the Territory should have the power to ex-

clude slavery from it. Mr. Butler was ab-

sent when the allusion was made; but after

Mr. Harlan had concluded, the following

remarks were made:

"Mr. Butler .- Sir, I say now calmly, that when a northern majority shall acquire such a control over the legislation of this country as to disfranchise the slaveholding States in any respect in which they have an equality under the Constitution of the country, I will not agree to live under this Government when the Union can survive the Constitution. That is my sentiment. 1 am not a slave to submit myself to legislation controlled by mere discretion. Mr. President, if George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, and the wisest men who ever lived, were to come here and attempt to legislate under the dictates of mere discretion, and should do me an injustice, I would be a craven and a traitor to the principles of Magna Charta-to everything which I have learned from the highest sources of history-if I could submit to any measure that would place my children the ninety-nine-hundredth part of an inch-beneath the children of the Schator from

"Mr. Bell, of Tennessee .- I do not wish to interfere in this matter, but I will state what I understood the Senator from Iowa

"Mr. Butler.—I did not hear his remark; I was not here when he made it. "Mr. Bell, of Tennessee .- The Senator from Iowa took the distinct ground, that the interpretation of the views of the gentleman from South Carolina was, that the 'equali ty' of which he spoke consisted in the citizens of the Southern States having the right, during the whole period of territorial governments in the Territories, to go there with their slaves before a State constitution was formed. I understood the Senator from Iowa to say that the Senator from South Carolina had denied that the people of the Territory of Kansas, under their organic law, could exclude slavery, if they should think proper, at the commencement of their territorial government, but must admitted into the Union with a State constitution. That is what I understood him

"Mr. Butler .- This is rather an ambulatory kind of issue. I cannot find out what is the meaning of the Senator.

"Mr. Harlan .- I will state to the h orable Senator from South Carolina what I [Mr. Toombs.] It was argumentative member, the substance of the remarks of I interpreted the meaning of his phraseolo-

gy by quoting from the speech of the Senator from Georgia. "Mr. Hale .- That is it, exactly. "Mr. Butler .- Well, sir; I want no copartnership with anybody in making speeches. If the Senator from Iowa were on the tripod to morrow at the Delphic oracle, I would not take his interpretation of my speech. He might place a Pythia there, and instruct her, and Philipise her, if he chose, but I would not take his interpretation. Why, sir, I avoided that very question in regard to the powers of the territorial government. He cannot find a word in my speech upon that question. The potential faculty of a territorial government is one over which I should exercise a very delicate control. I n ver contended that I desired a law to carry slavery into any Territory, and I never wanted a law to exclude it. All that I have contended for is, that the common domain of this government, acquired by the common blood and treasure of all parts of the United States, shall be just as free to one class of citizens as to another. When the people of a Territory are in the process of approaching what may be called the maturity of their territorial existence-a State government-I say much is to be pardoned to the opinion which prevails at the time. But, sir, if an insulting interference were to be made by a majority of Congress, or such an interference as would

pose I would stay in the Union if I could get out of it? "That is the true doctrine. I do not the constitution perishes. I believe the great respect for the church, and for the of a generous disregard of the vulgar mat-Senator; but I fear he contends that, while ters of dollars and cents. the letter killeth, the spirit cannot give

exclude a slaveholder on the broad ground

that he was unworthy of equality with a

non-slaveholding population, do you sup-

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION .- We learn from the New London Star that Dr. Kane, accompanied Mr. Henry Grinnell, were recently in that city for the purpose of 'examining the ship Resolute, with a view of her fitness for another conflict with icedon' From this we might be led to infer that another expedition to the North Pole-probably to explore the newly discovered po'ar sea—was pro-jected. The expedition is a laudable one and prom-ises rich laurels to whomsoever shall undertake and successfully accomplish it.

The Legislature of Oregon had adopted a memorial to the President asking for the removal of Gen. Wool from the command of the U.S. troops on the Pacific. The memorial charges him with inactivity, and a refusal to send the U.S. troops to the aid of the volunteer forces operating against the warlike Indians, or to supply them with arms and animunition in their time of need.

The Unfaithfulness of Jurors.

