Mr. A. R. Sarra is our nuthorized agent at Co-

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1857. AGENCY.

umbus, North Carolina. The Commissioners of Free Schools are requested to meet at the Court House, on the Fourth

quested to meet at the Saturday (25th) of this instant.

A. WINGO,

Secretary and Treasurer.

A CORRESPONDENT, Without our knowledge or solicitation, has sent

us a communication in answer to "A Friend to Morality" in the last Express. Were this initiatory to such mode of conducting a controversy in which we were principals, most certainly our selfrespect had led to its rejection. But as it is replicatory, we feel no restraints of delicacy, and give it a place in our columns.

THE NAZERETH ACADEMIES.

which will be found in another column of this paper. trict and State. It is a noble enterprise, and the loleave our correspondent, however, to tell the story. England, whose laws declared the trade piracy, as his gifted pen is more elequent and able for the blockaded the bays and inlets of the coast of Africa, pleasing work than one so feeble and inexpressive as or chased the illicit vessels on the high seas-they

LARGE BLUE CRANE.

few miles north of the Court House, exhibited to her colonies, in his famous despatch to W. R. King, us, and others, on Monday last, a gigantic Blue Crane. Its height was 4 feet 11 inches-wings from tip to tip 6 feet 1 inch.

NEW STORE.

Messrs, Louis & Mark have opened a Cash Dry Goods Store at No. 3 Brick Range, where they offor rare temptations to the ladies in the way of dress goods, embroideries, &c. Gentlemen also have been provided for, and these merchants will cheerfully supply their male customers with what are ordinarily embraced in the term "gentlemen's belongings." See the advertisement.

THE COST OF BUILDINGS.

The following item from the Patriot is highly complimentary to the mechanics of Spartanburg. We have no doubt our workmen can be induced t "do so" to Greenville, should they have a chance:

"The Court House at Spartanburg is a very fine building—as long as the Greenville Court House—and did not cost as much by six or seven thous is nearly as large as the new Baptist Church now building in Greenville, and as handsome a building. building in Greenville, and as handsome a building but did not cost much more than one half what College buildings at Spartanburg did not cost half what they would have cost in Greenville. It we mistake not, the Wofford College buildings cost only and the main College building is as large as two of the Furman University. The other buildings are very large brick houses. Why is this difference in the cost of these buildings in Greenville and Spar-

JUDGE O'NEALL.

The Newberry Rising Sun of the 8th instant contains a letter from Judge O'Neall, dated from Spartanburg, April 1, which contains the following, among other paragraphs:

"The town of Spartanburg is in a rapidly improving condition. Since I was here, three years ago, the Wofford College, the Spartanburg Fernale Coled.) and many private residences, have gone up More than 2,000 inhabitants are now in the town York, Spartanburg, Greenville and Anderson are the mountain towns: they are all rapidly improving: the only labor that can be profitably used, imperious. English commenced host-lities upon the Chinese

"I send with this a letter from Mr. Walker, the Superintendent of the School for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, presenting to me a Pear grown by Mr. King, of Spartanburg. His description of the tory thoughts. Pear and of Mr. King's eminent success as an or-chardist, ought to be known. Hence, please give publicity to the letter."

CEDAR SPRING, April 1, 1875. JUDGE O'NEALL:

Mr Dear Sir: Allow me, through my friend Mr. Bobo, who is President of our District Agrilast season, plucked from the tree in October, and preserved until this date in the candition you find it. This new years are the candition you find This pear was presented to me (with so

my present disposition.

I am induced to send this pene to you this morning mainly by the following considerations: First. I say the gratification I think it will afford me to add my mite in respect for a venerable citi-zen, whose locks have silvered in the cause of hu

best methods of culture, I must say, it affords me still greater pleasure to see and faste some of the

voke something superior in the future, either in or

Lostly. That I may appropriate this pear in a more profitable way than merely to sit down and eat it, in justice to Mr. King, who has manifested that he is unprepared to meet the demand for grafts. The weight of the pear is seventeen ounces.

Yours, sincerely, N. P. WALKER FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. - The Governor has ordered an election to fill the vuenney in the Fourth Congressional District to take place on have with Irawn. The only ones in the field, at present, are-Mr. L. Bonkam, C. P. Sallavan, H.

others, but, if so, we have lost sight of their names. untimely intermeddling with interests of such magnominees. He declines in the Herald, and for this bringing the Government back to its original inten-Acason: "I am going to Kansas, by the 1st of May, tion, as one for white men only, that Northern aboto help the pro-slavery party in their last struggle litionists and European emancipationists should to make Kansas a slave State."

At the recent State election in Connecticut it appears that the Democrats elect two members of Congress and the opposition two. The majority against the Democracy five months ago was 10,080, or of Columbia by a majority of 119. now it is almost nominal. New Haven it elf went | Our State exchanges, in the upper discrets, all

Spain and Mexico - It is stated that the Span- erop. ish minister at Washington has received intelligence from his government to the effect that the expedition which has been fitting out to operate against Vera Cruz will not proceed to its destination. A dispute between the two governments, together with county, N. C., at a cost of \$20,000. the friendly interposition of France and England, it is alleged, have led to this result.

