

## KEOWEE COURIER.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, Editor.

TERMS.—\$1.50 per annum, in advance. If payment be delayed until after the expiration of the year, \$2.00. For six months, 75 cents, in advance. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.:

Saturday Morning, October 2, 1858.

## Return Day.

For Fall Term of the Court of Common Pleas, is passing. Up to Friday noon, (yesterday) 140 cases had been placed on the docket. The return for Anderson was about 100 cases, and for Abbeville only 200.

Court, for the Western Circuit, commences at Abbeville on Monday next. Judge O'NEILL will preside.

## Gov. Allston.

His Excellency Gov. ALLSTON arrived in our village on Thursday evening last. We were pleased to see him in our midst, enjoying his usual good health, and delighted with our climate. He was returning from a visit to the Tunnel, the operations in which he dwelt upon most favorably. Whilst here, his Excellency sought information in regard to the prisoners in jail, with a view to their relief. Nothing was found requiring the intervention of his humane clemency, which afforded him much satisfaction. He left for Greenville on Friday morning.

## Twelve Mile River Association.

This Association convened with the Church at Olevy, in this district, last week. Rev. J. OWENS was elected Moderator, and H. J. ANTHONY, Esq., Clerk. On Sabbath morning, Rev. BARTON and WILSON preached; in the afternoon, they were followed by Rev. FURMAN and MOODY. The assemblage was a large one, and considerable interest was manifested on the occasion.

## Favors.

A fine specimen of Syrup, manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, has been presented to us by Mr. SAM'L REID. It is of excellent quality. He has manufactured several hundred gallons already.

CHARLIE WYNN, the clever business partner of the firm of Messrs. JOHN T. SLOAN & Co., of Pendleton, has our thanks for a bunch of fine Cigars. They not only have good cigars, but have also a general assortment of Groceries—fresh and cheap! Try 'em.

The largest potato "of the season" has been sent us by Mrs. ALMA BARTON. It weighs over three pounds, and measures thirteen inches in circumference. It is of the red Bermuda, and grew on Eastatoe, within a few miles of the mountains.

## The Meeting at Sandy Springs.

For many years the Methodist denomination has assembled at Sandy Springs, in Anderson district, for religious purposes. The central position of the Camp-ground, and its accessibility, with the zeal of the denomination and the curiosity of others, bring together large annual assemblages. Last week, however, we thought the crowd not so large as usual; the inclemency of Sunday doubtless had much to do with this.

On Sabbath morning, Dr. BOYD filled the stand most acceptably. In the afternoon, Rev. J. H. ZIMMERMAN claimed the attention of those in attendance.

The interest manifested by far the largest portion of the immense congregation was very gratifying. As usual, there were instances of disorder and confusion, but nothing of a serious nature.

The trains on the Blue Ridge railroad poured in living streams of humanity, somewhat "variegated," to use the expression we heard at our elbow at the time.

## New Advertisements.

Messrs. MAXWELL & SEABORN, of Pendleton, advertise their large Stock of pure Drugs, and other articles in their line. Another Auction is to take place at Watkinson on the 8th and succeeding day, if so much time be necessary. The "Fair" of the rain at Bethel appeals strongly for your presence. The interesting notices of Messrs. JOHN T. SLOAN & Co. will attract attention. These, with other new advertisements, can be found in our columns this week.

## The Fever in Charleston.

It affords us much pleasure to state that the yellow fever is abating in Charleston. For the week ending the 25th, there were 106 deaths, of which 86 were from fever. The deaths from fever thus far amount to 464. Speaking of the abatement, the *Mercury* says:

"The epidemic of the present year has been marked with a peculiar fatality: few of its recipients surviving. Though its ravages have been most extensive among the foreign-born and the unacclimated, yet the native and those who deemed themselves entirely acclimated have been stricken. It has been particularly fatal among young children. Even our servants have been attacked, some of whom have fallen among its victims. Throughout its prevalence no panic has been perceptible among our citizens. They nobly met the exigencies of the occasion, and discharged the most harrowing and mournful duties devotedly and unhesitatingly.

