

THE KEOWEE COURIER.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

We have intelligence that Gov. Fish is to be elected by the N. York Legislature, and that he is to support all the compromise measures of the late session, or, at least, that he will abstain from any attempt to disturb them. We have a telegraphic despatch from Boston, stating that Mr. Sumner has again failed in his election, by his three votes, in the Massachusetts Legislature. The credentials of Mr. Rantoul, were presented to-day by Mr. Winthrop, who, thereupon left his seat. But a proposition was made by Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, that a Senator holding a seat under a Governor's appointment shall continue to hold it until the acceptance of his successor shall be signified. This brought a general debate upon the constitutional question involved in the proposition, in which many Senators, and among them Mr. Rhet, took part. The Senate did not decide the question, but probably will not evade it, as it can now be settled without interfering with any party interest. Mr. Rantoul has not yet accepted the seat, and it is urged that the Constitution should be so construed, as to secure to a State her full representation in the Senate. On the other side, it is urged that it is for the Legislature to see that the State is to be represented, after it shall meet, and that it cannot be compelled to elect.

The Senate bill establishing a Board of Accounts, is before the House as a special order. The bill provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, with a salary of four thousand dollars each, whose term of service shall be six years. They are to decide on all claims upon the U. S. Government, and their decision is to be final, in cases where they agree. An Attorney of the U. S. is to attend to the interests of the government, and the officers of the Board are to be appointed by the President and Senate. Several substitutes and amendments are under discussion.

The French Spoliation Bill lies on the Speaker's table, an attempt will be made to take it up and pass it at once. The California Land Title Bill is in the same position. From both of these bills, the Senate struck out all appropriations, so as to render it unnecessary to commit them in the House.

The Texan creditors have held a meeting here, and have attempted to make some arrangements with the Secretary of the Treasury, as the releases which he will require on the payment of five millions of bonds, for which the customs were pledged. They also desired to know from the Texas delegation, what course the State would take in the adjustment of the claims. The reply was non-committal, but assures the creditors that Texas will act justly and with good faith. The creditors do not consider that justice will be satisfied with anything short of full payment of their bonds. I have no doubt however, that they will be very glad to compromise their demands, taking sixty or seventy cents in a dollar, cash; or the full sum in bonds, bearing five per cent. interest, and secured by the pledge of the public domain.

Washington is very gay this winter. There are fashionable parties and receptions every night, and the Assembly Balls are very brilliant as usual. But as these are in the shade, compared with the balls given at the National, under the direction of the lady proprietress of the Washington Almshouse, a card of invitation to this exclusive circle of fashion is so highly valued, that persons in the Northern cities hasten down here, upon the receipt of one.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe, under date of Jan. 16th, (latest,) says: "There is a strong feeling of discouragement to-day, among the true friends of order, at the turn which the debate took yesterday in the National Assembly. It is pretty generally admitted that Jules de Lasserne has been but too successful in his attempts to discredit Louis Napoleon, and as the National Assembly had previously lost all credit with the country, the only result of his labors is a conviction that neither of two powers has sufficient of the moral force requisite to preserve society against Red Republicanism. That was the impression to-day at the Bourse, and it is evident in other quarters."

The Paris advices generally take rather a gloomy view of the present state of affairs. "The intimation of the Earl of Montague that Government had decided upon running the British steamers from Holyhead to America has created no little sensation at Liverpool. It is regarded as a measure designed to favor the commerce of London at the expense of Liverpool."

Gen. Scott has been presented a gold medal by the State of Virginia, for his services during the Mexican war.

The Charleston Courier of the 11th inst., says:

"We understand that the Rev'd. Wm. A. Smith, of the Methodist Church, President of Randolph Macon College, Virginia, who has been lecturing with great success upon the subject of slavery, at Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, has arrived in this city and will commence his series of lectures on Thursday evening next, of which more particulars will be given in our next. Mr. Smith comes highly recommended by some of the most distinguished men in Virginia, to many of our most respectable citizens, who consider him as eminently calculated to discuss this interesting subject."