B. F. Withers (says the Chester Standard) fell from a two-story window of Walker's Hotel, in Yorkville, on the 6th lostant, and was so much injured that he died on Wednesday following. He was a half brother of Judge Withers

THE SLAVE TRADE. The British emancipation act, however hum

n intention and just in principle, together with netivity in the slave trade. The large and fruitful perintendence of that energetic industrial enterprise which eminently marks the Anglo-Saxon race, largely supplied the world with products which could be drawn in sufficient quantity from no other sources. Freed from compulsory labor, the service race no longer cared for aught but subsistence, and that was casy of procurement by theft, in per son or by proxy. A rapid diminution of production was the consequence. Plantations of fabulous fertility, from decreasing labor, rapidly deteriorated. and their owners became bankrunt in fortune, and their before teeming and fruitful fields were turned into wildernesses. The coffee, sugar, and fruits of the tropies were so suddenly withdrawn from the world, when consumption was steadily increasing, that those countries where slavery still existed hecome doubly valuable. Spain, Brazil, and Ameriea, having the lands ad spted to such supplies, were stimulated by high prices to increase their growth. The profitable nature of the employments and en-We beg attention to the first of several communi- larging cultivable area, enhanced the value of slave cations on the subject of the new Academies about labor, till the working force was far below the deto be established at Wakefields' Powder Spring, mand. The high rates at which slaves could be sold caused capitalists to venture into the slave trade. Subsequent numbers will develop the plan and fit- despite the rigorous laws enacted against the traffic; ness of the location, and give such other facts as and thousand and tens of thousands of Afrimay make the whole scheme intelligible to the Dis- cans were thus brought into the possessions of Spain and Brazil, and continue to be so brought up to this eation, from our information, most judicious. We day. It was in vain that the United States and

mostly effected their escape, and met large reward from their ventures. Mr. Jeff. Bishop, living ou Lawson's Fork, a the industrial effect of British emancipation upon our then minister to France, in connection with the schishness of the policy of England, From ents to retrieve the error committed. Wilberforce and kindred spirits only saw the scheme in one aspect, or point of view, without contemplating the legitimate effects flowing therefrom with the certainty of destiny Doubtless had the ou stion been ously affecting industry, the world's wants, and of been hesitation, and perhaps an abandenment of the project. And this shows how illy the more huunitarian is qualified for the duties of the statesion, and how cautious the people should be in eeding the ravings of men of only one idea. The Britain by Mr. Calhoun, and the advantages her advancement of the cause, in proportion to the exnet conferred upon slaveholding countries, have not been lost. To recover from the effects of hasty legislation, England's cruisers are emptying cargoes of coptured slaves into her colonies under the name apprentices, and dragging, under rigors not in rior to the horrors of the slave trade in its worst days, the poor Coolies from China, to supply the in-

creasing demand for cheap and adequate labor to save her subjects from utter ruin and her colonies from imminent destruction. To force American emancipation is still a darling purpose, though the result is now, comparatively speaking, farther off than ever. Her scheme to foster cotton culture in India is a failure A similar result has rewarded a like experiment by France in Algeria-and both must fall back on this country for three-fourths of their supply. The certainty of this is admitted by the London Tunes. What is the consequence? The are beyond precedent high. Intrinsic or factitious

tory thoughts. The New York Herald is doing a service to the country in showing that, while the North has been engaged in a crusade against slavery, chiefly with a view to rob the Southron of his property and de-The following is the letter referred to in the above engaged in a crusade against slavery, chiefly with a grade him from his political status, other Northerners, by the promise of large and rapidly-sequired fortunes, are plunging into the slave trade, contra-Pears," grown a few miles southeast of this place to New Y.rk belongs the chief odum and honor

of this interdicted commerce

cultivation. Both results follow. And this brings

From tables prepared by the Herald we learn that from 1851 to 1854 there were imported into

M. King, the gentleman who grew it, doubtless expecting I would enjoy it in a different manner from

average of 34 000 annually. It is remarked, how the promotion of the good work in which I am enaverage of 34,000 annually. It is remarked, how- the promotion of the good work in which I am enever, that all were not reported to the "Mixed Com- gaged has been promised. But, notwithstanding, mission," and the safer and truer average is assum- for the present I am much straitened for pecuniary ed to be 45,000. Cuba now imports about 20,000 means, and solicit aid. Would invite my triends per annum, on which is real zed a profit of \$365 and the friends of the Chinese mission, to share per head. To show the strong temptation, from with me in this interest-enjoy the more blessed manity—man's elevation.

Secondly. That while slways pleased with the large profits, to ship owners to engage in this trade, ness of giving, while I am doing the tool and willbeneficial effects of theorizing on best fruits and the Hezald gives the following account current of ing to copy the lesser of receiving. Any may the expenses and profits on a single voyage:

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES. As a member of the Sparianburg Agrientiaral Society, I wish to place on your desk a specimen of fruit-grown in this District, by one of her own Expenses on the homeward passage. 10,050

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES. Received for 400 n groes in marke; at \$600

Total profits on cargo\$146,050 Which is equal to about \$365 per negro.