"We are proud to chronicle the noble offerings which have been transmitted to our Howard Association, by other communities in our State. We assure them, in return, their charities were most timely, and have been appropriated in accordance with the generous desires of the donors. Such deeds are among the most honorable of this life. The remembrance of the readiness and fullness with which the country responded in the hour of our affliction, will be none the more enduring, because we hope never to be called upon to reciprocate."

GOOD WORK.—Mr. J. W. Crawford, of this district, informs the Pendleton Messenger that sixteen of his hands picked, on the 10th ult., 2300 lbs. cotton. A woman picked 230 lbs., and a boy 15 years old picked 200 lbs.

## News of the Week.

The "Knickerbocker," for October, is at hand, with an interesting table of contents. The leisure reader cannot do otherwise than enjoy the monthly instalments of wit and fun always found in "Knicker's" pages. The present number contains a likeness of FIELD, the great cable man.

The "free-love philanthropic" folks held a convention at Utica, New York, recently. Femininity, enclosed in prominent hoops, lead the meeting. Dr. CAROLINE BROWN figured extensively in the proceedings. This is the natural fruit of the heterodoxy—moral, social and political—everywhere prevalent at the North. "To your tents," those that are not already leavened!

The crew of the Dolphin, which captured the slave Echo, has been removed to Columbia from Charleston. They are witnesses in the case, and are held in durance by the proper authority, being confined in jail. The Africans have sailed for Liberia.

The arrivals from Europe bring us late news. The Chinese treaty protects the missionaries, of all denominations, in that country. A collision occurred between two vessels at the mouth of the river Mersey; one sunk, drowning the crew, with the exception of the captain and pilot. A powder mill exploded near St. Petersburg, killing about one hundred persons. The Roman Inquisition at Bologna, Spain, has forcibly abducted and tortured a Jewish child—great excitement is the consequence. The great fire at Moscow burned many houses, and injured the forests. In Liverpool, cotton had advanced an 81, with large sales.

The Captain of the barque Arabian, who arrived at Halifax on the 25th ult., reports that at 7 o'clock, on the morning of the 15th, he fell in with an iron screw steamer of 1200 tons on fire. Another vessel, which arrived at Halifax on the 27th, brings sixty passengers from the wreck. Five hundred and twenty-eight passengers of the ill-fated steamer are supposed to have perished. Further particulars are awaited with much anxiety.

There were one hundred and seven deaths from yellow fever, in New Orleans, on the 22d ult. Several cases are also reported daily in Savannah and Mobile.

The Atlantic cable has not been in working order for several weeks. The defect in the wire is supposed to be not far from Valencia bay. Much speculation is indulged in meantime, as to the practicability of the enterprise. That it will be successful eventually, we have not the slightest doubt.

## The Law.

The Managers of the Election, as well as others interested, are referred to the extracts from the election law, which have been added to the advertisement giving notice of the general election near at hand. The ballot box is truly the repository of the rights of a free people, and its purity cannot be too minutely or jealously guarded.

## "Music and Woman"

Is the title of an Address delivered before the Laurens Female College, by Mr. GUSTAVUS JACOB, Professor of Music. Of course, with such themes, the author must be interesting. Our thanks are tendered for the copy forwarded to us.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—The Bronville Flag of the 15th inst., contains later news from Mexico. A battle of some importance, or a surrender or a retreat, was near at hand between the forces of Viduri and Miramon. The following is an extract of a letter in relation to it. It is dated at San Luis Potosi, on the 5th inst.:

We are now at this place arranging our troops and providing them with whatever is necessary for the campaign.

The governor of Zacatecas will send \$50,000 to Gen. Viduri in the ensuing week, and that amount will set us on our march. Miramon has about 4000 men, and Zacatecas is not far from him, watching his operations. The movements of our troops will take place about the 12th inst.

The army at present counts upon 6000 valiant soldiers, well organized, which will be 1000 more under Comandante, from Culiacan, will force Miramon to accept battle between San Luis and the capital. Upon this battle depends the fate of Mexico. The news we have lies between Miramon and Viduri.

We have 3000 excellent infantry and 3000 mounted riflemen; moreover an enthusiasm almost marvellous. I hardly think Miramon will show fight—if he should there will be much bloodshed."