The New York Courier, commenting upon a charge delivered by a judge of that city to a grand jury, makes some remarks relative to the responsibilities and the unfaithfulness of jurors that may be read with advantage in other localities than that

for which they were specially designed:

Judge Capron dwells with just emphasis
upon the sanctity and supremacy of law,
and nobly vindicates its claims upon its own sworn ministers. He has not spared the jury-box itself, which judges are but too apt to treat as if, like the throne, it was "hedged in with divinity." He tells the grand jury plainly, that petit jurors, like other public servants, are capable of being actuated by bad motives, and that their conduct is justly subject to inquisition. We are glad at least to hear this style of speech. It is a positive fact that one of the principal causes of the great impunity of crime in this city has been the unfaithfulness of petit jurors in wilfally preventing an agreement upon a verdict. The juror in the late Ebling case, who, according to the published statement of one or his fellows, refused o consult, with the declaration that till the City Hall rotted down he would never agree to a verdict which should send Eb ing to the State prison, was but one of a contumacious class of jurors who have for years weighed like an incubus upon the administration of justice in this city. He flagrantly violated his oath to give a true verdict according to evidence, and as richly deserves the State's prison as any perjurer now within its walls. Nay, more; for the false words of a witness upon the stand may be neutralized by cross-examination or overborne by other evidence; but the false conduct of a juror utterly and inevitably thwarts and foils the end of justice in the pending trial.

It is a difficult and invidious task, we know, to judge between the firmness of a conscientious conviction and the contumacy of a foregone conclusion; but it is a subject upon which the law has a right to make nquiry and pass judgment, and upon which public opinion, too, has a right to express itself. There is nothing in the unction or character of petit jurors that should any more shield them, in the case of unfaithfulness, from public animadversion or from legal punishment than any other class of public servants. In fact their guilt, if guilty, is deeper, for it is proportioned to the sacredness of the responsibility intrusted to them; and what civil responsibility can be like the juror's? Who like him decides upon character, life, liberty and property? Lord Brougham said that "the whole machinery of government-King, Lords, and Commons-is simply to get twelve men into a jury-box," and the expression is not too strong to those who believe as we do that the highest interest of human society is justice, and that even freedom is secondary to it. Our jury boxes have been open to evil influences in a way they should not have been; their character must be redeemed, and Judge Capron has entitled himself to the public thanks, in holdly declaring the necessity.

Jolly Extravogance.

A debate in the Senate on Wednesday last discloses some precious facts touching the expenditures of the Government in the matter of printing and publishing books and maps in illustration of the travels of naval gentlemen and other officials. What will the reader think when he is told that the cost of publishing Lieut. Wilkes' book, which grew out of the Antarctic exploring expedition, has already amounted to a million and a quarter of dollars? So says Mr. Clayton* in the debate to which we resaid. The honorable Senator from Tennes | fer. He also stated that Commodore Persee has fairly presented the argument; but ry's book on Japan has cost the Governhonorable Senator from South Carolina, three hundred is the estimate for printing and the honorable Senator from Georgia, the reports and engravings of the reconnoisances of the Pacific railroad routes. These merely. I quoted, as nearly as I could re- expenses, let it be remarked, are not for any work done in expeditions referred to. the Senator from South Carolina; and then but are simply the cost of getting an account of them upon paper, in readiness for circulation. Was there ever such abominable extravagance and waste of the public money as this?

No wonder that Mr. Crittenden exclaims that the Senate of the United States has become a great publishing house, outvieng even the Harpers in the extent and magnificence of its publications. The recognition of the fact, we are glad to see, disgusts him with the whole business, and eads him to declare that he wishes to see an end put to it. It is the same with Mr. Clayton, who is not less emphatic in his denunciation of these schemes of individual low much money the various individuals connected with these several publishing enterprises have made. It would be a curious exposure if they could be anatomized and laid bare to a wondering public. Yet these are but samples of works of the same des cription done by the same authority, and at the same prodigal cost. There will be but too much rejoicing if the venerable Senators from Delaware and Kentucky do not become mollified by time and familiarity with these particular expenditures, and allow their spasm of economy to subside

It takes a flinty nature to resist the bland ter of the expenditure of money for what ter of the expenditure of money for what ter of the expenditure of money for what ford, or Governor (smiking and bowing to Baslford,) I have to say simply this, that I is lid the ofever purpose; and we confess, not without emotions of regret, that it is not such gentlemen as the Senators we have named to whom we look for consistent devotion to the maxims of frugality. Of our eminent public men, it is true, that we find their impulses often right, and their spontaneous sentiments as frequently just; but it is also true that neither stand the test of a vigor wish to live under this government when ous pressure. "Greatness," said Mr. Burke "is never exact." No doubt the apothegm gentleman is or has been in the church. was invented by him to cover just such [Mr. Harlan. Yes, sir.] I have very cases as public life is constantly affording cases as public life is constantly affording