"The inducements which are held out to men with capital to engage in this business, by the immense profits realized in it, has led a comparatively

at this port as it is nt present. R. Spann, and J. Foster Marshall. There may be | It seems to us, looking at the above results from Gen. A. C. Jones, of Lourens, was among the nitude, and the late decision of the Supreme Court

James D. Fradewell, Esq., has been chosen May-

only end in the firmer catablishment of what they

for the 16th of July next, to aid in its location. A new court house is to be erceted in Davidson Builtened communication is now complete between

Charleston, S. C., and Memphis, Tennessee. Burton Craige and T. L. Chagman, members of Congress from North Carolina, it is thought, will be returned without opposition.

MISSIONARY CHINESE CORRESPONDENCE.

We are indebted to our friend Rev. J. G. Lan. drum for the privilege of spreading before our readsimilar French edicts, are the cause of the present ers the following information from I. J. Roberts, missionary to China. It will be read with interest, ropical possessions of those countries, under the su- by those identified with him in extending the Redeemer's kingdom, as well as impart information touching the recent warlike difficulties in which England and America have been involved with

NEWS FROM CHINA.

Hong Kong, DECEMBER, 1856. The Foreign Factories at Canton were burnt n the 15th inst. Also, Chinese houses adjoining the Lein-heng-Ki Baptist Chapel, and the presses and type of the American Board. One man w. killed by the falling of a wall. A ditch has been dug through the garden, and the English have thrown up breastworks and are holding on. The American vessels, after destroying four forts, have retired to Hong Kong. The English breached the city walls and entered Oct 29, and have been shelling the city at intervals ever since. Mr. Cowper, an Englishman, was kidnapped from his own premises, in the pres nee of his family, by the Chinese, on the 20th just. The post boat Thistle, steamer, was attacked on her way down from Canton on 22d inst. by a large fleet of imperial war janks-two men kill ed, and several others badly wounded. We have quiet at present in Hong Kong, but some apprehensions of evil-fire, if not sword. The war is going on at the North as usual; only a little more so, according to the North China Herald just received. The ping Wang's troops are in the vicinity of

Whampon biding their time. Since I left Canton my teacher has become one of the principal officers n this connection. He received his credentials from the plenipotentiary a few days since, with his seal of office. The man : He is well built, athletic Mr. Calhoun, when Secretary of State, illustrated and brave, wears mustaches, despises opium, and professes to believe in the christian religion, has banished idols from his premises, and is unwards of forty years of age. While he taught me the lanacquisition of Texas, and laid bare to Europe the guage, I taught him the doctrines of the gospel, and other things which I thought might be useful to him. that time to the present her statesmen have had He is the brightest promise that I have seen among their eyes opened, and have adopted various expediopinion of his own abilities, and doubtless is a superior man. He observes the overrulings of providence, and credits a higher power for having saved his life eight times when in jeopardy. He also esteems it a providential incidem that he should have scanned in the light of political economy-as seri- been connected with the same teacher that taught Tae-ping Wang himself, and on the same premises fering temptation to cupidity-there would have Has remarked to him more than once-"I cannot understand why you have been cut off from a salary and supplies, while others receive: you are as liligent in your mission work as they." The plenipotentiary is also a professed christian Hence, with these two men in the lead, the Southern expeight shed upon the material interests of Great dition promises as fair as Nunking for the moral

ANNUAL REPORT. Hong Kong, December 31, 1856 I took passage in a French ship for China, at San Francisco, 24th December, 1855. After a reuitous route, a long passage, Chinese fare, nearly starved and a fall into a batch hole, with some jury to my side, arrived at Hong Kong in Febuary, 1856. Continued there a few days, visited my old residence at Chek Choo-my chapel there still in use as such -and then proceeded to Canton. Found my chapel and dwelling house somewhat injured by the white ants-needs repaire but took up my residence in my own room and study, not so badly injured. Commenced my missionary labors. employed a teacher or interpreter, studied the lan guage, distributed tracts and the scriptures, and enure of slavery is solid and substantial. Prices kept up weekly meetings in the Uebling Chapel and at the great Temple on Houam, and frequentvalue necessitates greater care in treatment. While | ly preached elsewhere in the suburbs, and the vil the necessity of keeping production of the great sta | lages in the surrounding vicinity, distributing books ples up to the demand, and the enormous price of among them. On the 23d of October, 1856, the or General soon put out a bid for foreigners' headsby which I was driven out of my home, Stopped Well that I was not killed or crippled myself. Since that I have been distributing books and preach-

ing as opportunity offers period, are as promising, I think, as they ever have been-a little more so. Tae-ping Wang's revolutake a share in this stock, and participate ultimate-

ly in the dividends, if they will. knows, and my brethren too, that we have need of speaks of a Religious Revival in that city as fol-10,050 these things-food and raiment. And a word to lows: the wise is sufficient. We must trust in the Lord

TO THE TRUSTEES.

