line of duty. If we pound! We do not know what the classification

terity? Another word. The result of the Alabama our friend in many difficult emergencies, surely Elections is an index to the triumph of the con- our suggestions are not to be stigmatized as "faith-

The Charleston Mercury and Senator Douglas. In reply to the Mercury's article of the 2nd instant, we have nothing to say by way of proface, except that we, like the Mercury, express ourself upon this subject as a Carolinian rather than as an ditor; that in offering counsel, we are as far as the Mercury from thrusting ourself officiously before the State; and that we designed no attack upon any public man or upon any press in South Carolina when broaching this discussion.

Again, us to our "abhorrence" of Mr. DougLAS, -we hope the Mercury, being evidently satisfied n that point, will give us credit for disinterested motives in what we shall say of him.

But to the question: We take Mr. Douglas's position to be this: He sa non-intercentionist according to the plain understanding of that expression, viz: He maintains that Congress shall not intervene, either to carry slavery into a Territory, or to exclude it from the same. So far, even the Mercury will admit that Mr. Decolas is no more a traitor to the Constitution than is Mr. HUNTER, or than nine-tenths of Southern Democrats are. But Mr. Douglas is said to go further, and to hold that a Territorial Legislature has the right to exclude slavery in terms before the Territory has become endowed with the prerogatives of a Sovereign State. Under this apprehension of his position, we have not been slow to denounce his views as heretical and subversive of the Constitution of the United States. If such be his views now, we are ready still to for the favor. We will sit down to its perusal as counsel any risk rather than countenance them to a rare feast, and will have more to say next by consenting to colorate his election to the Presidency. But, if we are not much deceived in our information, such is not the naked and defenceless nature of the Senator's Territorial creed. Proains,—the dog-day rains. Fine upon turnips and perly stated, it is this: He does not admit that a Territorial Legislature can by express enactment exclude slavery from a Territory, but allows that, if done, it is a violation of the Constitution ; although the remedy he suggests, in opposition, as it were, to Congressional action, is an appeal to the Judicial Tribunels of the Government for protection. He does not therefore recognize the principle, that the Territorial Government is of greater power than, or of equal power with, the Federal Government; on the contrary, he holds it to be of derivative and inferior authority. So far again, Mr. DougLas cannot be said to teach treason to the Constitution. What then is his heresy? The head and front of his offending bath this extent, no more: That a Territorial Legislature may, by withholding protective legislation. cause the tenure of slave property to be accompanied with so much trouble and uncertainty in a Territory as virtually to exclude or banish it from said Territory. Now, does this mere withholding of legislation by a Territorial Government clash with the Constitution of the United States? And if not, is Mr. Douglas to be ruthlessly assailed as an enemy to the Constitution for entertaining the opinion that such will be the practical working of the Territorial regulations? Bear in mind that Mr. Douglas's opinion is neither law nor gospel in the premises. Many incline to the idea that his shrewdness is at fault in this conclusion. It is believed by these, that this withholding of legislation will amount to nothing, so long as there is no power recognized in a Territory to seize and confiscate slave-property, and so long as the Federal Courts shall continue to hold over it the

broad and sufficient wgis of their protection. The announcement by Mr. Douglas of a contrary view is after all but an opinion, not a principle. It is an opinion, we have no doubt, intended to appeal to the favor of the free-soilers of the North,-a trick unworthy of a statesman possessing the ability and enjoying the position of Senator Doug-LAS. Still it is not, as it occurs to us, any such departure from the Democratic creed as must needs call down upon his head the ban of ex-communication from the pale of the Democratic Par ty. It is just cause for dissatisfaction with him, but not a political crime of such magnitude as to proclude the possibility of his being again placed upon a footing of friendship and co-operation, even with the Southern wing of the Democracy. Many at the South entertain the belief that pub-The following Ministers were appointed to lie opinion in the Territories will always be found therein long before they come asking places in the

Union. Mr. Douglas, goes a step further and asserts that this public opinion will manifest itself in the Territorial Legislatures, as far as it can do so without directly infringing the Constitution. There seems to be but a shade of difference between the two positions. For all practical purposes, they work out the same result. Territorial legislation never has and never will exclude slavery from a Territory truly adapted to slave labor; and Congressional legislation itself, to the full extent of a slave code, will never carry slavery where it cannot be made really profitable. The history of our country has almost made this pro-

But the Mercury maintains that Senator Dove-LAS goes further and says that the "Territorial Legislature may, by unfriendly legislation, exclude slavery from a Territory, or banish it when there." What is here meant by unfriendly legislation? If it be any such direct attack upon the privileges of slave-holders as amounts to oppression, of course it is an unconstitutional procedure, and cannot be held valid. If we understand Mr. Douglas's position, he does not deny that the right of appeal to the Courts is left open to the slave-holder neither does he deny that the Courts should afford redress. Suppose the Torritorial Legislature declare in express terms that all slaves found within the Territory be confiscated, or be manumitted .is it averred that Mr. Douglas will hold that action to be constitutional and valid? If so, we have misconstrued his position. Or suppose that a territorial legislature shall lay an anual tax of In another number we will furnish the rules of \$100 per head upon every slave, when all other property is paying an ad valorem of 4 of one per ent, is it true that Mr. DOUGLAS would regard such a tax constitutional and a measure from which there was no appeal? Surely not. The words "unfriendly legislation," then, must imply the same condition of things as is meant by "the withholding of protective legislation." And we repeat the question, is it clearly unconstitutional in a territorial legislature to neglect to pass express laws for the protection of slave property? Are not the Courts there to give that protection !

