CAROLINA SPARTAN.

an equality. I should tell my people so to morrow. Yes, sir, the moment you say this Union is not under the control, and the influence, and the operative influence of the constitution of the country, I say to South Carolina, "Go out of the Union, and make arrangements with others to form such a government as she can live in with honor and dignity."

SENATE REPORTS ON KANSAS.

In the Senate, on the 12th instant,

Mr. Douglas, from the committee on territories, made a report on the Kansas matters, and Mr. Collamer submitted a minority report. Mr. D. proceeded to read his report at length. It embraces a history of African slavery in this country, and enters at some length into its constitution existed in all the colonies; and of the original thirteen States, six have retained it, while eighteen new States have been admitted into the Union, nine of which have chosen to come in as free States, and nine as slave States. Every new State desiring admission into the Union has a right to States, regulating her domestic institutions and internal concerns in her own way, sub ject to tl o constitution.

The report refers to this principle as embodied in the Nebraska and Kansas bill, and condemns the combinations entered into in certain sections of the country to control the destiny of the future State of Kansas; quotes extracts from a pamphlet entitled "Organization, Objects and Plan and Operations of the Emigrant Aid Society," also "A Description of Kansas for the Information of Emigrants." The report argues that no State has a right to pass a law with regard to any Territory which it could not pass in reference to any other State or any foreign government, and porceeds to give a detailed history of the elections held in Kansas, at which the territorial legislature was chosen. It denies that the illegal votes said to have been cast nullify the election, or that the removal of the seat of government rendered the action of the legislature null and void.

Next the report discusses the Topelra Convention, and declares that the power to govern a territory being vested in Congress, the people have no right to annul territorial laws by action in a private capacity. It proposes to carry out the recommendations of the President in his special message, by the passage of an act providing for the election of delegates by the people, to assemble in convention and form a State constitution, preparatory to admission into the Union on an equal feoting with the original States, as soon as the population shall amount to 73,420 souls; and the committee will also move an amendment to the general appropriation bill, appropriating such an amount as may be found necessary for the purposes of maintaining good order and enforcing the execution of the laws in Kansas.

Mr. Collamer then read his minority report, which discusses the slavery question in a northern light, declaring that the system gives political supremacy to a practical minority of the people of the United States. The friends of peace and quiet had hoped the compromise measures had settled the agitation of the question of slavery. The passage of the Kansas bill, however, reopened the agitation by repealing the Missouri restriction, and all the present toubles have grown out of that repeal, which gave a prospect of unlimited exten-

proper course now would be either to re- for the claim of Texas to the city of Santa peal the act of 1854 and organize Kansas Fe. anew, as a free Territory; or, if Congress | Many of our people, who seem much government for that Territory.

three hours in reading.

A FRMALE MAS, -A woman in male apparel, her sex having been discovered, was lately arrested in New York for vagrancy. One of the papers got her history during her imprisonment, as follows:

"She was born in New-Orleans 1837. Her father died and her mother removed to Maine. There she too died. At fourteen this girl, whose name is Ann Linden,

went to Boston. "She lived with a married sister until she herself aarried an actor. They did not long remain together. Her sister had moved to California, and she came to this city and obtained a situation in a confectionary store. She grew ill, had to sell

all her clothes to pay the doctor's bill; met to twenty-five years. a Boston friend who had nothing to give her but a suit of his clothes. She donned these, and at once embarked on a carcer of with Denmark on the Sound Dues expires bifurcated experience. She then kept bar, about the middle of April under the notice again joined her husband, played at the given, but the President has extended the on the steamer Genesee to New Orleans as days longer at the urgent request of that a mess boy, also visited Savannah, Mobile Government. The Congress, which met and Charleston, and came to this city. She at Copenhagen on this subject, adjourned, received an order for a passage to Califor- but did not disperse, and have again reais from her sister, but as it was in her fe- sumed negotiations. In the hope of reachmale name, she sent it back to have it mg some acceptable conclusion, Denmark changed to the masculine gender. She desired the postponement thus granted. prefers to travel as a man. She was discharged, with the advice to leave the city, to become a woman, and go and sin no atans .- In the telegraph cofamns, yestermore. She thinks she will receive her or day, we were informed that the border

assared the New York Jo run f Commerce that at Lawrence, and held them subject to the he is in presession of evidence galagto prove that the growing action of President Walker, of Near-gay has the more stoned by Great Britain, which has the more great belonged to the up the Courger St. demonstrate my cone array shat the United States, and were shipped to Fort Morgorio ferritory be an exed to the Nicaraguan Leavenworth, and accidentally detained on guille. The Journal, leveree, trakes the story. the way. - Cincinnati Commercial.

orate opinion of Attorney General Cushing on the enlistment question, at the request of the President of the United States. The following are the ecneluding paragraphs relating to the case of the British Minister:

"On the whell the The Washington Union publishes an ela-

"On the whole, the case of the British Minister, regarded in the light of established rules of the law of nations, and em to resolve itself into-first, a question of strict right, and; secondly, of discretion in the exercise of that right.

