Pablished every Wednestay Morning

W. M. CUNNORS

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Condensed from the South Carolinian, Legislature of South Carolina.

Wednesday, December 15 1858.

SENATE. The Senate met at 11 a.m., the Hon. W. D. Porter, President, in the Chair.

A bill to increase the compensation of grand and petit jurors was passed, and

ordered to be returned to the House. The following bills having received a third reading in the House, were taken up for a third reading in the Senate .-Ordered to be called acts and returned to the House: A bill to incorporate the Paniette Fire Engile Company of Columbia. A bill to incorp wate the Columbin and Hamburg Railroad Company .-A bill to revive the charter of the Society for the relief of the elderly and disabled ministers, and of the widows and orphans of the clergy of the independent or cont gragational church in the State of South Carolina. A idil to incorporate the South Carolina Stave and Barrel Company. A lill to inco porate the Chauga Lime Com-

A bill to aid in the construction of a monument to the signers of the Declara tion of Independence, in Independence

Square. Mr. Hampton stated why he had mov ed for a recensideration of the bill, and had before the Senate the information which he had received in relation to the

The monument would cost \$125,000, and each State would contribute as follows: New Hampshire, \$3,000, Massachusetts, \$11,000; R rode Island, \$2,000; Convey ticut, \$4,000; New York, \$33,000; New Jersey, \$5,000; Pennsylvania; \$25,000; Delaware, \$1,000; Maryland, \$6,000; Varginia, \$12000; North Carolina, \$8,000; Georgia, \$8,000; South Carolina, \$6,000. He asked if South Carolina should be the onlyState of the thirteen who would refuse to contribute to pe petuate the memory of those bold spirits of '76, who signed that Declaration. He hoped that thera was too much of patriotism in the heart of cheli Senator to refuse to vote for this contribution. "He informed the Senators how the papers relating to the mat ter came into his hands, and in a touching manner referred to W. C. Preston, by whom they were sent.

Mr. Mazvek said that since the marion made the other day, he had had cause to change his ideas upon the subject. He expressed himself as strong a sectional man as could be found in the State. He hoped to see the day when Pennsylvania and South Carolina, would not be under the same government. Lie bored that

the Lill would pass. his hill, as he thought it was a Yankon trick to obtain money; but now he should vote for it, as he had learned that all of the other States had made appropria-

The year and mays were called, as fel-

YEAS. - Messrs. W D Porter, President A'ston, Barker, Bryan, Danizler, Fick Fug, Gist, Hampton, Junes H Irby Les esne, Manning, Mazyek, McAliley, Mellard, Montgomery, Moses, Palmer, Rhett Sessions, Wagner, Westmoreland, Wilson

NAYS. - Messrs, Allen, Bonneau, Cannon, DeLoach, Fox, Furinan, Garlington Gause, Harrison, Charles Irby, O'Bryan,

Yeas 25; mays 12. So the bill was agreed to and ordered to be sent to the

On motion of Mr. Wagner the Senate adjourned at 10 minutes of 4 p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House assembled at 11, A. M.the Chair and the journal of Tuesday

Mr. Creen made a report on the part of the Special Committee of Conference poor against the rich is subdued by this on the disagreement between the two contact. When this is the case it produ Houses as to the day fixed for adjourn less that feeling of kindness emmently ment. Committee have met, and, after proper in a Republican Government. en interchange of views, recommend that Tuesday, the 21st, at 12 m., be fixed upon for the time being. When you have a as the time for adjournment. On the number of children you can classify them. question being put, the report of the Com mittee was agreed to, and ordered to be

sent to the Senate for concurrence. Special Committee of the York and Lan room, with a separate teacher to each caster delegation, on so much of the presentment of the Grand Jury of Langister District as relates to the Catawba Indians. taught all the time. In ordinary schools Ordered for consideration to morrow.

Mr. Shaonon called for the special order: "a bill to repeal an act, entitled an of time to each class. But in this school act for the suspension of certain sections, the whole class are taught together and of certain acts, and for other purposes .--Also, a bill to amend an act, entitled an the end. It is easy to see, therefore, that act for the suspension of certain sections this plan has a very great effect. The of certain acts, and for other purposes, rateducation of each pupil costs about \$12 itied the 21st day of December, 1857.