> the Congress of the United States? If Mr. Doug-LAS denies the right of this final appeal, he is in error; but so long as he admits that there is a means of redress existant somewhere, we do not see that he is, on that account, liable to the grave charge of wilfully subverting the Constitution of the United States. The Mercury asks: "Can you, consistent with any principle; support a man for the Presidency of the United States who openly declares his intention to defeat and overthrow the Constitution of the United States in its operation in our Territories?" Our answer is readily given: Under no circumstances, if such be his "openly declared intention." We are no apologist for Senator Doug-LAS; neither are we an advocate of his promotion to the Presidency except as it may become nocessary to conserve the integrity and ensure the triumph of the Democratic Party. Our contemporary well understands that the Advertiser's humble suggestions have thus far proceeded upon eventual choice of a large portion of the Southern Democracy. In that case only, have we considered the question whether we could reconcile his support with a due regard for Southern rights and children. Southern interests. If the Mercury's reading of error and have not seen this statesman's aims and

become necessary for South Carolina to decide whether she will act with the South and vote for deliberate well before determining to throw away her vote (as the Mercury advises) upon "no canthat it will only be cast upon a just estimate of duties to the South and to the Union. If this be effect by the convicts .- Washington Star. nationalism, then is the imputation a thing to be coveted rather than abjured.

The Augusta Papers. Our contemporaries of Augusta reach us very irregularly of late. We know not where the fault is. Will the conductors of those papers please

have an eye to the neglect. The Erskine College Recorder. This sprightly publication continues to reach us regularly. The July number evinces much cloverness. The Recorder is in charge of the Senior Class of Erskine College. It is an entertaining, appanage of the institution, and will tell upon the scholarship of those students who use it aright. In glancing over its pages it is pleasant to observe Mr. Hyde the historian." the germs of true ability which disclose themselves

so frequently.

A Fine Sauce. For the benefit of house-keepers, we publish below a recipe for making a delicious compound known as Green Tomato Sauce. Upon the authority of a lady friend who knows a good thing when she sees it, we commend this racy preparation. with entire confidence that it cannot fail to please. Take half a peck Green Tomatoes; stem them and slice thin; salt heavily; then lot them remain until you get all the other ingredients ready; when you go to cook them don't forget to drain off all the water that is in them.

Other ingredients. Half the quantity of onions sliced thin without the salt. Three spoonsfull of ground mustard. Two of grain black pepper Three of grain spice. One teaspoonful of cloves Four pods of red, and four of green pepper, ou fine; \(\frac{1}{2} \) lb. of white mustard seed. Three roots of ginger. To this quantity add three quarts of good Apple Vinegar. Put all together in a kettle and boil, until as thick as good catsup. Then put in small bottles and cork tightly.

The New Rome. The Atlanta Confederacy, after reviewing the mixed politics of some of his near neighbors, thus addresses himself to the imprecatorial part of his

Did there ever exist upon the green earth or under the vaults of celestial space a cess pool containing half the impurities, deadly gases, and noxious vapors as there now can be found in the noxious vapors as there now can be limits of Floyd county. Sodom and Ghomorrough were cities of white robes dipped in the blood of regeneration compared to Rome, Georgia. O. for nestone and fire to purge and purify the seven hill city.

That's what the Georgians call "a blessing."

The Mercury's Correspondent. A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, aftor a labored flourish of irony addressed to "Southern Democratic leaders," thus attempts the anti-

climax of his ridicule: In return for this high compliment to their lofty patriotism, their stern integrity and their whole-souled devotion to the party, let them not forget to be grateful, but "render tribute to whom tri bute is due." Let them, in the ebullition of their present joy, and still more in the fruition of their oped for triumph, remember that these flatering ncomiums in northern papers upon their worth marks of a southern journal. The Edgefield Advertiser is fairly entitled to the thanks of Judge Douglas, and of all his sound, reliable democrat riends at the South. Surely it too has a right to expect the "Well done, thou good and

So it is ever in South Carolina; -An individual or a press that dares to utter conservative sentiments, or to offer considerations of expediency that conflict with the vague disunion aspirations of certain restless spirits, must needs encounter aspersions upon his honesty of purpose and suspicions of complicity in political intrigues for sinis-