> We are on the high road so long- trod by European Governments, spending lavishly and without stint, encouraging prodigality and profuseness is every branch of expenditure, and leading ultimately to the same results-enormous national debts and corresponding taxation to support them. The remedy to be found, and the only remedy of which the case admits, is the remedy of which the case admits, is the election of honest public servants. It is not men of smartness, not men of political skill, not men of eloquence, not fluent skill, not men of eloquence, not fluent Bashford cordially by the band, and after a few Bashford cordiall men of business capacity and rigid integrity. These, and these only, are the salt that is to save our institutions and Government,-N. Y. Tribune.

THE IMPERIAL BABY.

As France and Europe are intoxicated with joy at the birth of an heir to the imperial throne of Napoleon, we may be pardoned for the following details of the event.

On Sunday morning, a few minutes before three o'clock, the sufferings of her Majesty assumed so decided a character that t was deemed advisable to call in the princes and grand dignitaries of the empire

o witness the birth of the imperial infant. At a quarter to 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, the 16th, the child made his ap pearance in this sinful world, and the Paris papers inform us that "the imperial prince s of so robust a constitution that be is nearly as big as the child of his nurse, who is two months old!" All the officers of State above referred to were present at his birth. The ceremony of preliminary baptism was performed with much pomp in the chapel of the Tuileries. Cardinal Du pont, Gousset, Donnet and Marlot, the Bishop of Nancy, and inferior clergy assisted, and all the dignitaries of the empire were present. Mass was celebrated by the Bishop of Adras, after which the Abbe De. David B. Collins postmas er. place preached a sermon from the text Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord!" and wound up with an invocation in these term: "Bestow on him the

of cordiality.

The imperial infant, as I learn from tle of courtiers, (says the Daily News cor- and assaults and battery. respondent,) is really as fine and robust a boy as ever was seen. He is described as rosy, plump, well made, fully developed and with a surprising abundance of ches-

nut-colored hair, resembling his father's. Crowds thronged around the palace with interminable inquiries, and a general illumination was gotten up over the city of Paris. The Emperor made donations on tion for receiving and discharging freight. the event of 150,000 francs to various besages were also interchanged by the Emperor with the Pope, Queen Victoria, the Queen of Sweden, the Grand Duchess all the money they can into the treasury of the comthe Legislative Corps, after receiving the official announcement with loyal enthusiasm, indulged the tedium of expectancy in champagne, cigars, eatables, music, and them companny. Presents of all sorts flowed in to the young prince in such profusion, that their reception was interdicted. Among other parcels received was an enor mous case of honey.

The Empress received from the south of France an extremely dirty girdle, which the donor said she had worn for seven confinements. As she had only boys, she thought the Empress would be glad to wear it for luck.

Very great enthusiasm and demonstra tion followed the reception of the news in England.

Peace and war, and all other questions of moment, have dwindled into insignificance before this domestic event.

The foreign journals by the Atlantic are principally filled with details respecting the in Spain. birth and baptism of the young prince. They confirm the telegraphic statement that peace is virtually concluded, but give no particulars of the proceedings by which the result was brought about.

THE DISPUTED WISCONEIN GOVERNORSHIP We have already briefly noted the fact that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has ousted Mr. Bar-stow from the position of Governor of Wisconsin, in favor of Mr. Coles Bashford, and that Lieuten-ant Governor McArthur, upon Mr. Barstow's vacating the office, attempted to assume the position against the right of Mr. Bashford. The Milwau-

denunciation of these schemes of individual door and threw it open. The Governor, accompanied by a few friends, then entered and was cornected and was corne dially greeted by Mr. McArthur, who invited him

have come to take possession of these executive apartments, and demand of you the papers belonging thereto, the keys of the safes, desks, &c., together with all which pertains to the executive

fice of Governor of the State under the constitu-tion, and denying as I do the constitutional right of the Supreme Court to exercise jurisdiction over

is, for you to answer me in the affirmative, if such is your determination. If it is your intention to use force in ejecting me, and will so say, I will consider it constructive force and yield.