"It clearly is not a case affecting the security of the State, and thus needing or justifying the interposition of summary authority, as in the instance of the Prince of Cellamare in France, (Ch. de Martens, Causes Celebres, tom, 1, p. 139.) Count any assurance that the conference will re-Gyllenberg, in Great Britain, (Foster's sult in peace, though every body seems to Crown Law, p. 187,) and many other ca- | be hopeful of it, and consequently it is anthe British Minister, nor any purpose or act threatening to the national stability of the United States. What is charged against him is conduct improper in a public minister, illegal as respects the municipal law, injurious to the national sovereignty. If sufficiently shown, it requires to be recome in on terms of equality with the old pressed in such manher as effectively to vindicate the public honor. Of strict right, the President may, as the Queen of Spain did in the case of Sir Henry Bulwer, send his passports to the British Minister, with intimation to leave the country without delay; or he may well, in his discretion. adopt the milder course, as President Washington did in the case of M. Genet; that is, after affording to the British Minister opportunity of explanation through the Sec retary of State, then, if his explanation be not satisfactory, to demand his recall of the Queen's government. The personal esteem which the British Minister justly enjoys here in other respects might counsel the latter course, more especially if the British government, a suming the responsibility of his acts, should thereupon proceed to tender, in its own name, complete and ample satisfaction for having authorized or permitted such a flagrant wrong as the systematic attempt to recruit a mili tary force in the United States by the instrumentality of the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 20.-The Senate chamber is suffocatingly crowded by persons eager to hear Mr. Donglas' reply to Mr. Trumbull on the Kansas question. Ladies coming early have pre occupied the reporters' seats, and thus render note ta bull. He referred to the charge that the Legislature of Kansas was a spurious body He said it was admitted that the elections in seven districts were illegal, and Governor Reeder denied the members their certificates, but in the other fifteen there was no pretext respecting illigal voting, consequently there was a clear majority of the Legislature elected. He charged that the minority report had suppressed evidence in

order to make out a case.

Mr. Trumbull replied that as to the surd proposition made to him, that both hould resign, he had only to say that the people had sanctioned him recently by electing him, He militained that the Kausas legislature were fraudalently elect ed. When a question threatening civil war, disunion and the peace of thirty millions of people is at stake and the cause of republicanism is involved, into what insignificance do these petty squabbles sinck.

On the 29th of May, 1453, of the Chris sion to the institution of slavery. The tian era, the city of Constantinople was North now naturally tried to devise means stormed and captured by the Turkish Saltian era, the city of Constantinople was to avoid that result. It was the right and tan Maliomet the 2d. Constantine Palacoduty of all those who opposed slavery to logus, the last of the successors of the great use all lawful means to prevent its exten- Constantine, while defending the city with the courage of an ancient Roman, was him-In regard to the Kansas elections, the reself slain and confounded with the victims port states that the people of the territory of the assault. He was survived by two Islands are part of a line of volcanic action, which were overawed and prevented by the armed brothers, Demetrius and Thomas, of whom extends from the Alculan Islands to the Bay of invaders from Missouri from casting their the latter only was survived by two sons, votes; and thus the Legislature was consti | Andrew and Thomas. Andrew P. beolotuted in a fraudulent manner, and Gov. gus, who was the last of the imperial line of Reeder gave them certificates without a Constantine and Augustus, by an act bear-full knowledge of these facts. This legis-ing date 6th September, 1491, which is ture passed acts by which slavery was re now in the royal library of Paris, conveys cognised as existing and protected; and the to Charles Sth. King of France, the emtree State people were thus either driven pires of Constantin sple and Trebizond. The out or reduced to submission. Finding royal succession has been withheld by the that the government had become an engine of tyranny and oppression, the people asof tyranny and oppression, the people as- Yet the present Emperor of France may sembled peaceably at Topeka, to take derive from the deed of Andrew Palacolo measures preliminary to the admission of gus a better title to the throne of Constan-Kansas into the Union as a State. The tinople than was shown by President Polk

will not do that, let them declare all the wiser than their fellows, venture the preactions of this spurious Legislature atterly diction that the French Emperor will pever inoperative and void, and provide a new relinquish the hold he now has on the Ottoman capital. Their reasons are appre-The two reports occupied more than hensible only to the wise. [National Intelligeneer.