We have but a word or two to say to the anonv-The Advertiser knows nothing of the "encomiims in Northern papers" that have been elicited by its remarks in reference to Judge Douglas. Those papers have not yet reached our sanetum, and it is neither expected nor desired that they will. Our purpose in introducing the montion of Judge DougLas's name in connection with the Charleston Convention, was to awaken thought upon the subject in our own State, and to prevent snap judgement on a point, the ultimate decision of which (as we respectfully urge) should not be arrived at hastily and without a full understanding Virginia to Texas. With this motive, a number to elect even the Illinois Senator (himself the owner of a fine plantation and numerous slaves in it is the venerable "Spectator" who speaks: Louisiana) than permit the Black Republican party of the North to get possession of the Governgient. These reasons, substantial reasons of expediency,-neither the Mercury nor its correspondent has thought fit to consider, but proceed incontinentally to denounce our counsel as "destitute of principle," and to hold us up as an expectant of reward in the pending Presidential canvass, To both we say, continue to exercise your harsh judgement and to cherish your unjust suspicions as ye list ;-We regret becoming the subject of your censures, but will nevertheless go on to

think and to write as a sense of duty may suggest. Miscellaneous Items'.

The Southron would do well to watch its contributors. "ALONZO" has certainly been poaching on the premises of one Washington Inving 23 The Southern Guardian, by its republication of the Cincinnutti Commercial's contemptible speer at the Edgefield Advertiser, shows itself to us in a new light. We are proud to see that no other paper in the State has done us that dis-

The Anderson Gazette gives an animated and pleasing description of the late Commencement Exercises of the Johnson Female University, The occasion was a brilliant one and well attended. And if they will not, is there not a last appeal to and the friends of the University were greatly en-

couraged. "It is reported, according to a Massachusotts paper, that Gen. Shields, of Minnesots, is about to form a life partnership with a Worcester

The Hartford Times says that 10,000 recolving rifles are now being manufactured at Col.

Colt's Armory, for the British Government. 73 The firm of Thursby & Sons, rope manufacturers, in Brooklyn, failed on Saturday last. Their liabilities are stated to be \$150,000.

Two of Kossouth's sons recently took prizes at the University College, London, receiving them from the hands of Lord Pulmerston himself.

that a new telegraphic with will be successfully laid in the Atlantic Ocean within six months, IT There is an editor in Virginia who also wmon in this particular, I must ask you to rehis own compositor and pressman, who makes occasional voyages along the coast of Norfolk as captain of the schooner Polly, who preaches on Sunday, teaches school on wock days, and still finds time to take care of a wife and sixteen

A Texas correspondent of the Lexington Flug, noticing the many good and bad qualities of the "lone star" State, says: "Sum it all up, he that is settled in the good old Carolina, let him stay there among his friends, is my advice."

Mr. J. J. Pearce, of this city (says the Augusta Constitutionalist of Friday) sold yesterday, a lot of eighty-two bales of cotton-a part of Dr. J. S. Sinn's crop-at thirteen cents per justify us in the eyes of the world and before pos- think we see it in reasonable cancessions to the of the cotton was; but we should say the price wishes and preferences of a party which has stood | was very " fair." 22 President Buchanan is reported to be in

excellent health, at Bedford Springs. The Cun- upy years you have filled with such distinguished servative Democracy throughout the South; and less to the Constitution and to South Carolina." stitution says he rises early, and gets through the aity, and with the knowledge that the Advertiwith that triumph, the arguments for disunion on Yet, as much as this tone of vituperation is to be letters that and attention and his personal snow ranks among the leading Journals of Car no issue will ranish "like clouds before a Biscay deprecated, it is not to be regarded when the pub- and official crespondence, before most of the oa, I am your friend. lie woal is at stake. We repeat then, that it may company have fairly begun their day.

A Paris correspondent says that "Kossuth and Klapka, according to private letters from Douglas against a Black Republican; and our Turin, have been detained in that place under the most respectful word of caution still is, let her strictest surveillance of the French police."

PATRIOTIC CONVICTS .- The most unique celebration of the Fourth we have yet noticed was didate." Upon that vote, may chance to hang held by the convicts of the Penitentiary at Washthe destiny of the American people. Let us hope ington. The Declaration of Independence was read by C. H. Barret, and an "Oration" delivered the value of our great Democratic Organization by R. Smith, both Convicts. The song, "Do and upon a proper realization of South Carolina's they Miss me at home," was sung with marked

Poor fellows! you may be missed,-but at the same time other valuables are not missed so much as formerly.

Henry L. Young, of Rochester, has written to Blordin, accepting his offer to take a man over the Niagara on his back. Young is a bigger fool than Blondin, unless Blondin should really take him on his back, and in that case they will be on a par .- Exchange.