Amendments were offered by Messrs. Inglis, Macfarlan and Gadberry. Mr. Shannon spoke at length upon the merits of the bill reported by the Com-

Mr. Bui t, with a view to more information, moved that the amendment offer ell should be printed, and the bill made the special order for the evening session, at 7 1 4 o'cl ck. Agreed to.

Mr. McGowan called for the special order. A bill to extend the system of pubdie education in this State Amendments On motion, the House adjourned, to were introduced by Mesers Memminger, meet at 11 o'clock, to-morrow. education in this State Amendments

THE LANCASTER LEDGER Fraser, Duryea, Scriven, Pressley, Macfarlan, Gadberry, Thompson, Yeadon.

Mr. Memminger said he was very unwilling to inflict a speech upon the House but it seemed to him, from the course pursued by some of the members of the House, that the bill was about to meet with opposition. It was, therefore, but reasonable that they should be satisfied of its general principles - as it was the inauguration of a system in the State, dif ferent from that already attained; and he therefore proposed to bring before the House the particular considerations which influenced the Committee. The bill proposes the abandonment of the free school system, and inauguration of the common school system. That system Aulers en tirely in several particulars. The chief particular is that it throws aside the dis tinction that now exists between the rich and poor. He was aware that arrangements were made in many districts by which teachers admit into their schools plan now offered no additional burden sers. upon the rich. The Committee main tain that the sum paid by a man of wealth, if put into the hands of a Board of Trustees, will pay not only for his own children, but will pay for the education of his neighbor's children, and the sum of money will not be more to him, but less. It will create a fund which will creable the community about him to be educated If that be true, it was a very obvious thing that this plan should be pursued .-The only inquiry was, whether in adop ting this plan we were departing from the general principles laid down.

Although upon the statement of this bill the plan seemed new, yet according to the act of 1811 the original inaugura tion of free schools in this State, intended to inaugurate the common school system. But this act unfortunately had a provision, that when any more children should apply than could be received, preferance would be given to poer orphans and the children of indigent and necessitous parents. The State at that time only appropriated \$37,000 for the whole area of outh Carollua. The consequence was, that the children of the poor only were educated in those schools. The committee propose to come back to that system, but leaving out the provision, and to in augurate or retrieve the common school system. That brings up the question anew. Shall we give the people any education! We are bound to give every and moral character, shedding a grateful incitizen a primary education. We require of them to sit upon juries, decide grave questions of law, vote for representatives and bring before them all the questions of State. Should we require men to deide upon the most difficult causes in science and law unless we give them the highest education? He would submit that while they had been e. gaged for the ast few weeks in discussing of banks and adroads, that this question, applying to the mind of the State, was more important than any that applies to material wealth. E crything material is for the development of mind. We are to dig among our citizens in the same way by ducation as we dig in the soil for the material wealth that is there. We propose that wherever the citizens of a district is not disposed to take the new system, they shall continue the old. But whenever they desire to make the change, this bill gives them the power to do so.

Take, for example, Columbia. Sup-

pose its citizens determine to erect a new school greenet in this city. The first Mr. Rhett had before voted against two-third, were in favor of it. If so, then it is necessary that they contribute one the school commences, the Trustees are entitled to have that amount set down to Yorkville and Lancaster friends !" her credit. The State expends one half to build and one half the expense of the pupils of \$5 per head. The question for the Legislature is, is it worth all this !-There are schools going on in Charles ton which make the success of this ses tem apparent. In the last report Legisthe pupils surprised them and far surpasanything they had ever seen. It brings together the rich and the poor .-When a man of consequence had his sons in a school in common with the poorer class, it draws their attention to it. stead of being difficult to find good commissioners, every man will give his time to it, and the result is that we combine the whole intelligence of the district. The poor is decidedly beneficial to both. ich boy is brought to a proper bearing. On the other hand, the jealousy of the The next advantage, is superior education Say you have two hundred children .-You may divide them, say, in five classes, of different grades, from A. B. C up; Mr. J. Williams made a report of the then if you give to each chak a separate class, you perceive that the teacher is occupied all the time, and the children are where a teacher has to learn six or seven classes, she can give but a limited portion led on from step to step, till they get to per head for the year. The question, shall this bill be sent to the Senate, was