The Philadelphia Ledger declares the report untrue that Gen. Walker had seized upon the boats of the Transit Company. The property seized is only such as is with in the limits of the State-that being considered ample security for the indebtedness of the Company. The decree annulling the contract appoints three commissioners as a board to settle up the affairs of the old Company, and to contract with other parties for the establishment of a new line of steamers to the Alantie States and Califor nia. In accordance with the decree, the Transit Company's privileges were, on the 18th ult., ceded to Edmund Randolph and others, the term of the charter extending

DENMARK SOUND DUES,-The treaty theatres in Providence and Albany, went time for going into practical effect sixty

THE SEIZURE OF ARMS BY THE MISSOUder and start for Californ's about the first Missourians had captured a lot of Sharpe's rifles and a couple of cannon, being sent AN ALLIANCE. - A respectable ship owner has by the Aid Societies to the Free State men procuring the desirable privilege for the Society. United States, and were shipped to Fort
Leavenworth, and accidentally detained on

European advices are without point. The peace conference progresses we may infer in the order of time, but its transactions diplomatic usage founded thereon, would are manifestly so shrouded in secresy that rumor has to make the meat it feeds on. -The wovement of the British fleet from Kiel for the purpose of re establishing the blockade of the Russian ports of the Baltic indicates the purpose of the allies to maintain the aspect of war until peace is satis-

factorily secured. At present there does not appear to be ticipated with confidence. But there are evidently some difficult passages to be encountered before such a result is attained as a finality.

The continued depression of the British market, in both cotton and breadstuffs, may be regarded as an evidence that peace is expected. On the other hand, the stringency in the money market evinces some hesitation until a positive result is declared .- Baltimore Sun.

Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras and Vicaragua have celebrated a treaty, offenive and defensive, against the Nicaragua Walker Government. Also Gautemala, with hree thousand men now in marching order, San Salvador with two thousand, and Costa Rica with fifteen hundred, have taken the field.

A strong force has been raised in Honluras with the intention of marching against Granada.

The Guatemala Government has purhased some vessels with the intention of keeping an armed force in her harbors. She is increasing and drilling her army, and sparing no pains to place herself in osition to sustain the Central American

The French frigate l'Ambuscade had ceached Pante Arenas, with strict orders to put down any fillibuster expedition spe might fall in with on the high seas.

Caurion .- One of our Banks has received the ollowing circular, which we publish in order to out our community on their guard :- Carolina

BANK OF WILMINGTON, N. C., March 14, 1856. DEAR SIR: At the time of the disaster on the scaboard Railroad, the 10th inst., Adams' Ex-iress Company had in charge four thousand blank apressions, each, of the tens and fives of this Bank, hich, on the destruction of their freight car by fire were scattered in all directions. Many of the notes were not at all burned—how many it is impossible We have succeed d in recovering very few. lany of them will no doubt be fraudulently filled After issuing tive thousand impressions of each

of these plates, (\$300,000) we changed the style of the red letters. The red letters of the first issue are straight at top and bottom, those of the ne (lost notes) are of curred outlines entrelyhe'r position on the ten is changed-in the fire issue the T and N are above the signatures-in the last, these letters are placed lower, and cross on the five the difference is only in the form of

the red letters—on the first issue it is straight at the top and bottom; on the last it is curred outlines

ressions, No. 5,001 to 5,300—and of the fives 200 impressions, No. 5,001 to 5,200—in all \$16,080. We ask your co-operation in wall-drawing there as soon as possible from circulation. We hope the distinctive mark of the red letters and a vigilant police, may, in a measure, save the community from

mposition.

We shall change the face of our next issue en-Respectfully, yours, S. Jewerr, Cashier.

GREAT EASTIQUAKE IN JAPAN .- It is stated a the California news that on the 14th of November last an earthquake occurred at Jeddo, in Japan, according to the Dutch traders, who are about the only persons who know anything reliable ab ut it, Bengal, and the country is subject to great devas In 1783 in earthquake occurred at Yesso, which distrayed twenty-three villages. One is 1792 destroyed 50,000 people. A little more than a year sgo a Russian frighte was entirely destroyed by an earthquake while lying at Samoda. The destruction by this earthquake, if not greatly exaggerated, is without a parallel, except in Japan. The city of Catania was destroyed in 1693, in a moment, and 18,000 people perished in the runs. In 1755 the greater part of the city of Lisbon wa ma was partially destroyed by an earthquake, and there have been more modern ones of great magnitude, but nothing approaching this at Jedde

Baltimore Sun. EASTIQUARE IN SAN FRANCISCO .- The residents of this city were aroused this morning at 5.23 o'clock, by a most violent shock of an earthquake, which was It in every portion of the town. The vibrarion speared from N. E. to S. W., and, as far as we learn, not a single building escaped the terrible shock. The first movement of the earth was very sudden, and the buildings swaye to and fro heaviatterwards, and finally the vibrations were short and rapid. Evidences of the violence of the shock were valide in different portions of the city this morning, and it is surprising that there was not

nore damage done.