Mr. Hunter, (Private Secretary.)—Come, Mr. Banking out with it was what you mean and like

a man! The Gov.—Then Mr. McArthur, I will say The Gov.—Then Mr. McArthur, I will say that should you refuse to give up possession of these rooms peaceably, I shall feel it my duty to commend the passage of a law to that effect."

use what force would be necessary to eject you.

McArthur.--That is sufficient, sir. I consider

message to the senate. FIRE IN THE STANDARD OFFICE .- A fire occur-*Senator Clayton says that the whole cost of the exploring expedition, including the printing, was \$1,250,000.

immediately after taking possession, sent up his

The Spartan.

SALE DAY.

No property of considerable value was dispose of on sale-day, except St. John's College, which was bought by Rev. T. S. Arthur for \$5,200. NEW POST OFFICE.

We have information from our Representative Od. Orr, through whom the application was made that the Postmaster General has established a ner post office, called Templeman's Mill, about five miles north of Spartanburg C. II., and appointed

THE SHALL POX.

Rumors have been rife for some days that small pox had made its appearance in our District. Upon

OUR RAILROAD

We are indebted to Maj. J. Y. Mills, Chief Engineer of the Spartanburg and Ut ion Railroad, for a copy of the tariff of charges to the head of the road and intermediate points. He also placed us in possession of the fact that there is now a Depot erected at Shelton, and every requisite accommoda-

nevolent organizations, and the city gov-Another locometive will shortly be added to the all the work that may offer

Under this state of facts we hope our merchants

THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS

Cotton had declined 1-16 a 1 S on the lower grades. invited their wives and daughters to keep Fair qualities were scarce. The sales of the week were 32,000 bales-fair upland 64-middling 5 13-16. Breadstuffs has declined. The Bank had reduced the rate of interest to 6 per cent. Con-

sols had advanced to 924 a 924.

Mr. Buchanan had introduced Mr. Dallas the diplomatic corps, and then left for Paris. He will return home by the next steamer.

Although the peace conferences were progressng satisfactorily, and a committee of the plenipo. entlaries had been deputed to draw up the defin tive treaty, the fortifications of Nicolariff were being strength-ned and all Russians on furlough ordered

kie American narrates the scene as follows:

About 11 o'clock, A. M., Gov. Bashford, ac
W., as it cannot for a moment believe that Mr. companied by his private secretary. Mr. B. F. Hopkins, of Madison, repaired to the capitol, and arriving in the vestibule, proceeded immediately to the door of the executive apartment and found it.

We have no doubt, seem large to you, but I assure you it is strictly true.

The clumate of Kansas I regard as being far better than in Tennessee; from 1st September until 1st March we have but little rain—mostly clear.

We have no doubt, seem large to you, but I assure you it is strictly true.

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We have no doubt, seem large to you, but I assure you it is strictly true.

The clumate of Kansas I regard as being far better than in Tennessee; from 1st September until 1st March we have but little rain—mostly clear.

We have been farced most rebestantly to speak by the Supreme Court.

Mr. McArthur having read the document, then to sell to private parties. Virginia is to be respon-

or steps will be taken, by those authorized to act, to enter into negotiations with Mr. W., and we will not for a moment doubt that he will be satisfied at his true glory, as a descendant of the Father ishes of the patriotic sons and daughters of Ame-

THE MAGISTRACY.

The grand jury of York District made the fol-

antigonistic relations, simply upon a political question, and I shall not treat it as a personal affront, their choice and tenure of office are removed be beyond the control of economy or of accountability.

"The jurors have considered our present magis-

Lost Notes.—In the late disaster on the Seaminutes' conversation quietly withdrew, having representing \$20,000. 4,793 sheets have since acted the gentleman throughout. Gov. Bashford, born representing \$20,000. been recovered in a damaged condition, leaving Bethea, C. D. Evans, Esq. 207 sheets unaccounted for, though they are probably burned up.

THE CONVENTION.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1856.

THANKS.