> follows; Yeas 81; nays 28. Ordered to be sent to the Senate. The special order being called for, a bill for the suspension of certain acts, passed in December 1857, relative to the Banks was after a discussion, participated in by Messrs. Boylston, McFarlan, Inglis, Yeadon, Perry, Memminger and Thompson, in efficiely postponed, by a vote of 60 to

Ledger. The



LANCASTERVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 1858.

Next week being Christmas, in aca declaration of pauperism. But the this principally for the benefit of adverti-

A . F . M ..

J. D. Wylie, W. M. B. J. Witherspoon, S. W. A. J. Beldon, J. W.

S. L. Straite, T. J. N. Crockett, S.

*A. Hales, S. D. *W. M. Connors, J. D.

P. McLarnon, Tyler. *W. P. Vaughn, Stewards. *F. McLarnon, Stewards. *Rev. J. W. Crider, Chaplain.

Ladies' Home Magazine.

The January number of this monthly is on our table. We know of none that deserves a more hearty support from a liberal public; its teachings are of a practical fluence around the family fireside. By the terms, it is placed within the reach of every one : only \$2 a year ; or two copies for \$3; and four copies for \$5. Address, T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut Street, Phil-

History of the Catawba Indians. Our neighbor of the Indian Land Chronile promises to commence in his next issue the publication of a history of the Cataw ba Indians, from their first settlement in York District down to the present time. prepared by Rev. A. Whyte. Also in same number of the paper, will be commenced a thrilling nouvellette, from the pen of Jas. Bynum, Esq., of Rock Hill, entitled "Loutawba, the Daughter of the Catawba Chief." These, will no doubt add much to the interest of the Chronicle, already a good paper, and persons who would like to read them should subscribe for it at once.

The Chronicle complains of the mailing arrangements in that quarter, and says on step they take would be to see whether this subject : "we would suggest the feasibility of a hack line from Yorkville to Lanthe State provides the other half. When connect by stage from Lancaster to Camdem, the two rail roads thro' the countryauthorized to tax the inhabitants 25 per the travel will certainly warrant it to this cent. The State will pay a corresponding point, and the weight of the mails now detax to the amount of \$5 a head. She is mand increased facilities. What say our

We signed a petition a short time since. gotten up by the energetic P. M. at Cureton's Store, for a tri weekly back line from this place to some point on the Charlotte Railroad, or to Yorkville, we have entirely forgotten which. Whether it proposed to lators would find that the most eminent take in Rock Hill, we have also forgotten. men declared the result produced upon but it certainly should do so, especially now, since that place is dignified by the publication of a paper. This route, it strikes us, would be of more consequence to our citizens, than the present hack line to Char-

Senator Douglas.

The Charleston News expresses its astonishment at the enthusiastic reception The roll was called. The speaker took contact of the sons of the rich and the which this political traiter has lately met with in the cities of Memphis and New Orleans. We notice by a despatch from the latter city that he was as highly honored in his departure from thence as he had been by his reception. He was escorted to the boat by a number of citizens headed by the Mayor, and was given a parting salute of one hundred guns. These demonstrations, in our humble opinion, are significant of evil times ahead. The News says of Douglas :

> "From the introduction of the Nebraska-Kansas bill in 1854 until now, we have serninized the speeches, votes and positions of Mr. Douglas, and have come to the deliberate conclusion that he is a more dangerous enemy to the South than Seward himself it is a matter of painful regret to have to draw this inference against a Democrat, and especially a Northern Statesman from whom so much might have been hoped. An avowed opponent is better than a secret one an open enemy than a treacherous friend If Mr. Douglas was a man of less mark and influence, if his talents were not so strong and subtle, if his debating power in the for rum and on the rostrum was not so Sway. ing, if his indomitable pluck and apparent andor were not so potential, and, more taken by yeas and nays, and resulted as than all, if his control of the Northern Demorracy was not so ascendant and impurtant, it might not be a natter of sufficient consideration, to expose the sophistry and assail the demagogue-ism, with which he has sought to mislead and wheedle the But'n becomes an imperative duty, when, in the face of his course last season at Washington, mid of his defiance of the Administration and the Democratic party, he aspires to the Convention nomination in as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and when many at the South seem to favor his pretensions."