Dr. Trask, the State Geologist, wishing to asertain the course of the earthquake shock, felt so verely here yesterday morning, telegraphed brough the State Telegraph Company to the vari-ous points mentioned below, with the following re-

Sacramento, Marysville, Placerville, Downieville Nevada, Diamond Springs, Columbia and Sonora, report "no shock felt;" while at Stockton the San Jose, at the same time, "quite severe,"

THE WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY -- We learn at this spirited corps have determined upon visitng the battle ground of Cowpens. They will leave about the 18th of April, taking the cars for Columoa, where they will stop for one day. They will hen proceed by the cars to Laurens, and will march thence, passing through Spartanburg, to the Cowpens. It is expected that an oration will be delivered by a member of the Corps. On their urn, the will come by the way of Greenville ng in the city on Saturday, the 22d. We are I to learn that the Company has lately come the possession of the original spearhead of the which was carried during the buttle of Entaw nd Cowpens. It was formerly in the possession if the Mu-eum at Alexandria, Va., but was prored for the company through the exertions of a

centlemm of this city .- Charleston Mercury. THE HISTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.-We are er tified to learn that the Historic Society of the state has lately applied to, the Colonial Office of England, for permission to copy from the State Paper Office such documents as relate to the early Colonial History of South Carolina. By a letter which we have had the privilege of seeing address-ed to the Secretary by our Minister, the Hon. James Buchanan, enclosing one to him, from the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Labouchere, it appears that Mr. Bachanan has been successful in South Carolinian,

The St. Louis Intelligencer estimates the loss of ne locals such and damag d by the late breaking

at Topeka, have elected, it is said, Messis. Reeder and Lane United States Senators.

The Spartan.

SPARTANBURG: THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1856.

SPARTANBURG AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. We are requested to say that on Tuesday of ourt week, during the adjournment for dinner, a neeting of the Spartanburg Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House.

Members, and those desirous of becoming mem ers, will please attend.

THE FAIR.

The ladies of the Baptist Sewing Society, accordng to notice, will open a fair in Palmetto Hall on Lucaday evening next, the 1st April. As the object had in view is benevolent and commendables we trust the liberality of Spartanburg will receive new illustration, and that the ladies may realize abundant means for the fulfilment of their amiable

This school, heretofore kept in the Male Acade-

Goss and Morgan & Moore, as their announce-

ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL.

my, will be removed on Friday to the Old Baptist Church, which has been purchased by Morgan Lodge for the purpose. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Our advertisements this week possess peculiar attractions for the ladies - and gentlemen may also consult them with advantage. Messrs. Bennett &

ments show, a e just opening their Spring Goods, and are ready to display their choicest wares to the inspection of the public. It would be impossible for an editor, who may have his taste, to select and land as the most beautiful this or that pattern and material of dre s goods, but we are quite sure, if we were a young miss, bent on conquest, we should be able to make a selection at one or other of these stores that would be stunning, and cause ourself to rise in the estimation of the lazy scamps, who are always hunting, but never getting wives. Call

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW

The reprint of the London Quarterly Review for January we have received from the publishers, M sers. Leonard Scott & Co., New York.

The articles composing this number are-1. Table Talk. 2. Reformatery Schools. 3. Menander. 4. Henry Fielding. 5. Neology of the Cloister. 6. Landscape Gardening. 7. The Zoological Gar-

dens. 8. The Results and Prospects of the War-This is one of the standard works of the day, by year, to the South Carolina College! and is furnished at \$3 per annum; Blackwood and any one of the Reviews \$5; or 4 Reviews and State's bounty for the benefit of the sons of toil-Blackwood for \$10. All of these works have just the children of the poor-to the brave hearts and Fulton street, New York.

THE CAROLINA SPARTAN.

Correspondents have occupied so much of our pace this week as to exclude our usual variety. This, however, is an advantage to ourselves and tee; we appealed to their sense of moral justice; we readers, and we hope its continuance. The papers, pleaded for the poor. But the resolutions saving and excepting the reported doings of the bly for the pacification of Europe, and a few awful was based on the ground openly, that such a measwith Kansas and President making.

Carolina College, and has much sympolicy fe in the friendly feelings for the College, holding it the duty a marvellous proper master. of the State to provide educatio - for her children; Obviously for the purpose of impairing the force widen the social lines between rich and poor.

"DERWEST" is entitled to our thanks for bring treship of the South Carolina College.

"CONGARRE," our Columbia correspondent. promises to favor us semi-monthly with a letter rom the capital. His keen saga ity will not fail to seize each transpiring fact worthy of mention, to be conveyed to us in his pleasing, graphic style.

THE CIRCES.

This jubilee of young and old will open on Mor day next, as the advertisement tells you. Of course all who love equine sports and the wonderful acility man can be educated to will be there-the Clewns (and there are three of them) will enter for the broad grins of the pit, (though we hope they will eschew all profanity and single and double entendres)-the trick ponics will leap bars, hoops, gates, &c., with all the dexterity of tuition,-while the shore of live animals, with Bolivar as the head and the Anaeonda as the tail, will furnish a fine opportunity for the study of natural history.

Robinson & Eldred have always been liberally patronized at the South, where they belong, and if their performances equal the programme, we may expect the worth of our money.

DR. CURTIS'S LECTURE.

On Wednesday e ening, 19th instant, Dr. Curtis, of Limestone, addressed a large and appreciabasement of the M. E. Church. The subject was appeal to Casar. -Genius and its Faults. After giving the definitions of Johnson and other critics, he expressed poning the contest with the College. We had a himself somewhat dissatisfied with them, and pro- cherished object at heart, which we hoped to acceeded to give his own.