Hono Kono, December 31, 1856. DEAR BRETIERS: It becomes requisite in the close of the year to make a full statement to you of candidates have been announced, and nearly all are anxious to become suddenly so, to embark in ceived \$23 here, and \$100 from the United States the slave teade. In fact, there never was a time, perhaps, when the teade was so actively carried on at this part as it is not as it is not as it is not as it is not as it."

since. The Mexican dollars which I sent to pay my debt at Shanghae, on account of heavy discount, came short more than \$500. So that what I had what I have had to borrow towards paying my debt and for personal expenses since my return, consti-

tate an aggregate debt against me of \$886.96.
My dear brethren, the debt would be a heavy other to me were it not for your generous ledges, secured while among you. To these al w me to look with pleasing anticipations of relief. stand rebuked, and desixt from efforts which can I wrote for a California paper by engagement, in only end in the firmer establishment of what they way of trying to make something towards the support of myself and family, until I lead carned \$160 Then the publisher failed, and I received nothing Hence I am shut up to the pledges as a sure sour of expectation. Nor have I more left in the hands of my agent in New York than will meet my house Our State exchanges, in the upper districts, all expenses, in the support of my family, &c., for 1857, speak of the late frosts as destructive of the peach if so much. Nor have I yet received any portion the instalment on the pledges for 1856, else this debt, need not have thus accumulated. One instalment would pay off the debt and leave me

council have called a meeting of the friends of the something with which to begin the next year.

Lie Beileard, from Anderson and Chester.

When leaving Canton for Hong Kong, I found myself so much oppressed with debt, and it became so difficult to horrow, that I was under the necessi ty of frankly acknowledging my needs to an English gentleman, who kindly supplied me with \$20, and voluntarily offered to supply my monthly current expenses until relieved. Now, you would not wish me, dear brethren, to beg from a mere salaried gen leman, of another nation, to supply my personal necessities, while your pledges are due! I told him there were pledges. I have dismissed my teacher, The late f onts have killed tobacco plants in Ken- keep but one servant to cook, and live as economic

done? Shall I beg, or borrow on the back of an ac-cumulated debt? I have Bible and Tract funds enough for the present. It is personal supplies that I

Any thing paid on the pledges, or otherwise col-lected, please forward to Maj. F. C. McCalla— Georgetown, Ky., as formerly. I. J. R. P. S. I presume my defence has been published, and the Oriental and Chinese Advocate for the subscribers. If so, I need say no more about these, without required to do so. But would merely refer any who have not received them to Rev. S. H. Ford, Editor, Louisville, Ky. R.

INTERESTING TO BAPTISTS.

The following article possesses considerable interests for our Baptist renders. We clip it from the North Carolina Herald of Truth, published at Hendersonville:

DIFFICULTIES SETTLED. - For a length of time. ur Boptist brethren, in Western Carolina, have een making efforts to re-unite the several Baptist Associations in this end of the State-Missionary, Free-Will, &c., &c. According to our understandng, all came together some time ago, except the Green River Association, and formed the Union Association. Green River stood out, as we have carned, because she thought the Union Association ansound in doctrine, and unapostolic in practice. As it was desirable that the two Associations, we named, should come together, as it seemed

heir difficulties, the matters in dispute were referred to a committee, taken from adjacent Associa-tions, clothed with plenary powers to settle the mat ter. On last Thursday evening, a meeting of our Baptist brethren commenced at this place, accord-ing to previous arrangements, and continued up to unday night following, a meeting for the final adwere a number of visiting ministers and laymen in endance. Among the number were Rev. Mr. frum, Scruggs and Barnett, of Spartanburg, S. C. Rev. Mr. Hill, of Cleveland, N. C., &c.

Preaching was kept up during the meeting, day id night. As we do not wish to make any invidious distinction, we will just say we heard some

nd we hope good was done.
The committee, before alluded to, made its report Saturday night. From it we gathered the fol-

wing, which we write from men ory:

1. The Green River Association complained gainst the Union Association, because the latter ad in it a part of the Ivy Association, embracing come who repudiate the doctrine of election and reprobation. On this point, the report of the comtee stated that, after a careful examination, there raced by the Union Association, contrary to orthoer or decorum, an item which says, "We repudinte

high should be stricken out.
2. The Green River Association further complainthat the Union Association had taken in certain nembers, who came to its communion from other shurches, in a state of disorder. This the comow a matter of regret to many, if not all, of those

nmediately concerned.

3. It was also matter of complaint, on the part of Green River Association, that in some instances persons had been taken into fellowship in the Union tists. The committee admitted that this hadsbeen done, and unqualifiedly condemned the practice; but stated that this matter should be left with indi-

vidual churches.

The report alluded to other minor points, was well ritten, and, we suppose, quite satisfactory to the

sarties concerned. We rejoice at every movement that is calculated to strengthen Protestantism; hence, we are glad that our Baptist brethren are making strong their fortresses against infidelity, Romanism, &c., by such

Tresces against influency, consures as that a fove mentioned.

We suppose the report, to which we have referd, will be published. If so, and we find that our nemary did not serve us correctly, we will cladly give any other version of the matter that the docu ent may require; though, in the main, we feel sat-

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

The article annexed is copied by the Su-Watchman from the Petersburg Express. The remarks and information furnished by the Watchnan will be read with pleasure, not only by Me-

sulting their flag and their Consul. The Govern-tion of the Almiglay had been showered down with no positive benefits? Are mental training and de-quack medicines, which offer inducements to imshort time with another missionary: thence to of pleasure and the man of wealth-have boldly Hong Kong, on the 19th November, where I have walked side by side to the altar of God, and mournwealthy have been taught that all men are brothers

-all who believe in the Redeemer.