H. Gist, qualified on Monday 13th. The inaugural ceremonies, the valedictory of ordered to be sent to the Senate. Ex-Governor_Allston and the inaugural on same day.

After the inaugural ceremonies, a bill The bill had been acted upon by Committee on Federal Relations, and they recom | agreed to reconsider the measure. mended that it do not pass. The object of the monument was in memory of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. and it had been proposed that it be erected by the original thirteen States of this Confederacy. South Carolina, as one of them, the delegation from this State are as folhad been invited to co operate, and \$6000 was allotted as her proportionate share of many of the children of the poor, but to cordance with our usual custom, only a half | \$100,000, which it was proposed the monget that benefit it was necessary to make sheet will be issued from this office, and unent should cost. This was the matter Miles is a member of the Committee on under consideration and a lengthy debate Commerce; Gen. McQueen is a member of followed. The opposition seemed to have the Committee on Public Lands; and Gen. its origin in the political differences now Bonham is a member of the Committee on OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS .- Possess existing between the Northern and South- Military Affairs. peculiar interest this week, and we refer our ern States. Mr. Williams, of this District, readers to them. The large sale to take engaged in the debate and made some spinplace on 17th January should attract special ited and eloquent remarks. He was entirely opposed to the measure, and believed that the South should nusband her resources in view of the time, which he thought Lands, At a regular communication of Jackson inevitable, when she would need them to Lodge, No. 53, A.: F.: M.: held on 16th pretect her rights from Northern aggresinst., the following brothers were elected sion. A motion being made that the whole to fill the respective offices for the ensuing subject be indefinitely postponed, was carried, and the debate ended.

The Senate, as we anticipated, tabled the resolutions relative to the slave trade offered by Mr. Mazyck the first week of the session, and which were published in our paper. The Committee on Federal Relations had recommended that they pass .-The vote stood, for laying on the table yeas, 20; unys, 14 Mr. Witherapoon voted in the affirmative.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, a bill was discassed, the object of which was to repeal the Act passed at the last Session, providing corporeal punishment for the second offence of trading with slaves. This is the measure that was made a test question in the elections in some of the lower Districts. The Senate refused to repeal the law by a vote of 27 nays to 10 yeas. Mr. Witherspoon voted in the negative.

In the House, on Tuesday the Blue Ridge Rail Road matter again came up, being the same that was rejected several days before-a bill for removing the conditions upon which the State promised to indorse the bonds of the company to the amount of one million of dollars. Mr. F. D. Richardson made an able speech in favor of the measure, which is reported in the Carolinian. Mr. Memminger also spoke for two hours on the same side, and his speech is mentioned as one of the ablest efforts ever heard upon the floor of the House. This is a matter of no trifling import, not only to the State, but to private individuals :it involves the utter abandonment of three City of Charleston were present, urging All, however, to no purpose. The year adjourned until Monday. and mays being called : yeas 58; mays 61. The votes of our Representatives, Mr. Williams and Maj. Rutledge, are recorded again in the negative. The main hope of the

bly on Tuesday 21st. (yesterday.)

Monday night's mails bring us the promary. On Thursday the Bill to authorize defeated in the Senate. The vote stood :

YEAS-The President, Messrs, Allen, Alston, Brownlee, Bryan, Ball, Fickling, Farnan, Hampton, Harrison, Irby, Lesesne, Manning, Marshall, O'B. ian, Rhett, Sharpe, Wagner, Wilson, Zimmerman,-20,

NAVS-Messrs, Barker, Barton, Banneau, or annon, Carroll, Dantzler, Deloach, Further Witherspeon, -22.