A remarkably fine piece of glassware has been manufactured at Paris, for the great exhibition. It is a very large decanter, blown from very pure and clear material, and sufficiently capacious to allow three persons of moderate size to sit inside, round a table three feet four inches in diameter. The height of the decanter from the bottom to the level of the mouth is ten feet, and the circumference at the widest part 30 feet. The stopper weighs thirty-two pounds, and the whole decanter 1388.

KEOWEE COURIER.

Saturday, Feb. 15, 1851.

With a view of accommodating our subscribers who live at a distance, the following gentlemen are authorized and requested to act as agents in receiving and forwarding Subscriptions to the KEOWEE COURIER, viz:

Maj. W. S. GRISHAM, at West Union.
EDWARD HUGHES, Esq., " Horse Shoe.
E. F. YERGEN, Esq., " Bachelor's Retreat.
E. F. MITCHELL, Esq., " Pickensville.
J. E. HANCOCK, " Twelve Mile.
T. J. WEBB, for Anderson District.

The election for delegates to the State Convention came off very quietly in Pendleton District, owing perhaps to the fact that there was little or no difference of opinion between the gentlemen placed in nomination, and to the unpleasant state of the weather, there was but a very small vote polled, which resulted in the election of the following gentlemen:

- F. Burt,
- John Maxwell,
- J. N. Whitner,
- William Hunter,
- John Martin,
- Robert A. Maxwell,
- F. W. Symmes,
- William Sloan.

These are eight of our most intelligent and respectable citizens; in their truth and loyalty to the State we have the utmost confidence, and feel perfectly assured that when in convention, they come to take into consideration the "relation of the State of South Carolina to the laws and Government of the Union," they will strive to see she "suffers no detriment either in interest or in honor therefrom."

A SWISS SETTLEMENT IN PICKENS.

—On yesterday a family of Swiss arrived at this place from Augusta.—This family, we understand, are to be followed by a number of their countrymen, who design settling in this District for the purpose of raising sheep. These people are said to be industrious, to have money, and to be entirely unprejudiced against our southern institutions. They will add materially to the industry, and we hope, to be a valuable acquisition to the community.

The Editor of the Edgefield Advertiser may, perhaps, abate a little of that astonishment which possessed him at sight of those of his fellow citizens who were hardy and adventuresome enough to quit the 'ancient hills of Edgefield' for Pickens, when he reflects that people come not only from the wide and winding Rhine, but from 'placid Leman' even, to settle here.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The March number of this fashionable periodical has been received, examined, and found to be, as far as the plates and typography are concerned, exquisite.

Instance of fidelity in a Slave.—A few nights since, a slave on the plantation of Norton in this District, detected a white man in the act of leading a horse from his master's stable; the negro instantly pursued and got possession of the horse, the thief escaped.

We are indebted to Col. Orr for sundry Congressional documents.

The following, says the Mountaineer, is the result of the election for membership of the State Convention in Greenville District:

- Maj. B. F. Perry, 982.
- Col. T. P. Brockman, 967.
- P. E. Duncan, Esq., 959.
- V. McBeck, Esq., 945.
- Rev. Jesse Senter, 854.
- Dr. A. B. Crook, 517.
- Josiah Kilgore, Esq., 502.
- Col. G. F. Townes, 501.
- J. M. Dickey, Esq., 468.
- Col. H. G. Johnson, 394.
- Dr. O. B. Irvine, 242.

ELECTION IN LAURENS.—We are indebted to a friend for the following list of members elected to the State Convention:

- H. C. Young, Esq., 977.
- Gen. Thomas Wright, 586.
- Col. James H. Irby, 531.
- Col. J. D. Williams, 519.
- Gen. A. C. Jones, 481.

All of the above are in favor of separate State action, except Col. Irby.—*bid.*

The following we learn from the *Miscellany*, is the result of the election for State Convention in Abbeville District:

- Opposed to State secession.**
- G. W. Pressly, 1047.
 - D. L. Wardlaw, 1010.
 - T. C. Perrin, 1008.
 - J. F. Livingston, 992.
 - J. C. Martin, 924.
 - G. H. McCalla, 855.

For State Secession.

- Joel Smith, 625.
- Andrew Giles, 585.
- Edward Noble, 578.
- John A. Calhoun, 563.
- J. Logan, 561.
- S. Donald, 560.