The ladies of the Bapt'st Sewing Society request us to return their thanks to Messrs. Finley and Tolleson for the gratuitous use of Palmetto Hall for the late fair, and Iso to tender their grateful all parts of the public for its very libustisfied that Mr. Pierce will fail of nomination, and in the public for its very libustisfied that Mr. Pierce will fail of nomination, and is to tender their grateful as the public for its very libustisfied that Mr. Pierce will fail of nomination, and is to tender their grateful as the public for its very libustisfied that Mr. Pierce will fail of nomination, and is to tender their grateful as the public for its very libustisfied that Mr. Pierce will fail of nomination, and is to tender their grateful as the public for its very libustisfied that Mr. Pierce will fail of nomination, and is to tender their grateful as the public for its very libustisfied that Mr. Pierce will fail of nomination, and is to tender their grateful as to prevent the adoption of instructions of so narrow a character as to prevent the adoption of instructions of so narrow a character as to prevent the adoption of instructions of so narrow a character as to prevent the adoption of instructions of so narrow a character as to prevent the adoption of instructions of so narrow a character as to prevent the adoption of instructions of so narrow a character as to prevent the adoption of instructions of so narrow a character as to prevent the adoption of instructions of so narrow a character as to prevent the adoption of the College.

And further, because we do not regard ourself out the sum to time, as occasion serves, the liquity of the State's patronage of the S. C. College, but not with the Express for the reason that the casenthal three the support of this State. Well, we have no serve of the S. C. College, but not with the Express for the reason that the Express for the reason that the college.

And further, because we do not regard ourself out in the college.

And furthe satisfied that Mr. Pierce will fail of nomination, and that another must be chosen. It is useless to argue who that other may be. The Carolinian contends that we shall show devotion to principle best by adhesion to Mr. Pierce. To our mind the very reverse will be established by this courst: we only reverse will be established by this courst: we only one having jurisdiction. We have in the last i sue of the Express a two-columned array of small talk, it was not our defeat, dear friend—it was the defeat of the State—the defeat of your people and show how closely we are wedded to the man. The policy of the present administration is the policy of the present administration is the policy of the party, and ramifies its whole extent. Except that Mr. Pierce is chief, the cabinet illustrates the constitutional integrity of the party quite as efficiently as the President—as the voice of the latter is no more potential than each of his heads of department in a council of government. Assuming, then, that the cabinet is a unit—the principles of the administration are but the principles of the cabinet and party, and only representatively the emanation of the Express, ignoring the true and only important tant issue—(afraid of it, we doubt not)—has chosen to pour in a running random fire upon Viator

in in these term: "Bestow on him the genius and magnanimity of his father, the inquiry we find that only one case has occurred on the person of a negro girl, at Mr. Moore's, seven or eight miles from town, and serious doubts are on him a heart worthy of his destiny and on him a heart worthy of his destiny and on him a heart worthy of his destiny and on him a heart worthy of his destiny and on him a heart worthy of his destiny and on him a heart worthy of his destiny and find the price of the genuineness of that Supposing it true, however, our authorities have taken proper steps to not the infant—"Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph, fils de France."

This appellation was entered in the Paris registers and signed by the Emperor, being witnessed by Prince Murat, the Duke of witnessed by Prince Murat, the Duke of the special of the control of the security. Upon of the Executive.

It is also held that if we cannot succeed before the proper with Mr. Pierce, neither can we with another name. We opine that this is fallacious. If men were so constructed as to banish all selfish considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be considerations from their minds in election combined to be captulation of some points made by the Express in ints defence of the College.

In our second article we ventured to say the College ruled the State—this was, and is, our opinion. The Express calls for proof! Now, if any one wish, become it is not very

credible eye witness, and not from the tat- ses were of no greater dignity than negro trading be so placed before the country that it cannot be suspect of being wilfully blind. tional. Shall the constitution stand in its original the South Carolina College has exercised a preponintegrity-shall the rights of all the States be pro- derant political influence in the State for many tected by its provisions-or shall higher law aboli | years; where is the proof? It is this: tionism interpolate damnable heresies and enforce a Among all the Colleges in the State the S. C.

The following letter we find in the Camlen Journal, being the response of Hon. J. W. Whitfield, Delegate in Congress from Kansas, to Hon. The steamer Asia brings dates to the 24th ult and agricultural capabilities of the new territory:

> to persons emigrating to that country. In regard to soil, Kansas is unsurpassed, producing from sixty to eighty hushels of corn per acre; twenty-five to forty bushels of wheat per acre. The finest outs I have ever seen grow we rules in Kansas; in

of Western M. souri are making more money per cord proof—it does not fr nkly and ingennously hand than is made in any other State in the Union. Correct is corner and extend in MOUNT VERNOX.