The House agreed to reconsider the Rail Road question by a vote of 61 to 50, and it House his resignation as Printer for that ded during the last six months, body, and stated as a reason, that the House printing, unconnected with the permanent work, left no marginal profit. He would, however, continue the printing until the close of the present session.

In the House on Friday, the special order came up, and after several speeches on both sides, the question was put : shall the bill authorizing and to the Blue Ridge Railroad be sent to the Senate ? We append the vote in full :

YEAS-The Speaker, Messrs. W. W. Adams, Anderson, Belser, Blanding, Broyles, Buist, Cherry, Cochran, Dozier, Duryea, Elliett, Gooding, Green, Harper, Hudson, B. J. Johnson, Jos. Johnson, jr., Lannesn, Lucas, Maxwell, McFaddin, Macfarlan, McGowan, Memminger, Metts, O'Connor, Perry, C. Pinckney, H. L. Pinckney, jr., Pope, Porcher, Pressly, Quattiebum, Ramsay, Read, F. D. Richardson, J. P. Richardson, jr., Screven, Seymour, Sharklia, T. Y. Simons, Sistrunk, Spratt, Thomson, Tompkins, Vun diver, Venning, Vaughn, Wm. Wallace, Wardlaw, Ware, Wm. Whaley, Whiting, Wilkes, Yeadon.

NAYS - Mesars. J. P. Adams, Aldrich, Beaty, Black, Poykin, Boylston, Brooks, Byrd, Campbell, Craig, Davis, Dearing. Edwards, Evans, Farrow, Felder, Foster, Fraser, Gadberry, Gilmore, Hammond, Harrel, Heriot, Hope, Jeffries, A. Jones, L. J. Jones, Keller, Kilgore, Lide, McCants, McKewn, Miller, Moore, Muller, Mullins, Howard, O'Cain, Norwood, Raymond, Rutledge, Ryan, Shannon, Simpson, Smart Smith, Stokes, Suber, Sullivan, Townsend, sion.

The Legislature. A. S. Wallace, D. Williams, J. Williams, The newly elected Governor, Hon. W. J. H. Williams, J. S. Wilson.

Yeas 56; nays 55. So the bill was

We will not quarrel with this result; address of the present Governor will be besides the loss of the millions involved, found on our first page. The Vice Gov. the reputation of the State was at stake, and arnor elect, Hon. M. E. Carn, also qualified retrograde movements are seldem profitable and never creditable. As the scheme has advanced so far, let the originators of it came up in the House to aid in the construction now be answerable for the consequences .-tion of a monument in Philadelphia Square. It is altogether probable that the bill has likewise passed the Senate; they, on-Priday

Congressional.

The standing Committees in the House of Representatives in Congress have been announced, and the positions assigned to of the Committee on Public Buildings; Mr. a brave and determed soldier.

The Senate Committees have likewise been announced. Senator Hammond is on the Committees on Finance, and on Naval Affairs, and Benator Chesnat on the Committees on Military affairs and on Public students within their walls as the South

Congressional naws that will be found in. more of them, and their graduates are,

December 13 .- In the Senate, the stand-Rail Road Bill.

In the House, the Watrous debate was continued, and will be concluded on Tues-

A resolution was adopted, calling for information concerning late British outrages in the Gulf of Mexico.

December 15 .- The Senate proceedings to-day are not important. Senator Cameron presented a memorial from iron masters of Pennsylvania, for specific duties on iron. In the House, the debate on the case of Judge Watrous was concluded, and the House refused to impeach-90 for and 113 against impeachment.

cess, to call up for consideration, his resolation for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

Senators Mason and Shields opposed the consideration on the ground that it would interfere with negotiations actually in progress, and would embarrass the adminis-

December 17 .- In the House of Repreentatives the day was devoted to private Lusiness. The claims from Georgia and Alabama for depredations by the Creek Indians were discussed, but no vote taken .millions of dollars. A delegation from the Mr. Shorter, of Alabama, charged Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin, with making false and upon the Legislature the immense interests slanderous remarks against the bravery of to her citizens involved in this question .- Georgians and Alabamians. The House

Importation of Slaves.