Yos-a par stultorum. In giving au account of the late famous palloon experiment, a contemporary thus names the men engaged in it:

"Mr. Wise was the directing chief, Mr. LaMoun-

tain the aeronaut, Mr. Gager the navigator, and Saw ye ever such fitness of appellation? Did they need wisdom? There was Wise. Did they expect to be carried aloft? There was La Moun tain. Did they desire that the weather gauge and the gas gauge and all the other gauges should be kept exactly right? There was Gager. Did they want to have the exploit told in terms which only a tough conscience could embrace? There was

The Home Journal says : Paul H. Hayne, one of the aweetest Southern poets, has a new vol ume of Poems in press, which will soon be published by a Boston house.

Reasons for Preferring Douglas to a Black Republican. 1. Because of his antecedents as follows : He was a warm advocate of the annexation of

Texas. He was an early and active enemy of the Wil mot Proviso. He has always waged an unrelenting war upon

the Abolitionists of his section. He boldly advocated the Fugitive Slave Law is the face of the furious displeasure of his Constit-He was one of the chief agents in the removal

of the Missouri Restriction. 2. Because, from his past course, there is much gause to expect that, if elected President of the United States, he will use the power of his posi tion as much to promote the best interests of the

South, as of the North, or even of the North-West 3. Because he is States Rights in his political oreed.

4. Because he is a Democrat whose politics soundness is unquestioned except in the matter of popular sovreignty. 5. Because even if unsound on this point as i the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry at Longmire's, on

argued, there is no occasion likely to arise, during the next administration, calculated to draw from the President a practical illustration of his socalled unsound views. 6. And if such an occasion should arise, h

would not be apt to make use of it, but rather, in deference to the Southern wing of his party, to ignore and avoid it so far as Presidential influence and Presidential patronage should be concerned. 7. Because he is in all respects more favorable

to Southern prosperity than the bost Black Republican in the linion

8. Because he is himself a slave-holder. once so fittingly presided over the musters at this We throw out these considerations for what the are worth. It does seem to us that any Southern man, who will weigh them well, and who will at the same time recall the more general grounds of policy some of which we have suggested in a previous number, cannot fail to conclude that it will b far better to support STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS for the next Presidency than to allow that powerful office

Mercury and its friends have so often declared, is comity with the South on all no This is all that we have urged. In doing so we renounce no principle. If we forego ite assertion until another day, and content ourselves with the present good of overthrowing Black Republican-Their evolutions were performed with a degree of ism, we both retain our honor unimpaired and make the most of the circumstances which surto veterans. The Jefferson Nullifiers under the round us. And this we call true devotion to Southern interests.

" Tom Puzzle."

The "Spectator" talks of a class of disputations bipeds who existed in his day and generation of the wishes of our sister States of the South, from | and whom he designates with the name " Ton Puzzle." Whether the race be extinct or not, it of reasons were suggested why it might be better | will hurt no one to read what was said of them by the admitted critics of a past age. Attend,-"Tom Puzzle is one of the most eminent im

methodical disputants of any that has fallen under my observation. Tom has read enough to make him very importinent; his knowledge is sufficient to raise doubts, but not to clear them. It is a pity that he has so much learning, or that he has not a great deal more. With these qualifi-cations Tom sets up for a free-thinker, finds a great many things to blame in the constitution o his country, and gives shrowd intimations that he does not believe another world. In short, Puzzle is an Atheist as much as his parts will give him erve. He has got about half a dozen commonplace topics, into which be never fails to turn the coversation, whatever was the occasion of it though the matter in debate be about Downy o runs upon the unroasonableness of bigotry and priesteraft. This makes Mr. Puzzle the admiraion of all those who have less sense than himself and the contempt of all those who have more Thre is none in town whom Tom dreads so much as my friend Will Dry. Will, who is acquainted with Tom's logic, when he finds him running of thequestion, cuts him short with a What then! Weallow all this to be true, but what is it to our preent purpose! I have known Tom eloquent hal an hour together, and triumphing, as he thought, in the superiority of the argument, when he as been nonplus'd on a sudden by Mr. Dry's desring him to tell the company what it was that he adenyoured to prove. In short, Dry is a man of calear methodical head, but few words, and gais the same advantages over Puzzle, that a small body of regular troops would gain over a superless undisciplined militia."

Wife-Publishing.