SLANDER.—The following shafts from the New York Sun are aimed at a class whom we like to see once in a while get a shot. If there is in our heart one feeling that has no sympathy near it, that feeling is a contempt unqualified, unmitigated, out-and-out, and to death for all scandal-mongers, slanderers, and Mrs. Grundies. We give place to the extract with pleasure, in the hope that it may reach some Grundy:

SLANDER AND SLANDERERS.—An old clergyman being asked what class of characters he considered basest and most dangerous, promptly replied "Liars—their baseness is greatest, because a man cannot descend to deeper depravity than to be void of truth; and they are the most dangerous because no one is safe from the poison of their lying words." "I would rather," said another man, who had seen and observed much of men, "have a thief than a liar for my neighbor. The one might steal my war making the capture. In this case it was deemed sufficient to take the captain, and better to leave the others. The reason Townsend was taken to Boston was that the Marshal at Key West, in the absence of the other Federal officers, did not feel sufficiently authorized to receive him, and consequently there appeared to be no other alternative than to take him to Boston—the place of destination of the Dolphin—according to the orders of the Navy Department dated July 31, nearly a month before the capture."

## Pennings and Clippings.

NOT AT HAND.—The list of consignees at the Anderson depot did not come to hand in time for this paper.

AN EDITOR DEAD.—J. L. Hatch, Esq., one of the editors of the Charleston Courier, died in that city of fever, on the 23d ult. He was an able writer and an accomplished gentleman.

DEATH OF A MERCHANT.—James Adger, of Charleston, an esteemed merchant of that city, died in New York on the 24th ult.

PROFITABLE.—A female pickpocket in Philadelphia is worth \$25,000, all made in the fleecing business.

AN AGED SINNER.—A man named Hessey, 70 years of age, has been found guilty of seduction in Spence county, Ky., and sentenced to pay \$2,000 damages.

FIRE.—The iron furnace of Horace Ware, near Columbia, Ala., was destroyed by fire on the 14th instant. Loss \$10,000.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—John E. Spotswood, says the Huntsville (Ala.) Democrat, has been convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Wm. C. Bradford, on the 8th of May, 1856, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

BANGOR, ME., Sept. 23.—Enoch Danforth, of La Grange, and Wm. H. Record, were killed by lightning last night. The former was sitting in the bar room at the time, and the latter was on the road with his team of horses.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.—Molasses of the new crop, five barrels, were received in New Orleans on the 16th inst.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 24.—The Rev. Roubert Post, the venerable and esteemed pastor of the Circular Church (Second Presbyterian), died in this city this afternoon at 6 o'clock, of yellow fever.

SCOTT CLUBS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston Post gravely asserts that a movement is on foot for the organization of political clubs in various locations, for bringing forward Gen. Winfield Scott as a candidate for the Presidency in 1860. It is stated that ample funds are provided, and that it is the intention to run him as the people's candidate.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 27.—A four mile race was run to-day, between Nicholas and Sue Washington, Nicholas distanced his competitor.

CHANGING.—A short time ago, Cairo was nearly all under water, now, says an exchange, it is pretty nearly all under mortgage.

LARGE SQUASH.—Wm. Kinsler has favored the editor of the South Carolinian with a Squash, weighing 131 pounds. Either—the story or the squash—are large enough.

A REMIC OF THE DARK AGES.—It will surprise many to learn that, at this enlightened day, Jews are excluded from holding office in North Carolina. Even in England, this offspring of prejudice has been strangled, and yet it exists in the American republic.

CHANGING HIS OCCUPATION.—Phillip S. White, formerly a temperance lecturer, is now engaged in making speeches for the "people's party"—the only formidable opponent of the democratic party.

THE COMET.—The comet now visible will be of most striking brightness during the first week of October, possibly the largest of the century, and at that time will be seen near Aeneas.

LOOKING AHEAD.—An Irish fellow in Albany is going to have his life insured, so that when he dies he can have something to live on, and not be dependent upon the cold charities of the world as he once was.

NOMINATION.—Hon. J. Izard Middleton is nominated for the United States Senate in the Marion Star.

FATAL AFFRAY.—The Enterprise states that a fatal affray occurred in Greenville, S. C., between two of her citizens—John Fowler and Felix Rogers—in which Rogers lost his life. Fowler is in jail.