PORTAIT OF WASHINGTON.—We have received from John S. Taylor, Bookseller, New York, a large and very handsome engraving, taken from Stewart's celebrated picture of Washington. The engraving appears to be skilfully executed, and the picture is fully worth the price, (\$1.)

Persons desiring a copy may direct to John S. Taylor, 143 Nassau street, New York, and one will be sent free of postage.

Governor Quitman is now in New Orleans under arrest. He has resigned his office as Governor of Mississippi, and his trial will soon take place.

Jenny Lind has arrived in New Orleans on board the Falcon.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PICKENS C. H., 10th Feb., '51.
The Southern Rights Association for the District met, according to previous notice, this day at Pickens C. H., and was organized by the President. The proceedings of the last meeting were read and accepted.—The President stated that for good reasons he had omitted to call the Association together on 1st Monday in January—that in consequence of that failure he had called the meeting to-day.

On motion of W. K. Easley, Esq., the following Resolutions were submitted and adopted, viz:

Resolved, That this Association cordially approve of the measures passed at the late session of our Legislature, looking to the defence of the interests and honor of the State.

Resolved, That vigilance in the discharge of their offices is earnestly recommended to the sub-committees of Safety, and that as many of the said committees as may find it practicable be requested to report to the next meeting.

J. W. Norris, Jr., submitted some brief remarks with the following Resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the President of this Association is hereby requested to confer with the Vice Presidents of each Beat Company, to procure meetings of this Association and the citizens generally of said Beat, for deliberation—that he attend the meetings, and solicit the services of such other speakers as can be obtained.

On motion of Wm. K. Easley, **Resolved,** That when this meeting adjourns it stand adjourned to meet on Tuesday of Spring Court at this place.

On motion the meeting adjourned.
F. N. GARVIN, Pres't.
J. W. NORRIS, Jr., Secretary.
W. H. TRIMMER, Secretary.

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

The Republic referring to the debate in the Senate on the 6th inst., between Mr. Clay and Mr. Benton on the bill giving to Missouri two-fifths of the five per cent agreed to be paid by the United States to the new States, on the sales of land lying in the same, for the purpose of building roads to and through said States, says:

"The interest of the debate lay, mainly, in the characteristics of the two men as public speakers. Mr. Clay, still laboring under a cold, which has oppressed him for some days, shook it off the moment a subject of interest attracted his attention, and his clear voice rang through the Senate chamber with its wonted power and melody; a few brief and animated sentences, displaying that combination of frankness, fearlessness, and force, which have given him such power over the minds and hearts of men, placed the subject clearly before the mind. We have never seen Mr. Clay in better parliamentary trim. Mr. Benton replied with his usual amplitude of illustrations, affording, altogether, an excellent specimen of a debate—all the more appreciated because it was unexpected. The decision of the Senate was, of course, for Mr. Clay; but Mr. Benton smiled at the result, and as he always seems like a bullet, not caring whether it is to encounter a pine board or an oak knot, he actually appeared as well pleased as if he had gained his case.

A report that the French President intended to visit England on the occasion of the forthcoming exhibition is erroneous. By a special law of the Constitution, he is forbidden to leave the country. In a conversation with an English gentleman, it is said he thus spoke: "My position is curious; three years ago I was not allowed to enter France; now I am not permitted to quit it."

Clairvoyance.—Tom Paine has appeared to a clairvoyant in Cleveland. She describes him as a very bright spirit, standing erect, lofty in appearance and high-mindedness. He was in company with George Washington and Ethan Allen. Paine informed the lady that he would prefer to have the money annually expended in festivals to his honor distributed among the poor. He says that when he died, he believed that was the last of him, and could hardly reconcile himself to his new condition when he first awoke in the spirit world. A change has evidently taken place in Paine's mind. He says that infidels on earth are the first to embrace death after death, because they are so easy in conquering their prejudices.