Remarking upon the prevalence of the opinion South Carolina a thorough, efficient, and practical Juny. The (liawing brief extract from the rethat all regarded themselves as possessing genius, system of Common Schools; to bring within reach port of the grand ary of Charleston, at the late he felt it would be appropriate to detail some of its of every cottage-every humble home-the means spring t rm, contains two recommendations of an five miles of that place, west, and that several striking faults. The principal divisions of his subject were, that genus was proud, ambitious, impicture of twenty thousand little boys and girls

of retailing liquor in Columbia, the other on the
and so is the town, and that picture of twenty thousand little boys are terribly provident, superstitions, and irritable. We do not pleading, with aplifted hands, for the blessings and pregaration of teachers for the State: pretend to give the order in which he stated them, nor shall we essay to analyze the lecture. If was one of those productions which should be attentively worked, and taught ourself to forego every transparent one of the state of the state are equally interested in the South Caroli a College, from being a State Institution, and maintained at the expense of the State at large, we, in common with all other parts.

All who can get matter are vaccinating, but it is scarce. The same disease is prevailing in Carling to the State are equally interested in the South Caroli a College, from being a State Institution, and maintained at the expense of the State at large, we, in common with all other parts. read to be justly appreciated. It was a casket of interest and every selfish consideration. That was of the State, feel a deep interest in its welfare and Green county. jewels, worthy of preservation, and entitled to a not the time, and those were not the electronic prosperty. The late unfortunate occurrence in Columbia shows conclusively the absolute necessity in every well selected library. It was not only rich tion. But after all we were doomed to a sad and vicinity of the College, and we r spect ally urge are said to have crossed the mountains in Carolina vicinity of the College, and we r spect ally urge are said to have crossed the mountains in Carolina are said to have crossed the mountains in Carolina are said to have crossed the mountains in Carolina are said to have crossed the mountains in Carolina are said to have crossed the mountains in Carolina are said to have crossed the mountains in the vicinity of the College, and we respect the mountains in the vicinity of the College. in thought, bountful in suggestion, merry in ance- better disappointment. Three years of toil-of upon the Legislature the early passage of in dotage, but sparkling and flashing with the blended anxious thought -of stady and research -all ended justre of each. All the illustrations of his several in defeat. The bill was rejected, at the last critipositions were personal-were connected with ex- cal moment, by rotes mainly of graduates of the amples from the lives of those whose writings have South Carolina College! This fact the record forced to engage the services of those who are alien eternized the literature of the world. Will not its proves, learned author consent to treat our people to a care- Is it strange that we have no sympathy with the ful perusul of it in some form or other? Will not "Collegiate government?" Is it criminal? If we m I Se ools in the city of Charleston, fo tered and

A project is on foot in New York to get up a company to insure against loss of life or Wally in ostedness.

That the South Carolina College governs the into those that were placed under their case."

rature lectures of such transcendant worth?

THE S. C. COLLEGE ... "VIATOR" AND THE EXPRESS

It seems, Messas. Epirons, that in attemptin amuse your readers and our humble self, by detailing sundry little incidents and common-place in connection with a hurried trip "to Charlesto and back," we had the fortune, or misfortune, to attract the attention of the Express, shhough our innocent effusions could only be recognised as the scribblings of "an anonymous correspondent."

This was a distinction we could hardly have anticipated under ordinary circumstances, but which, having reference to the subject-matter of the last communication, was distinctly fore-ealculated. We happened to stumble on the South Carolina College, and "thereby hangs the tale." How durst Mr. Viator speak against the College!-to speak "ad captandum" -- to speak plain words to the vul

Express applies the scourge. The Express has not ventured to notice, much less to controvert, the principal, cardinal, and most important facts stated in our communication. The Editor contents himself with touching here and there, what he regards the most assailable points; and does not scruple to hint very broadly at disingenuous and unmanly, if not dishonorable, motives, as having prompted our remarks.

We propose to refer briefly to these flings a

our honesty and consistency. 'The Express ventures to doubt the sincerity of our remark-that we would be content to expend the moneys given every year to the South Carolina College in the education of poor young men, and refers to a legislative scheme of ours to afford

some aid to other Colleges. What are the facts? With a view to approximate something like ustice in the disbursement of the public fund appropriated to educational uses, we offered a series of resolutions, instructing the Committee on Edueation to inquire and report upon the expediency of the following suggestions:

1. To appropriate annually the sum of \$5,000 (not \$10,000) to each regularly chartered College in actual operation, with a regularly organized Faculty, and with a corporate property of not less and see them, ladies-not the seamps, but the goods. than the value of \$25,000.

2. To require each and every such College to

expend the aggregate interest on each and all such sums, perpetually, in the education, free of all charge, of poor young men, to be selected and recommended for that purpose by the several Boards of Commissioners of Free Schools throughout the

Had this plan prevailed, the entire sums thus to be appropriated to all the Colleges in the State, coming within the required conditions, would not have amounted to as much as is now given, year

Our sole object was to divert a portion of the commenced their volumes, and subscribers have clear heads that are sometimes found clothed in the opportunity of beginning with the January cotton and doomed to obscurity! But no! That number of each. Address L. Scott & Co., 79 money must be reserved for the rich. The College will not tolerate any such levelling doctrine! Let those at the foot of the ladder stay there, nor presume to climb up toward their betters.