Several of the Varginia papers includes severe strictures upon the letter of John A. Washington, addressed to Mrs. Wofford, of our town, apprizing her that Mount Vernon was not for sale, and the Indian country; and, to give you some dear of the amount of transportation required for that Mount Vernon was not for sale, and the Indian country; and, to give you some dear of the amount of transportation required for that Mount Vernon was not for sale, and the Indian country; and, to give you some dear of the amount of transportation required for that Mount Vernon was not for sale, and the Indian country; and, to give you some dear of the amount of transportation required for that Mount Vernon was not for sale, and the Indian country; and the Indian Country and the Indian country; and the Indian Country and

kins, of Madison, repaired to the capitol, and arriving in the vestibule, proceeded immediately to the door of the executive apartment and found it leeked. Knocking, however, the late private seedle leeked. Knocking, however, the late private seedle leeked. The past winter has been, though, and only find it leeked. The past winter has been, though, and represent was our merior, imperfect, or unwise project! But the Bill shared the common fate of all, and every, other project we have but little rain—mostly clear, dry weather. The past winter has been, though, of the common fate of all, and every, other project we add another paragraph. an offer to sell 200 acres, including the tomb o' colder than ever known before. Our country I re-Washington, under certain restrictions, to the gard as very healthy; in some localities chills and Washington, under certain restrictions, to the State of Virginia, for \$200,000; or, it the State desires to establish a model farm and agricultural color of the end of the common people, so far as we are informed, in the last twenty years!

Color than ever known belofte. Our country I regard to some localities chills and fever prevail to some extent—we have no pulmonary diseases in Kansas. In regard to supplies, you can procure anything you may want in Missing the condition of the common people, that has been proposed, so far as we are informed, in the last twenty years! dially greeted by Mr. McArthur, who invited him to be seated, together with those who entered with lim. Mr. Ryan then approached Mr. McArthur school, he will also include 808 additional acres for \$100,000. But we find no allusion to a willingness you can raise pienty of corn. Our lands are ready

CONGRESS.

The following extract from the Washington cor-

be supposed that Congress will remain in session after the first of August. There is time enough tarian Colleges."

your control of popular prejudice and influence. The jury say:

The jury say:

The jury say:

Another District.—We are pleased to see must find some way of accounting for it. Another District.—We are pleased to see must find some way of accounting for it.

that Marion District has appointed Delegates to We stated that Major Henry was besten by the malignity. Respectfully, &c., VIATOR.

THE EXPRESS AND S. C. COLLEGE.

The objections to representation at Cincinnati are daily becoming more feeble. The South Cartinua this discussion with the Express. We explicitly the state of the objection of the control of the contro

of the Executive.

It is also held that if we cannot succeed before to pour in a running random fire upon Viator himself. That personage has not suffered any

registers and signed by the Emperor, being witnessed by Prince Murat, the Duke of Alba, Marshal Vaillant, Minister of War, M. Troplong, President of the Senate, and Count de Morny, President of the Legislature. On Sunday morning the Senate and Legislature met at eight o'clock and received the official announcement of the birth of an heir to the throne, an announcement which was received with every appearance of the sunday of the same and sensibly, ask for proof? That proposition is there were twenty applicants. These applicants there were twenty applicants to be propriet to be defined by defeat. Here is an army of opposition and sensibly, ask for proof? That proposition is made the sole aim and purpose to charge of the Committee were the through and sensibly, ask for proof? That proposition is made the sole aim and purpose of the clearing which who disappointed the standard of the united States, Whig and Democratically the standard of the United States, Whig and Democratically the standard of the United States, Whig and Democratically the standard of the united States, Whig and Democratically the standard of the United States, Whig and Democratically the standard of the United States, Whig and Democratically the standard of the United States, Whig and Democratically the standard of the United States, Whig and Democratically the standard of the United States, Whig and Democratically the standard of the United States, Whig and Demo Sing of nearly all the cases on the dockets. At one time an extra court was considered requisite, but patient working rendered it unnecessary. We make no report of sentences, as the sessions camake no report of se

Among all the Colleges in the State the S. C. College alone has secured to itself a large annual bounty in money out of the public treasury; it has done so in despite of all opposition; and opposition has been made in the House of Representatives; all propositions to equalize, or divide, the State patronage have been rudely and contemptuously voted down; other Colleges have been characterized on the floor of the House, by graduates of the S. C. the floor of the House, by graduates of the S. C.