No take pleasure in printing the subjoined note fron a former editor of the Advertiser: DEAR ADVERTISER :-- Your issue of July 27th, comeins an extract from the Albany Patriot, entiled "Wife Publishing," in which the gallant Gorgian declares that he will not permit any husbad to make publication of his wife in his paper, fc having left his "bed and board," and you remrk that " we like your position on the wife publibing question, brother Patriot." Pardon me, k. Epiron, but perhaps you are not aware that irrefusing to lend your columns to such a nefarius purpose, you are only enforcing the rule wich was laid down by the fathers of the Adres er. I bonor you for thus maintaining the anent position; and that your readers may know the the Advertiser was probably the first among Journals of the South to come to the help of phlish the following from the Advertiser of Febrery 23d, 1837 : ADVERTISING WHITE WOMEN.

than remove the mortifying limb. A man asked permission of us a few days ago Im him that we cannot comply with his request. It Litruo that we call our Journal aption of this name, to give to the public the Southern Beacon, whose editor, John McClarty, is a candidate for the Legislature, in speak pviloge of advertising any thing and every thing. ing on this subject, utters the following lan guage: Ibral business which they have given us, we here der present circumstances, a repeal of the laws while we have the centrol of it, to be prosti ted to the purpose of advertising white women.

I see no excuse for those Editors who will pubprohibiting the African slave trade is impossi ble; the measure would be defeated by at li a poor, defenceless female, as they would a rlawsy negro, or an estray cow; and without least a four-fifths majority in the Southern States, to say nothing of the Northern vote iending to consure any who may differ fro, , us in onion, we declare that we would turn mendicant This minority assuredly could not expect the measure engrafted upon the platform to be bore we would derive any portion of our revenue adopted at Charleston in 1860. Such a movement would destroy every vestige of hope of

Vith the proud recollection that "long time a" I occupied the chair editorial which for uly 28th, 1859.

For the Advertiser. But Fifteen Years Ago. BY ELIHU TOLAND. I have wander'd far away, Mase,

My thoughts are wand'ring back, Maso,

To homes that were to us so dear,

The' standing now so lone;

But ah! I fear, we ne'er can be

As was our sunny childhood free

My thoughts are wand'ring back, Mase,

That near our early school-house stood.

To the beech tree o'er the spring.

And near to it our swing;

Just fifteen years ago.

Oh yes! and to the old, flat rock,

With corners round and low,

To our teachers there so kind :

Oh yes! to more than one of them.

I wandered to the old spot, Mase,

Last summer time, you know,

The rock and beech tree too;

The shady oaks lie low.

Just fifteen years ago.

The friends are gone we used to meet.

I went into the grave yard, Mase,-

The walls are tumbling down;

Near those we used to know,

Of hopes and friends of yore:

We ne'er can see them more;

We death no more can know,

But in Heaven's holy, peaceful home,

But live and praise with those we loved

For the Advertiser.

The Cavalry Parade.

It was my good fortune to attend the parade of

the 3rd inst. Longmires has been for many years

the parade ground of this spirited Regiment. Here

oo, the camp musters, those excellent drilling

schools for the citizen soldiery of South Carolina

of the 1st Brigade, were formerly held. And al-

though the markers of Colonels, Generals, Gover-

nors no longer dot the hill-side, the spirit of elo-

quence and liberty seem to haver over this vicini-

y. Rach and every member of the corps as he

rode out on his richly caparisoned steed seemed

memory brought to view the shadowy forms of

McDuyris, Johnston and other gallant men who

To feel those god-like breathings in the air

Which mutely told their spirits had been there."

Although somewhat prepared for a small turn

out, I was exceedingly surprised at the very few

men they were enabled to bring out upon this oc-

casion. And it speaks but 100 for the military

pleasures of gentlemanly equality, could muster

those most excellent gentlemen and officers, com-

The gallant old Edgefield Hussars under their

a prominent place in the picture-and right sol-

This company is one of the historical institutions

of our District, associated as it is, with the names

of BUTLER, GALPHIN, N. L. GRIFFIN, BONHAM,

CARROLL, and other noble sons of Edgefield. It

well becomes the young men of this District to see

After the parade, Gov. Gist made a short ad-

dress to the men, and was followed by Gen.

GRIPPIN in a speech remarkable for its beauty and

spirit. He spoke feelingly and eloquently, and as

he closed all were ready to say that the Cavalry

For the Advertiser.

The Penitentiary System.

Mu. EDITOR .- It is with solicitude that I notice

he workings of what I regard a sickly humanity,

osuedo-philanthropy or demagogism in my native

State. Such abstractions are but so many sugar-

coated pills to poison and weaken that healthy

circulation which places South Carolina in bold

relief compared to her Sister States. I allude to

the growing favor for a Penetentiary instead of

I have spent about fifteen years active business

which enables me to draw a comparison. That

Criminals go unpunished where the penalty is

Lossen the penalty and in the same degree you

remove the disposition in the public to punish at

all. A greater proportion of Penetentiary than

Again, penitentiaries become matters of specu-

ation, for the enterprising and home talent is en

listed for the relief of crime, or in converting pun-

There is no good, no humanily apart from jus

tice. God himself teaches this. Let the planter

omit thining out his crop, and his seed deterioate

his farm into a waste. Permit the hibrids and

monstrosities of Society to increase till it is food

Remove your Gallows and villians will flock in

n you like fugitive slaves to the North, and when

too late-I mean when the regue and murder in-

Many good people oppose the System, yet fo

the most part they are those who would spare the

rod to the injury of the child; endure the tooth

ache rather than the forceps; or lose the life rathe

OPENING OF THE SLAVE TRADE IN TETAS.