What was the fate of thos resolutions? We advocated their adoption carnestly before the commitvoted down in the committee by graduates of the peace conferences, which seem to progress favora- South Carolina College! And their opposition cidents, by flood and field, are chiefly occupied ure would tend in practice to build up other Col. loges, and thereby detract from the wonted influ "VIATOR" continues the free fight on the South ence and power of the South Carolina College!

And thus we were thwarted in our purpose, and people of the District and other portions of the voted out of the Committee, by the College, in State, who ared information to justify the large the Legislature; and thus, if we dare complain, we appropriations annually made to it, and have a light lare lashed, our plan distorted and misrepresented, appropriations annually made to it, and have a light are lashed, our plan distorted and misrepresented, to sean its management, and look into the alleged and our metives impagned, by the same Callege, at terrogation point (1) at the word "Colleges," but a exclusiveness of its practical working. We have at home, in Spartaneourg! Verily, this College is the except of the practical working.

out we shall ever withhold approval from institu- of our remarks, and of getting up a side issue, the ions whose benefits are part at, or designed to Espress has thought proper to inform the public

surgings, wherein will be developed many or ions and interesting facts in the history of District and point of fact. We never did seek any such appoint of facts. We never did seek any such appoint of facts and old wrongs—old Village. We love these old voices of the past—
they tell of progress, and lead conjecture to the are not) we could, just at this point, divulge a fact

were—to continue our forms and our wrongs—our abuses and old monopoles. It has, on most occaare not) we could, just at this point, divulge a fact

have taken position in this and other States. Sevwhose first letter will also be found in this paper, than tilly years, have been sent out from that Colen hundred graduates, during a period of more lege. And a rather small proportion of these have taken position in political and professional life. Is signature. It any one cannot certainly identify the author, then publish the real name of your corthis very wonderfull But will the Express give respondent. the other side of the picture? Will the Editor tell his readers how many young men, within that

But why, the Express asks, did not Viator raise not make fight on this subject! Before our con. ture of Virginia passed a bill incorporating the La stituents it was unnecessary. They needed no in-Legislature we tried, as we have shown, to effect a not for sale." change, and failed. We kicked against the dominant power. The College had the affair all its tis, of Linestone, addressed a large and appreciative audience, in accordance with an invitation rom the Reading-Room Association of this place, in the

But we had another paramount reason for postcomplish. We desired to give to the people of RECOMMENDATIONS OF A HARLESTON GRAND

our Reading-Room Association add to its own lite. (have refred from public life-if we have no interest to be affected by a fair expression of opinion, then the world ought to give us credit for disinter-

State is matter of opinion, mainly. It is not a

abundantly satisfied of the truth of the "assertion." The late James Edward Henry, whose opinion of the South Carolina College. The late Maj. Dean, whose stability of character, whose moral worth and distinguished business-like attainments, are so well known, was expelled the Clerkship of the House of Representatives, without rhyme or gus -- the common people -- about the College! Such emerity requires chastisement, and forthwith the legislator, was beaten for the Speakership of the College.

But what is the real question for consideration?

There are five male colleges in the State, with an aggregate number of about six bundred students. To one of those Colleges the State gives, every year, about \$25,000. To the others, not a copper. The fund given to the South Carolina College is made up of taxes levied from every property-holder in the State. The tax-payers derive no benefit, and get no return for this annual tribute. To send to the South Carolina College requires as large an expenditure as to send anywhere else. The students pay more there than elsewhere. This yearly ribute serves to sustain a College which has not intrinsic merit enough, nor a sufficient share of public confidence, to sustain itself! This annual tribute serves to inflate the pride and stimulate the arrogance of a College and its minious, who affect scorn and sneer at all the other non beneficed Colleges. Erskine, Furman, Wofford, are twitted as "preparatory schools;" as "vile sectarian Institutions!" Was ever such a state of things tolerated by freemen, who had one spark of spirit in them? Long since would that institution have been placed on its proper basis in reference to other educational interests, or blotted from the statute books, if the people had been honestly informed of the facts. Men of sense and spirit in South Caro hera must learn that one of two fates awaits their sens: either they must exile themselves from their native State in order to induce a proper and just recognition of merit; or they must consent College. 'It ye have nature in you, hear it in !!"
That College—with its incidents and concomitants
—we regard an outrageous imposition upon the
people and government of the State. We regard it, turther, a stupendous and insufferable tyrana; Every student—every past graduate of that Co ze-seems imbued with the same intolerant spirit this subject, as that exhibited on all occasions by Alma Mater. Each seems to have the your he order upon him -as inexorable-as mystically

binding, as those of Loyola upon the devotees of the Order of Jesus.