The poor youth has been made to feel this reli ce upon the counsellings of an all-wise Creator-My health has been very good during the year to scorn the sneers and depreciations of the arro-And my prospects for usefulness, at no distant gant, and assume the responsibilities of the man, in

ormerly Petersburg.) and Rev. H. T. Mont-omery, of Lewiscole, Brunswick county, Va. hese reverend gratismen conducted the services espectively Sanday morning and night. The was througed on both occasions .- Petersburg Express.

REVIVAL AT RALEIGH.

Lengthy appeals are unnecessary. The Lord tersburg Express, writing on the 15th instant,

-and I believe his word. This is China's crisis.

Let the saints send up their prayers and alms before

Let the saints send up their prayers and alms before

sions thus far. There may have been others which a man, well known as this community, who has heretofore led a very dissepated life. On Friday ceived into the clurch, and at the r quest of the pastor, briefly related his 'experience.' His tal was a straight-forward, simple, unaffected relation of facts, in which he described, in a manner which eved to tears many of the congregation, his struggle with this world ere his could release himsel from its power. The Rev. Mr. Pritchard, of Wil Mr. Skinner, the paster of the church, returned home yesterday. The Rev. Mr. Wingat, President of Wake Forrest College, preached at the Baptist Church this foretoon to a very large congregation."

TAKE CARE OF THE CHILDREN.

Whose little boys are those who congregate i front of our church doors every Sunday morning in a group, and stare, and laugh at all going in threshold of the sanetuary?

Are these the material of a future glorious man hood? Whose children are they? Have they a father -- have they a mother? Have they a sister-have they a brother?

"Fatherless, motherless! O, it is pitiful, Near a whole city full, Look after these little boys. Take them with

you into the church, and train them up "in the

OBSERVER.

way they should go."

For the Carolina Spartan.

Upon every movement, contemplating the intel-

ectual, social, and moral advancement of a commu-The benefits of a liberal and thorough educasels or the retention of pecuniary aids, the promogress and high mental culture, when houses spring up, as if by some magic power, consecrated to eleces of our different denominations. A religious sect that now hesitates in the cause of education, that dallies in pushing forward the great work of training mentally the youth under its peculiar charge, must not only realize the bitter rewards of a conscious remissness of duty in the present, but the inglorious results of an unculiablened laity in the future. The tendencies of this age are not only educational, but point to sectarian efforts as the origin, to sectarian influences and co-operation as the means, of securing the mental and moral culture of youth. In the rontine of studies prescribed, there may not be found the suggestive words of the Shorter and Larger Catechisms, the Wesleyan system of doctrines, or Anabaptist truth, in a series of questions or answers, holding a prominent position in the consecutive series, still, the supervisory authority is so sectorian, in all its cognate arrangements and appliances, that the results are almost as promotive of the interests and cause of the denomination as if the course of collegists in struction embraced in so many words such kinde d publications as we have alluded to. Every denominational college is a sectarian college-every deominational school a sectarian school-disquise the truth as we may. Such philologists as Dr. Smythe, we know, draw distinctions between the words, and show a verbal discrepancy; but the distinction is in words, not in substance. But such establishments of learning, though they

exhibits a spirit of sectorianism that knows no affinithe rich treasures of an academical course-and the effect of his noble efforts in her behalf, the Church, for her lofty position, exerts her pow- If, however, he should repud ate this coner and mighty influence in the accomplishment of as what logicians call "ignoratio elenchi," or irrelethese great ends, let us rally to her rescue-gather | vant, and deny that he is a partizan, I would mee under her banner-and stand by her till her victory respectfully ask him if he does not think his phi is complete. To see, then, a college planted or a Upper against the moral delinquency of Editors genschool house erected, where the means of education erally should have extended a little farther, and de-THE METHODIST REVIVAL .- One of the most have been heretofore uncertain and fluctuating is not bounced the practice, equally as common among only an index of future enlightenment, but a guar- them, of advertising notices of circuses, travelling wed to say, the most wonderful, is the religious antee of high social and moral advancement. Does theatres, dancing schools, and lectures of strong a most lavish and generous hand. The youth of velopment worth nothing in this Republican gov- inorality, by promising to render the natural effects every grade of society have left its deep influence, criment? Are moral cultivation and social and the diseases springing from it harmless and progress worth nothing? Gu zot says that each of easily cared? Or, does he believe all these things ration relyance or retrograde. Not only is the true exhibitions, &c. ? One who sets himself up as a ges connected with such enterprises not to be over- high office to benefit one man and injure another,

In the village of Spartuphers there are now in a most flourishing condition two Colleges of a high crime as a general rule; and does "a Friend to grade, male and temale, under the control of the Methodist Episcopal Church, besides a number o christian love and kindness.