The Henderson (Rusk County, Texas,

"Any reflective man must know that, un

may be brought forward by that body."

to do it with his throat.

fluence become an object to the demagogue.

for the demagogues, and crime is at a premium.

the Gallows and Whipping Post.

death is not an argument.

Gallows Criminals escape.

ishment into a home for the wicked.

that it is maintained with full ranks.

had a "trump" of a General.

dierly did these young officers do their devoir.

ling which is well worthy of emulation.

place .- All seemed

Just fifteen years ago.

Just fifteen years ago.

Sister Springs, S. C. July, 1859.

Where we in buoyant hopes once played

On graves o'er which we both have wept,

High grass and weeds have grown;

New stones are standing high and white,

Oh! sad my heart, whilst thinking, Mase,

They're sleeping death's cold, silent sleep,-

And on them writton names we loved,

Which we did little mind.

Tho' some of them hie low,

Full fifteen years ago.

Where many a joyous hour we spent,

My thoughts are wand'ring back, Mase,

The many kind words, (and the harsh,)

We owe our thanks, for precepts given,

The church and schoolhouse, stand there yet

It looks so old and lone

I never see the fields now,

Just fifteen years ago.

To days forever gone,

So happy here below,

Just afteen years ago.

near the ninety-six mile post, on the South Carolina railroad, on Tuesday afternoon, between three and four o'clock. As all on board From the spot where we were born; the locomotive and tender were instanly hurl-I searcely know the place now, ed into eternity, leaving no one to tell any o the circumstances leading to the dreadful accident, we can only speculate as to the causes Or brooks and meadows low, which produced it. Where we in youth together played

There were five persons killed, and the annexed list comprises their names, &c: Thomas Kingdom, engineer, a native of Charleston, and one of the ablest and most experienced engineers on the road. It is stated that he has been employed on the road for over twenty years

Dreadful and Fatal Explosion.

Adam Donegan, was fire man, and a native of Germany. Henry Vondelkin, was a conductor, and na-

GET BARGAINS!

L. M. Chitty, was a conductor, and resided about Graniteville. Mr. Mitchell, was known as the conductor's

man; he was a German.

Mesrs. Chitty and Mitchell belonged to train which was shead of the Elmore, and as they had been left at a station below, and got on the Elmore to overtake their own train, is probable the Elmore was carrying a high head of steam and traveling at great speed when the explosion took place. There was no train attached to the Elmore—the engine

and tender were all. The conditions of the persons killed wa heart-rending. They were frightfully mangled, and must have been instantly killed. The bodies of some of them were hurled over one hundred ydars.

It is charitable to the dead to allow the causes of this accident to remain unknown, but in justice to the living, and as a warning in t e future, all railroad employees should be admonished not to let private business or personal feelings induce them to leave their train, and hope by the quick running of other engines to overtake their own trains. There is no doubt of it, that the frightful accident of Thursday afternoon, had its remote cause in the delay of Messrs. Chitty and Mitchell and its proximate cause in the high speed necessary o overtake the train shead of them. All the persons killed were experienced

railroad hands; and several, if not all, leave families. While we mourn over the untimely loss of

life on this occasion, it should admonish all not only of the uncertain tenure we have on life, but of the importance of a scrupulous compliance with the regulations of buisness .-Constitutionalist 6th inst.

"Not a Ripple upon the Surface." Thus speaks the Hon. Alexander H. Ste phens, in his Fourth of July address:

"In a national point of view, our progress has been great. Vast territories have been

added to our limits. Our trade, our commerce, our manufactures, our exports and imports have been more than trebled. History furnishes no equal to it in the annals of nations. All those great sectional questions which so furiously in their turn agitated the public mind, foreboding disaster, and which, from my connection with them, caused me to remain so long at the post you assigned me, have been amicably and satisfactorily adjusted, without the sacrifice of any principle or the loss of any essential right. At this time there is not a ripple upon the surface. The country was never in a profounder quiet, or the people, from one extent to the other, in a more perfect enjoyment of the blessings of peace and prosperity secured by these institutions for which we should feel no less grateful than proud. It is at such a time, and with these views of its condition, that I cease all to feel his spirit kindling within him as mellowing active connection with its affairs." This is somewhat different from the storeo-

typed howling about the "great black cloud"