GAMBLING.—New York, in the number and splendor of its hotels, is rivaling London and Paris. The fact has come to light that there a dozen of the more splendid gambling palaces in New York, two hundred of the next lower grade, and "still lower down, in various degrees of infamy, the appalling number of six thousand houses devoted to this vice. One passage of article referred to says: These houses have little to fear from the police of the city. They have perfectly good understanding with the agents of justice. So far as they are concerned, the terrors of the laws are of no more account than the scarecrow in a corn field.

Idolatry Renounced.—In Palmarotta, Southern India, where native Christians were severely persecuted a few years since, in June last thirty-seven families of those who had violently opposed the gospel, professed their adherence to christianity, destroyed their idols, demolished their temple, and became regular attendants on divine worship; considerable interest has been awakened of late, in no fewer than eleven villages around Palmarotta, where for years the visits of the English missionaries and the distribution of tracts had produced no evident results; many are seeking instruction in religious truth, and strong hopes of a general work of grace are entertained.

A writer in a Baltimore paper says that this year is the time for the appearance of the seventeen year locust particularly in the States of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. They will begin to leave the ground about the 25th of May.

The Journal of Commerce alluding to the counterfeit ten cent pieces which have not the circle of stars on them, makes known the fact that a portion of the genuine coin has been struck without the mark in question; so that a ten cent piece without the stars is not for that reason alone to be esteemed spurious.

A spoonful of horseradish put into a pan of milk will preserve the milk sweet for several days, either in the open air or in a cellar, while other milk will turn.

From Mexico.

Our dates from the city of Mexico are to the 6th ult. On the 5th ult. the ceremony of the inauguration of the newly elected President of the Republic took place according to the provisions of the law.

The attempted revolution at Guanajuato, to which we adverted last night, was, it seems, a pronouncement in favor of Santa Anna, proclaiming him dictator, and declaring the deposition of Arista. The revolt was, it seems, headed by two brothers named Liecagas, who seemed to be always engaged in such affairs, having taken part in the insurrection of Paredes a couple of years ago. They are very rich, and have heretofore escaped punishment on that account.

With two hundred men they got possession of the government of the city of Guanajuato, a place of 60,000 inhabitants, and held it for several days. The Legislature of the State was immediately convened, and a Governor pro tem. elected in the place of the one who had been captured by the insurgents. He issued a very doleful proclamation, calling on the citizens to come to the rescue; but in a day or two the Government forces under Uraga and Bustamante captured the place, and put an end to the revolution. Arista received this news on the day of his inauguration.

The following is the composition of Arista's cabinet: D Mariano Yanez, Minister of Relations; D Manuel Robles, Minister of War and Marine; D Manuel Payno, Minister of the Treasury; D Jose Maria Aguirre, Minister of Justice.

The Vera Cruz Eco del Comercio, says that from the 1st ult. San Juan de Nicaragua was to be a free port.

The war in Yucatan still continues though with no decisive results on either side. A great effort is to be made in the spring to bring the Indians to terms.

The papers of Yucatan are very indignant against the English authorities of Yucatan, for interfering in the affairs of the Peninsula. The Vera Cruz papers think that Mexico ought to remonstrate seriously with Great Britain, on her infraction of her treaty stipulations. They say that Spain only permitted England to establish a factory at Belize to carry on the trade in log-wood, under the express stipulation that no fortification should be erected. In spite of this, the English have fortified Belize, taken possession of a large tract of country, and exercised authority over just as if it had always belonged to them.

The Northern States of Mexico are still infested by the Indians. Coahuila, Chihuahua and Durango are overrun by them. A large party took possession of the town of Parais without opposition, and committed the greatest atrocities.—Peyayune.

Death of General Bem.—The foreign correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, in his last letter says:

"Your readers will remember that about a year and a half ago I mentioned an explanation which had been given regarding the reckless daring of General Bem, to the effect that, many years since, in a moment of alleged spontaneous clairvoyance, he had become impressed with the conviction that the year of his death would be 1850, and that he would escape all perils to that time. He had seen distinctly, as he conceived, a tomb with his own name, and the date of 1850 as its inscription. The 10th of January, 1851, having arrived, those who remembered the story would have been apt to note it only as a failure, but advices have been received this morning from Turin, which announce that the predicted event has taken place at Aleppo, and that the General died in the Turkish faith, and was buried with military honors. The day of his decease is not mentioned, but as the date of the advices from Turin is the 4th of January, it must have been at least a fortnight or three weeks before that time.