Among the several ministers of the Methodist church who have officiated at the Washington we have a finite reveal we street, since the commencement of the revival, we have observed Rev. Air. Carter, of Lenchburg, them, but their advantages to the town are invaluable and immense. They not only increase out citizenship by the introduction of a corps of teachers with large families, gentlemen of high literary attainments, of great moral character, and thus in creasing the moral strength of the community, refin ing the social system, and imparting a high intellec-The Raleigh (N. C.) correspondent of the Pe- tual tone, but they increase the consumption and enlarge the demand for all agricultural products. Every branch of learning is promoted by their existence. The mercantile, mechanical, professional and agricultural interests of the District, are invigo-They introduce annually into our community n

less than forty thousand dollars, which is diffused throughout the District in exchange for such products as the necessities of our people may demand Not a single individual can be found, I care not what may be his social grade, but is benefited in some their efforts, abridge their influence, or withhold is patronage from them, if in his power so to do? Ricans. What is true of these colleges is likewise true of all schools of a high grade, whether located in the and 300 wounded. Gen. Walker estimates their town or country. With what pleasure then do we loss at about 1,100 men-600 killed and 500 receive the intelligence that Nazareth and her vicinty have set on foot a scheme for the establishment of two schools in the neighborhood of that Church. The plan, as we understand it, is a magnificent one, and highly creditable to its projectors As we are informed, a fund of ten or more thousand dollars is to be secured by subscriptions, together with a sufficiency of land for the location of the houses for instruction, as well as such as may be needful to secure proper accommodations for Professors and who learn vice and contract bad manners at the Pupils. When this fund and real estate are secured, the work of building is to commence, and not till then. The schools will be under the authoritative general outlines of the plan. The papers of subscription are in the hands of the zealous Paster of the Church, who is already in the field seeking that pecuniary assistance so indispensable to the successful execution of the project. We are gratified to learn, that while his labors have only just commend ed in this particular, he has met with the warm est support and encogragement. On the presentation of the plan, like all new propositions, the good people of Nazareth and community discussed The Emperor of China, it is said, condem as the the subject with becoming zeal and deliberation, conduct of his Commissioner at Canton, and has Various sites were proposed-various inducements ordered conciliation of foreigners. It is also stated offered-to fix the judgment of the Church on parp but one servant to cook, and live as economical position of foreigners. It is also stated offered—to fix the judgment of the Church on parameter as possible. Still, without supplies what must be that diplomatic agents will hereafter go to Pekin ticular localities. The result was, that the whole matically stock holders.

ter of location was intrusted to three divince, two of NEW SCHOOLS IN SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. whom, residing at a distance from the Church, but knowing something of the topography of the section, without consultation, settled on the same spot. nity, the philanthropist and patriot love to dwell with Does not this augur something? The spot seintense interest. Not only do communities, over lected thus is about twelve miles west of the whom the influences of education are to radiate town, and is known as the Wakefields' Powder from the establishment of institutions of learning in Spring. It is a mineral spring of great boldness. their midst, feel a profound concern for their welfare, and possesses fine medicinal properties. Beside it is but large political divisions cannot remain indif- a chalybeate spring, and many others of free stone ferent to the success of efforts thus directed, character. It is a place of many waters verily? The owners of these springs, Messrs. J. and A. tion are too highly appreciated for men, Indi- Wakefield, with a magnanimity worthy of record, we vidually or socially, to disencourage, by unwise coun- are gratified to learn, have subscribed one hundred acres of land, inclusive of the spring, and one thoution of its spread, or the founding institutions of sand dollars in eash. With this public-spirited exlearning. Especially is it true in this age of pro- ample before them, the good citizens around this beautiful spot responded most liberally, so that the subscriptions now taken amount to seven thousand mentary and scientific instruction, under the auspi- dollars. Of this large amount four thousand dollars were subscribed in a single evening. With such a subscription, need we entertain a doubt for one moment that a rich success will crown this noble en-

> In our next we will give further details of the progress of the work, the fitness of location, and its For the Carolina Spartan.

"A FRIEND TO MORALITY."

Messas. Epirons : A writer over the signature of "A Friend to Morality," in the last Express, has taken occasion, untimely, I think, if not unnecessaice among editors of publishing lottery schemes, and by his article, at this particular time, seems to take sides with that paper in the controversy between it and the Spartan on that subject. Now I do not propose to play the partizan at all; for aside from your ability to maintain your own ground, have no desire to oppose the Express. But believing that fair play is a jewel, and that the Ex-

press, too, is fully competent to sustain itself, I beg

leave to say a few words in reply to this friend of

morality!