RELIEF.—The sum of about \$2,800 has been sent from Columbia to Charleston, for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

"HURRY OUT" FOR LIFE.—A colored man named William Brodie, of the bark Overman, of New York, who was convicted some time since in Darien, Ga., of attempting to inveigle slaves, was last week hired out for sixty-five years to Mr. James B. Stribling, of Tatnall county, for \$553, the amount of fine and costs of suit.

ACCOMMODATING.—A hotel and livery stable keeper at a fashionable watering-place, advises, amongst other inducements to visitors, Sociables for young ladies and gentlemen, and Sulkies for married folks.

DIED.—At St. Louis, on the 18th ult., the negro Dred Scott, rendered conspicuous last year by his suit in the Supreme Court of the United States for his freedom.

JIM LANE WHIPPED.—Jim Lane, of Kansas, has been brought down to a level with the Governor of Missouri. He has been whipped, as we learn from the St. Joseph papers. The whipping was done by a lawyer named Quigley, and occurred in one of the border towns of Kansas. Lane was dissatisfied with the thrashing, and sent a challenge to Quigley. It was accepted, and a duel was expected.

SAILED.—The steamship Niagara sailed from Charleston, on the 21st ult., with the captured Africans, bound for Liberia.

BAIT.—In an advertisement offering an estate in Worcestershire, England, for sale, the auctioneer announces in a line of capital letters, as one of the tempting inducements to purchase, "political influence over twelve hundred honest yeomen!"

A LARGE INCREASE.—The receipts of cotton at Galveston, Texas, for the year just closed exhibit an increase of 48,428 bales; the amount for 1857 having been only 71,300 bales; while for the year just closed it has been 119,820.

A GOOD ONE.—A correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times, speaking of the performance of a young mare three years old, says "she is a buster." A wag suggests that she must be a "filly-buster."

HAMS.—Hams are selling at Crockett, Texas, at 40 cents per pound. Flour \$4 50 per hundred.

IMMENSE PROFITS OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—A Spanish steamer lately succeeded in landing a cargo of 900 slaves at one of the out-ports of Cuba, and to avoid detection, set the steamer adrift, as a prize to whoever might pick her up. As the slavers probably realized upwards of \$500,000 by the adventure they could well afford to sacrifice a vessel worth \$200,000.

CELEBRATION.—The people of the adjoining districts will celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Muegro's Mills, in Spartanburg, on the 18th August, 1859. It is intended to be a grand affair.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—A duel took place here to-day between Mr. Wood, of the True Delta, and Mr. Brabner, formerly connected with that Journal. Rifles were used. Four shots were exchanged without taking effect, and the matter was arranged by the friends of the parties.

RATIFIED.—The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at their recent session ratified, by a vote of 36 against 24, the action of the General Conference in Nashville, in expunging the rule against the "buying and selling of men, women and children."

NOT VERY EXPLICIT.—A Maine editor says that a pumpkin in that State grew so large that eight men could stand around it. This is like the fellow that saw a flock of pigeons so low that he could shake a stick at them.

LIBERAL.—The family of Wm. P. Molett, Esq., of Dallas county, Ala., consisting of the father, mother, son, daughter-in-law and seven grand children, have given \$50 each, or \$550 in all, to the Mount Vernon fund.

IMPERIAL HUMBLED.—The Empress Eugenie was lately made Admiral in the French navy. The royal baby which really belongs to the infantry, has been promoted to the office of Corporal in the Life Guards. This is done that people may humbug themselves with the idea that the "Little Corporal" is alive again.

DEATH OF MR. BAGBY.—Hon. A. P. Bagby, formerly Governor of Alabama, and more recently U. S. Senator from that State, died in Mobile, of yellow fever, on the 21st ult.

QUITE LENGTHY.—The speech of T. R. R. Cobb, in the Bangs case at Marietta, occupied fifteen hours in its delivery! It is spoken of as "one of his masterly efforts."

A PUBLIC RECEPTION.—As all distinguished strangers are "publicly received" in this country, the Louisville Journal says it expects to hear that New York is getting up another "demonstration" for the comet.

THE CHINESE.—The Chinese who have gone to the new gold diggings, have determined to devote themselves to catching the seal, which abounds in great numbers along the shores of Vancouver's Island, and which when dried, commands enormous prices in China.