that is alleged to be gathering upon the Northern horizon, which is to be burst upon us in an avalanche of fury, and at which we are expected to be duly frightened. When we decline to exhibit any tremors at the request of our special alarmists and prophets of evil, we are set down as exceedingly incredulous blind to what the future portends, and that we belong to the class of those who cry spirit of Edgefield and Abbeville that this Corps, "Peace, peace, when there is no peace. requirements of the recurrence to the The sectional presses in the South are exceedand of questing the artequeent and ridiculous ravings of moonstruck madmen in at a general parado but sixty men rank and file. the North, and parading them before the Few as they were, they certainly showed that the public as specimens of the generally prevailing ideas there. They are especially delighted esprit de corps was preserved in all its integrity. as confirmatory of their views, when they can pick up an extreme extract from Mr. accuracy and alacrity that would have done credit Seward, and appear to take it for granted that what Mr. Seward says is law and gospel command of Capt. TALBERT and Lieut. STROM, in that part of the country; that Mr. Seward has but to put forth a fanatical sentiment, posed the right wing of the Squadron, and the and the whole North and West will rally the promptness with which they executed the upon it as obediently as a flock of sheep commands of their officers gave evidence of drilwould follow their shepherd. The late nonsensical idea of Mr. Seward that negroes in Boston and New Orleans must necessarily in the end have the same civil status, because Lieuts. Tompkins, Butler and Mediockoccupied living under the same General Government. has been extensively published in the South as comprising in reality the principle of the

platform of the whole North and West. We have been told, with a great flourish of trumpets and manifestations of alarm, that Seward, the great wizard of abolition, is mustering his hosts preparatory to a final and desperate onslaught upon the South, and the "Tribulation Trepids" have been dreadfully scared, and exhorted to "shoulder arms' at once and march into Sardinia to conquer a peace, in advance of the crisis. If Seward ever sees these amusing jeremiads, and if he has the least cachinatory elements in him, he must almost split his sides as the nervous excitements which his adroit demagogue appeals produce among the Peter Simples, and the affected agitation among the demagogues, of the South. What a beautiful picture these sectional presses give the world of the confidence of the Southern people in themselves, and of their ability to take care of and defend themselves against aggressions, should any be attempted .- New Orleans Bulletin.

SUDDEN DEATH .- An old citizen of this district, Mr. Nehemiah Franks, who lived a few miles above this place, died very suddenly on the 27th ultimo. He was a hale old man, and had laid down in the afternoon to sleep, with life in South Carolina, and as many in Louisians, no one but a little negro attending him as the family was attending church, unusual symptoms of pain and disease being exhibited, the nearest neighbor was sent for. Before the arrival of any white per son, however, he, with a few short struggles and moans as of intense pain, had died. It is supposed he had disease of the heart. Truly, in the midst of life we are in death .-- Laurensville Herald.

THE SLAVE TRADE IN TEXAS .- In Texas, Gov. Runnels, the candidate for re-election is opposed by Gen. Houston. A Texas contem

The canvass for State officers waxes warm. There seems to be some probability of the election of Houston for Governor. any difference exists between them in their professed principles, it is in this, that Runnels s in favor of re-opening the slave trade, though the party who nominated him do reoudiste that question as one involved in the

27 The dead letter office received and opened uring the last quarter 2,353 dead letters, containing \$12,270 74.

THE roots of a tree are hidden, so are the HYMENEAL

MARRIED, on the 4th inst., by Rev. J. H. W. Werts, Mr. G. D. CAUGHMAN and Miss SARAH RINEHART, all of this District.

COMMERCIAL. HAMBURG Aug. 6th 1859. Mn. Epiron .- Dear Sir: We have had only noderate demand for Cotton for the past week Buyers are somewhat disposed to wait for the nex accounts from across the water, which are now due, before operating to any extent.

I quote as extremes from 9 to 121 cents, the

the success of the Democratic ticket which The new doctrine is not popular, it seems BACON, LARD AND FLOUR. IN Store a choice supply of BACON, LARD and FLOUR, which will be sold at reasonable Hs whose soul does not sing, need not try prices for cash. D. R. DURISOE.

DRY GOODS! The locomotive, "F. H. Elmore," exploded SEALING OFF AT PIRST COST!

WM. H. CRANE. WISHING TO DISPOSE OF HIS EN. TIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS. OFFERS THEM

At Cost!

THE PEOPLE OF EDGEFIELD DIS-

TRICT ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL SOON IF THEY WISH TO

Augusts, Aug 10 P. B. GLASS.

(SUCCESSOR TO R. R. L. BRYAIN,) BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER

175 Richardson St-three doors above the Market, COLUMBIA. S. C. HAS for sale a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

and Miscellaneous Books, Fancy Goods, Cheap Publications and Blank Books of every

variety and quality.
OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS; LITHOGRAPHS, &c.; ARTISTS MATERIALS:

Globes, Writing Desks; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.; BLANK BOOKS manufactured to any pattern,

Columbia, Aug 8 6m :

Washing made Easy!

In one third of the time ordinarily consumed, can do so by application at the Planter's Hotel, Edge-field C. H., S. C. I take pleasure in referring to the annexed Cortificates.