I do not deem it necessary, in this connect to assume, or insist upon, what is universally conceded, namely, that the manner of conducting public journal is the business of those who have it in charge, and are alone responsible for its improper management. But I do insist, that, if a good may originate with denominations-may be founded and useful district paper, in its honest efforts to by their liberality and supported by their money- sustain itself, should unintentionally publish anyare in nowise objectionable. Contrariwise, they thing which might seem to some calculated to have should be hailed by every community and district a pernicious influence upon the public, and moralas harbingers of good-fountains of intellectual ists deem it their duty to remonstrate against it, light-sources of blessings innumerable-social, they should not do it in such a way as to recomand moral, and political. He who would withhold mend and extol one paper, though an excellent one aid from them, when in his power to aid, must not to the manifest injury and prejudice of another only misappreciate the advantages of education, but equally as worthy of public patronage. Such a course, it strikes me, is not in good keeping with ty with the expansive power of christianity. Reli- the character of a good and true moralist. I take gion is the same elemant in different forms, but it that a true friend to morality is a friend to manmanifested through diverse media. It matters not, kind, a philanthropist, and a generous-hearted man, therefore, what form of religion education as unwilling to injure even an enemy. And, if such sumes, provided its energies are lent to the erection had been the character of this "Friend of Moraliof schools in which all may be educated in the ru-dimental and higher branches of stu'y. Education the Spartan, (for it would be in vain for him to is what we need, and what we must have. If the deny that his article, at this particular time, is a State, in its munificence, cannot construct systems side thrust at the Spartan,) he would have gone by which all and every one may be reached and to the Elitors of that paper privately, and stated benefited, or, if reached, partially and unsatisfacto his objections to the publication of lottery schemes; rily benefited—if individuals do not combine to es- which friendly admonition, if it had done no good. ablish schools whence these benefits may flow as a | would certainly have made no enemies. But, as i highly river into every nook and corner of the pub- is. I very much fear that his onre sonable alliance e mind-if associations, upon principles of charity with morality has rendered him obnoxious to the and human benevolence, are incapable of diffusing charge of partizanship, and thus destroyed entirely

these ideas is a fixed fact, and constitute the basis are harmless, and nought but the publication of lotin its fullest sense, but there are material advanta- moral monitor should not exercise the duties of his when both are, pari passu, at fault, and neither guilty of any moral crime. Intention constitutes Morality" believe that a respectable editor, of a respectable paper, ambitious of its popularity, would be so blind as to publish anything he believed had so immoral tendency? Think of this, "Friend," and consider if you have not wronged innocent men, and effected no good to the public; when perhaps, if you had gone, as a genuine moralist and philanthropist, and pointed out the evil of their course privately to the Spartan, its noble and highminded editors would have heeded your sugges tions. Now they cannot do it without publicly acknowledging they have been guilty of a gross breach of morality and religion. JUSTICE.

FROM NICARAGUA.

The star of President Walker is again in the ascendant. Dates to the 18th ult, bring the particulars of his attack upon St. George, with 400 men, against 2,000. He drove the enemy from round 11 a 113; and homs 12 u 123, according the plaze and town, and burns that part most important to the allied army. Hearing that Gen. Chammora, with 1,200 men, had marched by another road to attack Rivas. Walker put his forces in motion, met Chammora in full retreat before Gen-Henningsen, who had driven him from Rivas. way by them. Who then would wish to cripple Attacked in front and rear, Walker and Henningsen obtained a decisive victory over the Costa

> wounded. General Walker's i.ss was 2 killed and 21 wounded.

It was rumored at San Juan that Ex President Rivas bad been assassinated.

GREENVILLE FEDERAL COURT -The Patriol states that Alexander McBec and H. Lee Thrustor have been appointed Commissioners of the U. S. Court for Greenville; and Michael D. Dickey has been appointed Marshal, Judge Magrath will hold his first court there on the 1st August. Col. Orr assures the editor that an appropriation of \$40,-000 will be secured next session of Congress to control of the Presbyterians. So much for the build a court house. The jurisdiction of the Court

is thus stated: "It is clothed with all the powers of a Circuit, as vell as a District Court. All notes due person lying out of the State may be sued in this Court, and judgment obtained the first Court. Hereafter such notes will be sued on in the Federal Court.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—The Report of the President and Directors is published The earnings of the year were \$307,808.80-increase over last year \$28,796.24. Expenses and interest \$270,970. Leaving a profit of \$36,838.80 -not covering extraordinary expenses in filling in treatles, &c. The President thinks the State should

For the Carolina Spr THE PRES SCHOOL FUNDS.

Massas. Entrone: I saw in your last numb ommunication from P. H. Barry, a Commi of Free Schools, requesting a statement of each Commissioner's returns; which statement I will now furnish, as it appears on my report-a copy of which was sent to the Legislature:

Bents.)

Bent No. 3. A. Cannon: 16 schools; 314 children; 10,686 days, at 4 centr per day. Beat No. 4. J. L. Seruggs: 14 schools; 272 children; 11,987 days, at 4 Beat No. 5. H. J. Gaffney: 9 schools

479.48

364 36

369 90

40 04

169.84

124.12

131 children; 9,109 days, at 4 cents Beat No. 6. P. J. Ocland: 7 schools Beat No. 7, J. L. Hill; 1 school; 27 children; 1,001 days, at 4 cents...
Bent No. 8. J. D. Montgomery: 9
schools; 117 children; 8,479 days, at 4 and 5 cents.... Beat No 9 E. F. Davis: 12 schools; 134 children, 7.719 days, at 4 cents. Beat No. 10. P. H. Barry: 6 schools; 79 children; 4,246 days, at 4 cents. Beat No. 11. J. M. Lenster: 4 schools;

112 children; 3,103 days, at 4 cents.
Beat No. 12. J. G. Landrum: 4
schools; 75 children; 5,280 days, at
4 and 5 cents. 231.99 \$3,964.41 I received from Foster & Judd, or cheek,....