We publish elsewhere a notice of the arrival of a cargo of Africans into this State from the Augusta Dispatch of 15th inst, the schooner Wanderer, which, our infor Both Houses on Wednesday, agreed to relative thereto, will be read with interest. mant states arrived at St. Andrew's Sound a resolution to adjourn the General Assem- The arrival of a few more ships, thus near Brunswick, Monday last, and landed slaves in this country :

ceedings of Thursday and Friday, but we RE-OPENING OF THE AFTICAY SLAVE TRADE. have room only for a brief editorial sum. Two hundred and seventy seven of the cargo of Africans recently landed near Brunsaid to the Bine Ridge R. R. Company was and put ashore yesterday evening about 3 o'clock, at the mouth of Horse Creek, three miles below this city, on the Carolina side, One of the river boats is supposed to have taken them from the boat which brought them by Savannah in the night, to a point twelve miles above that city.

We learn, on good authority, that the maiginal cargo consisted of 420, and that tione of them died or was seriously ill Garlington, Gause, Gist, Chas Irby, Mazyos, on the passage, It is supposed that the McAliley, McCaw, Mgllard, Montgomery, Wanderer acted only as a decoy boat, and McAiley, McCaw, Mclard, Montgomery, Wanderer acted only as a decoy boat, and Moses, Palmer, Sessions, Westmoreland, that the vessel that brought them is at large. Citizens of our city are probably interested in the enterprise, and those brought up the river are supposed to be their share of "the spoils," and have been was made the special order for Friday, 12 distributed on their plantations. It is qui o'clock. Mr. Pelham tendered to the city hinted that this is the third cargo lan-

FRUITS OF THE DISCUSSION.-We learn that one of our citizens has brught a slave from the lot recently landed just below this city, for which he paid \$250. He is a stout boy about fourteen years old, and considerable curiosity has been manifested this morning to see the "distinguished victor."

The question has often been asked, what practical good can result from the agitz tion of the revival of the slave trade? We point to this cargo of stordy laborers, delivered from the darknes and barbarism of Africa, to be elevated and Christianized on our soil. We point to the price paid for this jolly son of the jungles, and compare it with the exorbitant prices paid for the fancy and less valuable negros here. And we claim that these results are the begining of the bless ings to flow in upon the South from the trade by one or two independent presses in this State and South Carolina. This trade may be called piracy by a false construction of a foolish law, but the day will come when the South will make it the right arm of her legitimate commerce. And then there may be some chance even for us poor editors to own a sooty skin or two. Who knows !- Augusta Dispatch, 15th inst.

Hos. I. M. KEITT.-The Charleston Courier learns that the Hon. L. M. Keitt de signs closing his brilliant Congressional career after serving out the new term, from the 4th March next, for which he has been elected, from the Third Congressic nal District of the State, consisting of the Districts of Barnwell, Beaufort, Orangeburg and Colleton; and that Col. Wm. A. Owens, of Barnwell, now Solicitor of the Southern Circuit, will be a candidate for the succes-

Courts of Appeal.

We observe that opinions have been delivered in the following other cases that went up from this District.

EQUITY. Jas. E. Cureton, vs. Geo. W. Doby, et al. Dunken, Ch., delivered opinion. decree reversed and bill dismissed.

LAW. Joseph D. Haile (late Shegiff) vs. A. J. Miller. Ordered to be reargued at the next

Maj. A. H. Boykin is nominated to sucseed Hon. James Chesnut, Jr., in the Senate of this State, from Kershaw District, by a correspondent in the Camden Journal.

We regret to notice the announcement of the death of Coi. Albert Pike, of Arkan- to the mouth of the Colorado to intercept sas. He was a distinguished lawyer, poet, lows : Col. Boyce is Chairman of the Com- and scholar. He commanded 'C' company mittee on elections; Col. Keitt is Chairman of the Arkanes Cavalry in Mexico, and was

Denominational Colleges.