College, as "preparatory schools;" in almost all cases of elections by the Legislature for State or District offices, in which one applicant was a gradular offices, in which one applicant was a gradular offices, in which one applicant was a gradular offices. College, as "preparatory schools;" in almost all note of that College, and the other was not, the Jas. Chesnut, jr., touching the general topography and agricultural capabilities of the new territory:

Washington, March 18, 1856.

Dear Sin: At the request of Hon. W. W. Boyce, I take great pleasure in giving you such ayee, I take great pleasure in giving you such formation in regard to Kansas as will be useful the one hundred and first individual, supposed

We remarked, in our second article, that we ers, we propose to offer the question upon which he may employed them, and in reference to which would be willing to expend the \$25,000 a year, now given to the rich through the S. C. College, inquiries. And to it sure its complete apparation of the context have ever seen grow we raise in Kansas; in fact, I have seen nothing planted in Kansas (except cotton) that does not produce more to the acre than the best lands of Tennessee.

Besides being a fine grain and grass country, it cloudly a total perversion and misrepresentation of press questions our sincerity, and proves its suspiciondry a total perversion and misrepresentation of is a part of the home region of the United States. Hemp is decidedly the most profitable crop now raised, and the statistics will show that the planters to return.

Two divisions of the Crimean army are ordered to Canada. Great mortality prevailed among the total transfer to pay three thundred dollars true for negro men per year. White men cannot be hired for less than \$25 day. It is nothing uncommon for farmers to pay three thundred dollars true for negro men per year. White men cannot be hired for less than \$25 day. It is nothing uncommon for farmers to pay three thundred dollars true for negro men per year. White men cannot be hired for less than \$25 day. It is not under the charged states? It is not under the charged states are the control of the control of the charged states are the charged states. The control of the charged states are t a. | correct its error, and retract its ungener us suspiembonics of the College, on the ground, ing, (not a charitable institution,) should betaxed Mexico, Utah, Oregon and California, amounting that to divide the State's bounty with other Colour Indian trade amounts to more than one million per annum. In addition, the government, for mili-

in the last twenty years!

Let us tell the Express a significant fact. The leading opponents of the School Reform in the House were graduates of the S. C. College, the chief of whom offered a rival project. That project was—to establish an Academy of high grade. by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Me Arthur having read the document, then said: I have read this paper, Mr. Ryan; have you anything further to offer?"

Mr. Ryan,—Nothing further to offer?"

Mr. Ryan,—Nothing further, sir, unless Gov. Bashlerd wi hes to speak.

Bashlerd wi hes to speak.

S100,000. But we min no sausson to a winning read to be responsible for the purchase money, and the fee simple is inalicnably in her, recording to the stipulations. The Enquirer adds:

House were graduates of the S. C. Conege, the columned farming next.

In conclusion permit me to thank you, and to thank the people of South Carolina, for the noble effort they are now making to assist us in preventing the best country, in my opinion, in the United in each Congressional District, with a Faculty to each, paid by the State, an aggregate salary (in son of a farmer—taught from early boyheed to respondence of the Baltimore Sun epitomizes the doings of Congress:
"One-half of the session is gone, for it is not to "One-half of the session is gone, for it

that Marion District has appointed Delegates to the May Convention at Columbia. The following gentlemen represent the democracy of the District: by a man worthy of his steel. And, pray, who can be a said the contrary! "Mr. Middleton was a worthy lowed by another, where the wife of a Rey, Mr. competitor." Yes, he was. And what does that signify? Major Henry, says the Express, was a ment. Counter affidavits allege intoxication by the Gen. Price, of New Jersey, formerly purser in warm friend to the College. Now, we knew Maj. During February 2,262 emigrants arrived at Castle Garden, New Yorkeny, whose cash means averaged \$1,300.

Gen. Price, of New Jersey, formerly purser to the Navy, and charged with defaleations amounting to \$45,000, has recently been on trial at Trenston. The jury gave him a verifiet for \$195, which amount they find due to him by the Government.

College, avowing his reasons generally to his per-

his honors. Now, do these admissions prove that we ever "aspired to the Truste ship of the South Carolina College-l' That statement, in virtue and in morals, has not one particle of truth in it. We do not mean to say the Express asserted anything

the one hundred and first individual, supposed above, is not convinced, and still calls for proof!

Personal motive, and personal sincerity?