We chose to publish our views plainly and hon-estly about the College. We meant no effence to any one—or any body. But that omnipresent College is here in Spartanburg, ready to assert its power, and its impunity from censure, to rebuke any who dare touch the College with unconsecrated

The Editor of the Express-whom we know to be one of the most excellent, amiable and honorable young men in this community, or any other comhave been educated in the College, and having the vows upon him, feels himself called upon to strike for the College; and incautiously betrays the same intolerance of other institutions of which we have

Examine one of his sentences, as follows: "One ould scarcely devise a more magnificent scheme than affering such a tempting inducement for the establishment of Colleges, (1) High Schools," &c. The College?

But granting the South Carolina College deer rule the State, the Express paks, has it not gov-erned was ly? Has not the College governed the

that we had more than once aspired to the Trusthat we had more than once aspired to the Trusgoverned. So far as the College has influenced
state action, it has weighed like an incubus on
State action, it has weighed like an incubus on they tell of progress, and lead conjecture to the end. We hope our older readers, who can recall proving most conclusively the golding, insufferable lege has not governed us well. Do let us govern incidents promising interest to these papers, will tyranny of that Institution.

yield complia ee with Derwent's request, and

The Express is pleased to parade the number of the divided, on terms akin to justice, between the forward them to us, or to him, throught the jost graduates of that College—the number of those who different institutions, providing at the same time for the less tayored classes; or strike out the appro-

Respectfully, &c., VIATOR.
P. S. We are prepared to affirm all our con victions on this subject over our own proper

MOUNT VERNON NOT FOR SALE.

time, have been hopelessly, irredeemably, ruined. The following letter, addressed by the owner by the influences prevalent in and around that John A. Washington, to Mrs. M. S. Wofferd same College? How many fortunes have been of our village, brings out the startling fact, after all wreeked? How many destinies scaled? How many that has been done by the ladies of the South, and fond parental hopes have been crushed? How the greater labor and means they are still willing to much of virtuous promise and prospect of youthful bestow upon the movement, that Mount Vernon is much of virtuous promise and prospect of youthful lestow upon the movement, that Mount Veruon is as Sheetings and Shirtings, Drills, Osuaburgs, What is the explana-Printing Cloths, Cotton Duck and Jeans of donce and blight of vice, skepticism and irreligion? Will nation? At the instance of the Ladies Mount Verthe Editor of the Express go to the retrospection of Richmond Edward Everett de-Will be make a balance sheet strike the moral exerced his great oration on Washington in the account, and tell the world the result? organization over \$800, and it is to be repeated at arious points in Virginia and elsewhere for the his voice heretofore against the College? Why, during three canvasses, and six sessions, did we vent of Everett in the Old Pominien, the Legisladies Mount Vernon Association of the Union; and centives to sustain their representatives. In the

> Mount Vernon, March 14th, 1856. To MRS. MARIA S. WOFFORD. In reply, I respectfully inform you that Mount Vernon is not for sale. I am, most respectfully, your ob's, serv't,
>
> John A. Washington.

that will prevent any intexicating drinks being sold within ten miles of the College. The want of proper teachers for ou schools here shows us the ne cessity of providing for our wants without being us to bring the subject to the notice of the Legisla- ed .- Knoxvilla (Tean.) Whig. ore, and orge upon them the establishment of Norm 1 Se oals in the city of Charleston, to tered and sustained by the State aid, from which a sufficient Journal, lately cored by Rev Dr. Bond, comes to number of proper teachers may be furnished for number of proper teachers may be furnished for all parts of the State, who being of our own petple. would possess all our sympathies, all cur own feel-ings, would instil no unsound Northern principles quarter of the editorial department left entirely

CORRESPONDENCE CAROLINA SPARTA

proposition that is susceptible of any very direct and formal proof. But any one who has lind an opportunity of observing the workings of the State and College governments for a series of years must be wilfully blind, or incorrigibly stupid, who is not abundantly existed of the truth of the gentlemen, and you may expect no such outle is quite equal in importance to that of Ex-Governor harm the College. We are told by many studen is quite equal in importance to that of Ex-Governor J. has often remarked in our presence, that there will in all probability be a "rebellion" in that, as a general thing, no man in South Carolina May, if the trustees do not notice their petition to remove President McCay and re-organize the Faculty. Those who have returned seem to think that the College is in a dangerous condition unless something is done to prop it, it may tamble down-speaking metaphorically.

An effort will be made, we hear, to obtain a resthe House of Representatives, without the House of Representatives and the House of Repres Carolina College. Maj. Henry, in the ripeness of a well-carned and well-merited distinction in the officer—in December; but a counter petition, gotten up and signed by the best men in the city, will be presented as soon as the first, and will probably House by a prominent Trustee and patron of the defeat the move. Judging from Judge Wardlaw's remarks on sentencing McCoombe, we think that he richly deserves hanging-being guilty of an atrocious murder.