A PARSON.—It is announced in the English papers that Queen Victoria has granted a free pardon to a young man named Wm. Craft, who was sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor, for an assault in kissing a young lady against her will.

A PAYING PHILANTHROPY.—The salary of John B. Gough, of the English Temperance League, is \$10,000 per annum.

LARGE TAX-PAYER.—On Thursday says the New York Times, William B. Astor called on the Receiver, and after paying about \$25,000 on personal estate, tendered his check for \$60,000, the amount of tax on his real estate.

THE GOLD FEVER.—We learn from the Omaha Nebraskaian, of the 8th, that a great deal of excitement existed in that vicinity concerning the richness of the mines, and says:

"Having a peculiar aversion for 'sells' we determined to say nothing about the mines unless such evidence was adduced as should permit no doubt of the fact. We now have satisfactory evidence that gold exists in large quantities, not only in the region indicated, but for many miles South, East and North of it.

"An old mountaineer recently arrived at Ralo, in the South part of the Territory, bringing with him sixty thousand dollars in gold dust, which he had dug and washed out near Laramie Peak.

"Yesterday, a man—whose name we have forgotten—arrived in this city from Oregon Territory. He left Fort Laramie the 20th of August, and says that little was talked of at the fort but the "gold diggings at Laramie Peak."

"He saw numerous specimens of gold, found in that region, some of which were valued as high as twenty-five dollars. Several Californians, who had stopped a few days at the fort, started for the mines, but the time he left."

THAT PIG.—As many seem to have doubted that there was a Pig in the District with two heads, two bodies, eight legs and two tails, Mr. J. G. Jones, of Bamberg, brought it up on sale day last, and exhibited it to the crowd. It is now at this office, where it may be seen by all who are disposed to doubt. The mother of this wonderful curiosity, is the property of Mr. Joshua Rentz, and the pig was the last of a litter of 13. We defy the world to produce any thing to beat it.

[Barnwell Sentinel.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

## FOR THE COURIER.

## Report of the Committee on the Cost of Producing Corn and Wheat.

The Committee appointed to make a calculation upon the cost of producing a bushel of wheat, beg leave to report the following:

## CALCULATION.

80 Acres on Connersess, Pickens Dist., S. C.

To rent and preparing 80 acres, at \$4.00, \$320 00

To hire of 8 negroes, at \$80.00, 640 00

To hire of Overseer, 150 00

Interest on money laid out for 2

Mules, at \$100.00, 14 00

To tools and smith-work, 15 00

To 20 bush. seed wheat, at \$2.00, 400 00

To 5 bush. seed corn, 40 acres, at 75 cts., 3 00

To 20 bush. seed oats, 20 acres, at 50 cts., 10 00

—33 00

\$1,172 00

## CONTRA.

By produce of 40 acres corn, 800 bush., at 40, \$400 00

By produce of 20 acres wheat, 140 bush., at 1.00 140 00

By produce of 20 acres oats, 400 bush., at 50, 200 00

—740 00

Excess of expenses over income, \$432 00

From the above it will be seen, that it cost the producer \$1.00 per bushel for wheat, 86 cents for corn, and 86 cents for oats.

As an equivalent for excess of work done by the hands, other than planting, cultivating and gathering, for the balance of the year, their breadstuffs, meat, syrup, clothing, taxes and doctor bills must be taken into account.

The above calculation is based upon the supposition, that for a series of five or ten years, the average yield per acre is not more than 7 bushels of wheat, 20 of corn and 20 of oats.

Expense of cultivating one Acre in Pickens District.

To rent and fitting one acre, \$4 00

To winter ploughing, 2 00

To three ploughings of corn, at 75 cts., 2 25

To seed corn, planting and hoeing, 1 00

To harvesting, 75 —10 00

Produce per acre, 20 bush., at 50 cts, 10 00

Profit per acre, 00

The following is from Seneca county, New York, Patent Office Reports, 1852-'53. Expense.