Which is 241 per cent. less than we reported all of which has been paid, in proportion to each Commissioner's claim, as above stated. The Commissioners may satisfy themselves of the correctness of this statement by reference to the receipts and accounts they now hold,

I will also explain the mistake into which the Charleston Commissioner has fallen by relying upon the Legislative Synopsis, as to Spartanburg's paying 13 cents per day per scholar. At the seeting of our Board the report was made up, signed, and footed an expenditure of \$3.673.63. After it was thus closed, additional accounts were rendered from my Beats, A. Cannon's, and P. H. Barry's, for \$291.58. These were allowed and paid, but left out of the report. The object in payno off these claims was to close up each year's operations, and leave no outstanding debts. That so few days devoted to tuition are mentioned is solely the result of mistake on the part of the clerk ma king the "Synopsis" for the Legislature. Instead of footing up the three totals, on the three separate sheets of our report, he took the first sheet, or page, (making 28,170 days,) while the whole number is nearly 98,000 days' tuition.

I cheerfully submit this statement to each Commissioner, for his satisfaction, and it will at once be seen that we have executed our trust in good faith. Respectfully submitted,

A. WINGO. Secretary and Trensurer

Mr. Forsyth will be recalled from Mexico, and x Gov. Price has been tendered the appointment, W. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, has signified his eceptance of the appointment of minister to China, It is stated by the N. Y. Tribune that Hon. F. W. Pickens has declined the Spanish mission. As there was no opposition, it is thought that II.n. J. Izard Middleton was elected Senator, on the 6th and 7th instant, from Prines George

The News says that Asheville, on the 6th inst.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity has een conferred by the College of Charleston spor Rev. James C. Furdan.
Drath of Profesor Tromsy.—The Bulgerou

riends, in South Carolina, of this estimable ger nan and accomplished Naturalist, will be paraed to earn that he expired on the 30th of March, at the ably conducted the Chair of Geology and Agricul-

Alpheus Baker has been duly commissioned by e Kansas Executive Committee of Westport, Mo. to cinvass the South for aid to the pro-slavery use in Kansas. Mr. Baker addressed a meeting at Columbia, on the 11th instant, when contributions to the amount of \$431.55 were made.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Busr, Mr. WILLIAM C. BAILY, of Greenville, and Man NN WALLACE, daughter of Dr. P. M. WAL LACE, of Spartanburg.

COMMERCIAL.

Columbia Market, April 11, 1857. COTTON. -The demand for the article during the whole of the week just brought to a close has been serve and good, with prices decidedly tending in layer of sellers. On Wednesday the news by the Asia from Liverpool, to the 14th ult., came to hand reporting the cotton market steady, at unchanged prices, with sales for the week of 44,000 bules, ininding 6,000 to speculators and 4,000 to exporters, and leaving a stock on hand of 390,000 bakes, of which 275,000 are American. These accounts had little if any effect on our market, and the demand up to the close of business on Saturday evening was tive and good, at the following quotations Inferior 114 a 12; ordinary 124 a 124; middling 123 a 123; good midding 121 a 134; fair 131 a 135, and chance 132 cents. The sales of the week com-

prise 600 bales.

Bacon.—The bacon market has been quiet but steady during the whole of the past week, and we continue our former quotations of 93 a 10 for old shoulders; clear sides 11 a 112; new bacon hog

Conn.-The stock of this article has materially nereased during the post week, and although prices are not materially lower, still the tendency is in ta-vor of buyers. We still quote \$1 per hushel. FLOUR.—There is a fair stock of flour on the market, and prices are quiet but steady, at former quotations of \$7 a 74 for common to good brands, superfine \$74, and extra family flour \$8 a 84 per

MILLINERY.

MRS. E. S. LOCKWOOD begs leave to in-form her Friends, and the Public generally, that she is ready to do MILLINERY, in all its various Branches.

She has also on hand specimens of her work,

which she should be pleased to submit to their in spection. April 16 8 tf

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

A LL persons ind-bted to the Estate of S.

A CATHCART, deceased, are hereby notified that settlement must be made by the 10th MAY NEXT. After that time the BOOKS and ACCOUNTS will be found in the hands of Harvey Wofford, Esq., for collection. All persons having demands against said deceased will present them, legally attested, to the undersigned, by the time above named.

M. O'SHIELDS. Glean Springs, April 16

Battalion Orders.

THE FIRST BATTALION of the 36th Regiment, S. C. M., will parade at Poolesville, on the FOURTH SATURDAY of this inst, armed and equipped as the law directs.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers will assemble the day previous for dr II and instruc-

The Artillery Company, and Morgan Rifle Com-pany, and the Tyger Band, are hereby respectful invited to attend.
Captains of Best Companies will order out all &

tigue men in their beats on the day of drill.

By order of Col. J. H. VARDIES:

A. J. FOSTER,

Major 1st Bat., 36th Reg., S. C. M.