The City Hall was filled to overflowing last Monday evening, by those desirous of hearing Prof. Lieber's address on the "History and Uses of the Athenseum." His remarks were worthy of the man-being instructive, practical, interesting, and suggestive. As a compliment in return, the General Committee of the Athenœum elected him a life member, and solicited a copy of the Lecture for publication. We hope it will ap ear before long.

Those sweet songsters, Madame Parodi and Pare Strakosch, sang for the entertainment of our citizens on Saturday evening last. Strakosch himself presided at the Piano, and Signor Badfaldi 'svored us with his presence and voice. The Hall we filled-the music splendid-the audience pleased.

The birthday of John C. Calhoun was approprintely celebrated by the students of the S. C. College. In consequence of the unpleasant weather the oration commomorative of the occasion was postponed until Thursday evening, when it was delivered by Mr. W. H. Whitner, a son of Judge Whitner, and a member of the Serior Clara. We were debarred the pleasure of hearing it, but we have heard both the ora or and the oration spoken of in high terms of praise by those who were present. We think every College in the South should follow the example the students of the S. C. College have so nobly set, and celebrate with song and culogy the birthday of the "Great Southerner."

The steamer "Governor Graham" arrived at Granby-a landing three miles from Columbia-on Thursday evening last. As the river from here to ... Charleston has not been navigated by a steamboat. for several years, her progress was not very fastbut a knowledge of the route being now obtained. it will be traveled over at a comparatively rapid rate. This boat brought merchandise, and more freight for her downward trip has already been offered than can be taken. The line of steamers between Columbia and Charleston will doubtless be well patronized by all our merchants, unless the odious discrimination between our city and Augusta -in favor of the latter, on the South Carolina Railroad-be abolished, and both be placed on equal terms. Last evening J. T. Sims, Esq., President of the Columbia and Charleston Steamboat line, g men in this comming, or out of it—happens to was screnaded, as a compliment for his zeal and activity already exerted in the enterprise.

Twenty-five of the most respectable citizens of Richland having signed a coll for a meeting to devise means for sending men and money to Kansas, said meeting was held this morning in the Town Hall. for draining the treasury taxing the people Col. It. II. Goodwan presided, and John Water, Esq , was appointed Secretary. As the proceedings will be published in extense in Monday's papers, we forbear entering into details. Suffice it to say that great enthusiasm prevailed, and Richland If yet have a "place in the picture."
Concerning the Cincinnati Convention, our pee-

goes into that Convention she will be bound by #il We answer, no. The State has not been well party has and principles to sastain the nominee, should prevail, and such opposition from its enem should be manifested. CONGAREE.

New York Bry Goods Trade.

It will hardly be credited by parties outside the trade that the season's business, thus far, is in advance of a corresponding period of last year by a large per e mage. This is a remarkable fact when is considered that the weather since the commencement of the year has been more severe than during any preceding season for twenty years or stocks of goods are generally small, a large fleet of vessels from Europe being over-du , while the receipts from the Eastern manufactories are re tricted from the inability of the various routes of transit to bring even a molety of the supplies awaiting transportation. The result is, many kinds of simple tabrics, both of home and foreign

production, are scarce and command higher prices than in the beginning of the season.

Dress goods of every conceivable fabric, with the single exception of illnek Silks, are yet abandant Low and medium grades of Lawns are active ... an advance of 5 to 10 per cent. above last season pricees. American Delaines are also active, stid the best productions farly celip e the imported ar tiele both in style and finish, and the former are tie manufacture, are selling as fast as they come to hand at very full prices. Heavy Brown Sheems and Shirting command 71 a Se; Bleached dv. 6 a 14c. as in quality, with some styles sold ahead for two months; Brown D ills may be quoted Ti a Se: Bleached do. Ste., and Blue do. 9to., every stella. sold ahead of the production. I rists of describe styles range from 7\frac{3}{2} to 10\frac{3}{2}c., and Priving Cioths. 4\frac{3}{2} a 4\frac{5}{2} a 5c for 60x64, 28 inches; Mous Delains. command 16 a 22c as in quality. The recent advance in Wood imparts more tone to the market. for Cloths, Cassimeres, and in fact all goods of which it forms the component part. In for ign goo's the principal business is in laney articles and dress fabrics, many descriptions of which have re-alized a slight advance.

The auction sales have commenced, and are attructing considerable attention; but all really sirable goods find a ready tale through the ordinary channels without being forced under the hum-mer of the auctioneer. Later in the season the tables will doubtless be turned .-- Monroe's Journal of Finance.

SMALL POX IN GREEN COUNTY .- We regret to learn that this leathsome disease is spreading in Green county. We have seen a letter from Green

All who can get matter are vaccinating, but it

The disease was taken to Green county by travelling family from Nashville, who called at John Reeder's, five miles west of Greenville. They and left it all along the read, and halting at their. The want of prophome on Cane Creek, the whole nei hborhood be New Market, with this family, also took the d sease, and carried it to Washington county. The town of Jonesborough is goarded with a strong force, an ne in feeling and in interest, and invo induced the letter states, and the citizens are greatly plants.

> the press for his decease, the blank, exhibiting a surface of white paper,