N. MAYER. CERTIFICATES. EDGEFIELD, S. C., Aug. 8, 1859. . .

Respectfully, &c., Mrs. J. R. PICKETT.

receipt for making the "Chemical Cold Water Soap," and after trial are ready to say that it is what it is recommended to be; and would advise all persons who wish to save time and fuel in washing to purchase it. . We would not take fifty dollars a year for the right to use the receipt.

B. J. RYAN,
F. A. RYAN.

the amount paid for the Receipt. The time saved in doing the washing for our families is one hand three days in each week, which is equal to \$150,00 to us.

Respectfully, yours,

J. G. STEEDMAN & CO. Camp Meeting Notice.

3rd Sunday in the present month. Every possible care will be taken of Horses, Vehicles, &c., entrusted to his care, but responsible for no accident nor

Land for Sale. THE Subscriber having purchased lands in fouth Western Georgis, now offers for sale his huma tract of land, containing 288 Acres. Also, his Shatterfield place, containing 158 Acres. First come, first served.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber is desirens of selling his tract of LAND, lying two miles East of Gilgal 320 Acres,

On the premises is a good Dwelling, nearly new, having Eight rooms. Also, a new Gin House and Screw, put up last Fall, of the very best material,

Aug. 10th SALUDA.

fine blooded Stallion SALUDA will stand ninth day, Sundays excepted. The remainder the time he will be at my residence. Terms, \$10

The State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

Joel Abney and others. A S directed by the order of Chan. Wardlaw, in this case, all and singular the creditors of Mrs. Elisabeth Abney, dec'd., of Charlotte Abney, dec'd., and of Elijah Pope Abney, dec'd., are re-quired on or before the 14th day of October next,

State of South Carolina EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

Trustee, and others. the creditors of the Estate of Richard Bei-ton, deceased, are hereby notified to present and prove their demands before me on or before the 17th day of October next; in default whereof they will be precluded from the benefit of the

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DESTRICT. IN ORDINARY.

Allen Franklin and wife Mar-) tha, Applicants, enjamin Barton and wife Behala, and others, Def'ts. .

BY an order from the Ordinary, I shall proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House on the first Monday in September next, for Partition, the Real Estate of Obedience Holley, decased, e tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the District and State aforesaid, containing one hundred and six-teen Acres, more or less, and adjoining lands of

JAS. EIDSON, S.E.D.

Notice - Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature for an amendment it he Charter of the Town of Edgoneld.

AUTION .-- All persons are hereby cautioned from trading for a Note given to Dr. M.
Laborde, for \$1595.00, due one and two years,
with interest from date, and dated 6th Juno 1859,
as the considerations for which said Note was
given, have in part, failed, and I am determined T. B. REESE.

STATIONERY, Foreign and Domestic, of every

and BLANK WORK of every description prepared to order.

20 Wholesale Purchasers supplied and all orders promptly attended to at the lowest Cask pri-

ALL persons desiring to procure for their fami-Washing without Boiling or Bubbing.

MR. MAYRR, -Sir: The receipt for Washing without Boiling, which I received from you, I regard as a great economy in that Department of house-keeping. I regard it as fully up to what it

PLANTERS HOTEL, Edgefield, S. C.] August 8th, 1859. This is to certify that we have purchased the

AIKER, S. C., July 20, 1859. MR. MAYER: Dear Sir,—We have tried your Washing Receipt since April last, and find it to be a valuable invention in the saving of Labor

THE Subscriber will be propared with a good Lot and provender, to TAKE CARE OF and FEED HORSES at the Camp Ground at Bethlehem Church, at its next meeting, embracing the

JAMES HARLING. Aug. 8th

RICHARD HARDY.

Church, containing nore or less, a large proportion of which is in cul-

Any person wishing a place of the above size cannot do better in the District. LEWIS REYNOLDS.

the Fall Season commencing 16th August at Mr. James Rushton's-17th at J. W. Herrin's-18th at Wiley Rhoden's, and 19th at Jeremiah Mobley's—and will visit the above places every

Hanshaw's Monsetonsa. J. T. MOBLEY
Aug 10 2t* 31

Permelia Abney and others,)

to appear before me and make proof of their res-pective debts; and are hereby notified that in de-fault of their so doing they will be precluded from the benefit of the decree that will be pronounced n this cause. Comm'rs Office, Aug 9, 1859.

Samuel F. Goode, B. C. Bryan and others. Wm. P. Durisce, TYNDER an order from the Court in this care

William Hightower, Estate of Mrs. Hightower,
Joseph Rambo and others.

TERMS—On a credit until the first day of January next. The purchaser to give bond and security, and a mortgage to the Ordinary to secure the purchase money. Cost to be paid in cash, and to pay for titles extra.

Totice.—Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature, for a renewal of of the Charter of the Sand Bar Ferry. Aug. 10th.

latter figure being for middling fair. Respectfully, yours,

Aug. 10th.

to resist its payment.

Aug 3