Now, if our friend of the Express choose to discuss the College further for the benefit of his read-

on all side issues, and all col ateral topics, we will beg the Sparan's compositor to print it in italies:

Is it desirable—is it politically fair and just

for the property-holders of the State to be tax. ed, every year, to the amount of \$25,000, which fund is given to one out of five male colleges. where comparatively few can be educated, and where those few are charged just as much, in addition to what the State gives, as they would be charged at any other college in the United

Is it just and fair that men, who do not con-

for the maintenance of that institution?

Is it expedient—is it commendable—that he

hundred dollars a hand per annum. This will, I have no doubt, seem large to you, but I assure you patriotic grounds—voted against the Ref.rm B.II tion of plain, honest right-minded men, then we

each Academy) of about \$12,000 a year; tuition abore with our hands—the companion of the plough fees to be charged about the same as those charged and the axe—taught to depend on our own exer-in Colleger; the buildings, furniture, apparatus, etc., tions for success, instead of wealth or 'first family'

be supposed that Congress will remain in session after the first of August. There is time chough left, however, to dispose of all useful business legislation; for no political legislation can be necomplished in the respectable consistency of freemen—never having forliefted that generous confidence—cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator, having failed most gratifying success as a legislator, having failed in the respectable constituency of freemen—never having forliefted that generous confidence—cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator, having failed in the respectable constituency of freemen—never having forliefted that generous confidence—cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator, having failed in the respectable constituency of freemen—never having forliefted that generous confidence—cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator, having failed in the respectable constituency of freemen—never having forliefted that generous confidence — cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator, having failed in the respectable constituency of freemen—never having forliefted that generous confidence — cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator, having failed in the respectable constituency of freemen—never having forliefted that generous confidence — cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator of the particle and finance — respectable constituency of freemen—never having forliefted that generous confidence — cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator of the particle and finance — cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator of the particle and finance — cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator of the particle and finance — cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator of the particle and finance — cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator of the particle and finance — cheered by a most gratifying success as a legislator of the particle and finance — cheered by a most gratifying success and legislator of the of the Supreme Court to exercise jurisdiction over the case which they have just decided in favor of yourself, I must decided in favor of yourself, I must decided to take these rooms.

Mr. Ryan ask d-Mr. McArthur if he wished to be understood that he refused to leave, and then went on to explain to what extent the statute authorized Gov. Bashford to go.

Mr. McArthur.—Do you intend, Mr. Bashford, to not me out by force if I refuse to leave? Let us to not much more advantage us to the public at large.

The grand jury of York District made the following presentment at the late court in reterence to take the place of a plan of Common Schools that might reach the people, and bless the children of forwardness. The deficiency bill, in the form in which we served—having voluntarily of the tense with which we retained in the poor! Here, gentle reader, is a specimen of State College patriotism! Does the Express want proof of these facts! The printed Bills and printed in the resource of the country and compensation of the proposed by us during our to take the place of a plan of Common Schools that might reach the people, and bless the children of the poor! Here, gentle reader, is a specimen of State College patriotism! Does the Express want proof of these facts! The printed Bills and printed in the resource of the country and compensation can be accomplished in the resource of the sent candition of parties in Congress.

The grand jury of York District made the following presentment at the late court in reterence to take the place of a plan of Common Schools that might reach the people, and bless the children of the people of the time of the people of the tim Mr. McAthur.—Do you intend, Mr. Bashford, to put me out by force if I refuse to leave? Let us understand each other aright.

The Gov.—I do not wish to say as much, Mr. McAthur, but—
Mc

the expenses when the general house to involve cannot be computed except by reference to past experience, which will prove that they are beyond the control of economy or of necountability. The volunteer system must be generally resorted to, and will be attended, as usual, with extravagance and waste.

The discussion of the various propositions in relation to a remedy for the action of the late naval retiring board has been recommenced in carnest and with a view to a final disposition of the subject. They are done no better.

Major Dean had as fine business talents as the present Clerk, or as any other man we know in South Carolina. But there stands an ugly fact, and the College was not to blame, and the Express that a shout the S. C. College, or anything clerk. else. We really dwell in an atmosphere above

We learn from the Keowce Courier that E. N Symmes and Armistead Burt, of Pendleton, left In ly for Kapeas, Joel Steele, of Pickeus, hes a'-o stored.