THE PAPAL QUESTION IN ENGLAND.—The English Churchman states that there is serious discussion in the cabinet on the Papal affair, and that Lords Grey and Carendon, Sir George Grey and Sir Charles Wood, are about to resign, and are only waiting till the present excitement has somewhat subsided.

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS.—General Houston recently stated, in a public lecture, that thirty thousand emigrants entered States of Texas, across the Sabine, in the course of last year, and that during the present year the number would be doubled.

The love of a cross woman, they say, is stronger than the love of any other female individual you can start. Like vinegar, the affections of a high spirited woman never spoil. It is the sweet wines that become acidulated, not the sour ones. Remember this, and court accordingly.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Jenny Lind is said to be expected in London about June.

Schumacker, the great astronomer died at Altona on the 28th ult.

The Austrian Government are said to have determined to lessen the army by 200,000 men.

M. Guizot has been elected President of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belle Lettres, and M. de Wailly Vice President.

The Madrid Gazette publishes the text of a treaty of amity and commerce between the Queen of Spain and the Shah of Persia.

It is said that the marriage of Prince George of Mecklenberg Strelitz with the Grand Duchess Catherine of Russia, will be celebrated at St. Petersburg towards the end of April.

In consequence of the frequent disputes of the actors and actresses with the theatre directors in Berlin, and the violation of their engagements, the Prussian minister of the interior has given an opinion that players or singers may be compelled under penalty of police arrest, to perform their engagements.

The late King of Holland was thought to be the richest man in Europe; at his death he left £12,000,000. He accumulated this immense sum by trade; in fact he was a trader, and used to employ the men-of-war to bring home cargoes of colonial produce for him, and as the freight cost him nothing, of course he could under sell the merchants, which caused great discontent.

Recognition of the Liberian Republic.—The National Intelligencer says that a delegation from the American Colonization Society waited upon the Hon. Daniel Webster and urged him to recognize the Republic of Liberia. Mr. Webster addressed the delegation at some length of time in favor of their proposition, and referred the committee to President Fillmore, who spoke encouragingly of the proposition.

The New York Tribune states that the advertisement for a house for Jenny Lind on her return to New York, has been answered by over four hundred applications. The applicants calculate on her well-known liberality in regard to terms.

Several natural fountains of great beauty exist at Fond du Lac, in Wisconsin, one of which discharges forty five gallons of the purest water per minute. It is said, that by boring in the earth almost anywhere about the place water will flow out.

THE POWER OF MACHINERY.—In a report on manufactures, made in 1832, Mr. Adams estimates the mechanical machinery of Great Britain in 1815 to have been equal to the labor of two hundred million of persons. It will now at least double the amount of that number, as will also that of this country. From data furnished by Mr. McCulloch, it appears that, with the present machinery, each hand in a cotton mill performs more work than two hundred could eighty years ago.

What a debt of gratitude the doctors owe that man who first invented carriages! One half the medicine we use is only a substitute for walking. Who ever heard of a wood-sawyer being troubled with indigestion or the gout!

The Ohio Lawyers in the Legislature want a printing establishment set up in the penitentiary. The printers have held a meeting and recommended a law school also.

The manager of a Buncombe hall was in the habit of addressing the male portion of the assembly thus: "All you boot and shoe men are to dance set dances; all you moccasin men dance reels only; and you barefooted fellows stand aside for jigs, and take care of your corns."

Why don't you look about you, Jonathan.—We have for some time past observed that the softer sex have been encroaching in the most audacious manner on the territories of the male portion of the community; firstly, by assuming the Jonville tie; secondly, by taking possession of the shirt collar; and thirdly, by adopting a garment much resembling the overcoat. If this sort of thing continues, we shall see them actually realizing the old saying of wearing the—; we mean to say that they will be entirely usurping our privileges.

"What are the chief ends of man?" asked a Sunday school teacher of one of his pupils. "Head and feet," was the prompt reply.

Funch thinks it is a doubtful point whether a blind man could be made liable for his bill, payable at sight.