Ploughing and fitting one acre, \$4 00

Half of the manure chargeable to corn, 1 00

Seed 14 cents, Planting 1.00, 1 14

Cultivating before hoeing, 1 50

Hoeing the first time, 1 00

Cultivating and ploughing second time, 1 50

Hoeing second time, 50

Gathering, &amp;c., 4 00

Interest on land, at \$50 per acre, 8 50

Cost of production, \$18 14

Value of 50 bush. produce at 56 cts, 28 00

Add stalks and shucks, 9 86

4 00

Profit per acre, \$13 86

From the above estimate, it appears that the largest amount of labor applied, yields the largest profit, and in proportion to deep ploughing, and the quantity of manure applied, the crop will increase from 20 to 40—60—80—100 bushels per acre. Abundance of testimony can be adduced that near Asheville, N. C., over 130 bushels of corn have been made on one acre. Also, near Charleston, between the Meeting and King street roads over 100 bushels of sea island flint corn have been grown on one acre properly manured.

It is to be regretted that the cheapness and quantity of land have caused planters and farmers to take in and so cut down too much territory. Your committee would recommend that our farmers should plant less, manure more, cultivate better, and at the proper time, divide the land into three parts, and alternately by sowing small grain and resting, add the soil in its production, for a good corn crop will grow on the same land only once in three years.

By this mode, the lands, instead of being worn out, will become richer the longer they are cultivated. Your forests and groves, which ornament the landscape, and moderate the summer heat, and give you leaves for horse-beds, manure, building timber, firewood, and act as a barrier to arrest malaria, would be allowed to remain in their natural state. Nothing desolates a country so much as to slay its forests in wanton excess. Timber for building purposes and fencing becomes scarce, and the negro, after coming out of his task is forced to go a mile or further for wood to prepare his meal. Sudden and excessively high freshets are thought to be caused by too much clearing. May not the irregularity of the seasons, either too much rain or too much dry weather, which we now experience, be attributed to the same cause?

I. BRADWELL, Chairman.

## Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

WASHINGTON, September 22.

The more the matter of the captured slave Echo is considered in its various points of view, the more the Government realizes its importance. The first great question is that of piracy—whether the carrying slaves on the high seas, purchased on the coast of Africa from those who have con-

quered them and hold them in the most abject slavery, to a slaveholding country as Cuba, is piracy—whether it is piracy under any act of Congress or treaty, and if the Constitution of the United States recognizes such act of carrying slaves as piracy, and if any act of Congress or treaty can make that piracy which the Constitution does not recognize as such. This, it is understood, will be the most important question to be argued on the trial of the reputed captain of the Echo, which will commence shortly, in Boston. The first question, it is understood, will be that of the jurisdiction of the court, the defendant claiming that he can only be tried, according to law, at Key West, where the Dolphin first anchored.

There were no papers or national flag found on board the Echo or Patnam when captured, everything of the kind having been sunk with deep sea-land previously. Townsend will defend himself also on the plea that he was not captain, and but a passenger; but the records of the New Orleans Custom House show that the "Patnam," of New Orleans, cleared for St. Thomas, Townsend, commander, on the 6th March last. It has been ascertained that she did not go to St. Thomas. From the American protection of the mate, Mr. T. Bates, which was found on his person, it is shown that he cleared in the Patnam or Echo on the 6th of March, showing the identity of the vessel.

The conduct of Lieutenant Maffit, commander of the Dolphin, having been called in question by the extreme men both North and South, it is proper to state that he could not with propriety have acted differently, under the peculiar circumstances of the case and his instructions. He had but a very short time to decide in this novel case, and no precedent to guide him. The Department approves of his conduct.

Lieutenant Maffit's first impulse was to land them at Key West; but, considering the improbability of being able to land the captured negroes there, and the length of time it would require to communicate with Washington, he prudently determined to send them to Charleston, where the Department would be telegraphed immediately, and especially as there was a fair wind for the latter port. He afterwards discovered he could not land them at Key West. Lieutenant Maffit would have taken them to Boston; but, from the long passage, he feared great loss of life. The custom in similar cases is to take the officers and crew of the captured vessel on board the man-of-war, but the other is continually on the watch to destroy my peace and my good name."

Slander is, of all vices, the most odious; and slanderers are of all human creatures the most contemptible. Every honest man should set his face against them. They should be shunned as persons in health would shun contact with one having an infectious disease. When man or woman is found regardless of truth, slanderous and unscrupulous in attacking character, every one who values an honest reputation, should avoid them.

## The Sufferers in New Orleans.