The Due West Telescope in comment ing on the educational portion of Gov. Allston's message, remarks :

The denominational Colleges are doing more even now, for the cause af education, than the State College. Because sumed a protectorate over the San Juan Carolina College has. They may not We have collected a few other items of make as good scholars, but they make at least, fitted for any position in the State, as also the Church.

These things being so, does not justice ing Committees were elected. Senator demand, does not the interest of the State Clingman (of N. C.) introduced and ably itself demand, that these denominational defended a resolution for the abrogation of Colleges should be encouraged 1 While the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Senator Gwin the South Carolina College receives twen (Cal.) made a speech in favor of his Pacific ty four thousand and two hundred dollars (\$24 200) annually, and the Military Academies thirty thousand (\$80,000). would it not be well to give to each of the denominational Colleges, say five thousand dollars annually ! Such an appropriation would scarcely be felt by State, and would materially help the Coleges. Such aid would enable each of them to educate more young men and to do it better than they can at present.

Let the measure be properly guarded; let each College receiving such aid from the State, be required to have a perman ment endowment amounting to at least one hundred thousand dollars, and to be furnished with at least six Professors or teachers, with a regular Charter from the December 16.-In the Senate, to-day, Legislature, and the appropriation be Senator Clingman attempted, without suc- made to only one College of each denom ination in the State. With these require ments, it seems to us, there would be no langer in offering such aid.

The number of denominations in South Carolina doss not exceed seven, including the city with a leg badly broken. He the Catholics. These is the Episcopal, had jumped from a window of the car the Presbyterian, Associate Reformed Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, and Roman Catholics. Five thousand to each of these would be but very little more than is now given annually to the Military Academies, or to the State Collage.

REPORT OF SLAVES LANDED. - The Savannah Republican of Saturday, gives shape to a rumor that had prevailed in our city for some days. The Republican

RUMORED ARRIVAL OF A SLAVER .and Georgic. The following paragraphs United States. The vessel, we learn, is freighted, will tell upon the market value of a cargo of Africans on one of the neighboring islands. A portion of the cargo, it is thought, were subsequently sent up the Satilla on board of a steamer.

The rumors in that city-which we can only gi a as rumors—fix the number of slaves landed at 403, mostly under adult age.

The vacht Wanderer, which attracted much attention when in this port, sailed hence on the 3d of July for Trinidad, and Capt, Furman, who was then attached to the yacht, sailed hence on Saturday last in the Columbia for New York, as will be seen by the list of passengers. Capt. Furman had been in the city several days .- Charleston Courier.

How Spirits GET THEIR CREATURE COMFORTS .- The spiritual intercourse is since waited on Judge Edmonds and wan-Judge's story.

"An enthusiastic believer was relating to a skeptic the spiritual performances to which he could testify, and among other things said that on a certain occasion the spirit of his wife, who had been dead severa! years, returned to him, and seating herself upon his knee, put her arm around him, and kissed him as much to his grat ification as she used to when living. do not mean to say,' remarked the skeptie, 'that the spirit of your wife really em' fearless advocacy of the revival of the slave | actly that,' replied the believer, 'but her spirit took possession of the body of a fe male medium, and through her embraced and kissed me"

> EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH-EOYPT AGAINST ALL CREATION .-- About five months since, the wife of Jacob Abbott, iving ten miles West of Golconda, in Pope country, presented her husband with eight pledges of affection at one birth!-Four of these children survived until some six weeks since, when two of them sick ened and died. The remaining two are still living and thriving finely. The whole eight were very small specimens of hu-manity when ushered into this world, as might have been expected. This state ment is liter-ally true; it is youched for by numbers of respectable witnesses, who saw the four living children. Egypt is a very prolific country a leetle too much so sometimes. - Cairo Gazette.

Later from Nicaragua.

Augusta, December 11.-The Steamer Washington arrived at New York, from Nicaragua, reached San Juan on the 18th The Savannah Jamestown, and British ships Velorous and Lepard were in port. Nothing had been heard from the Her

mann Nicaragua has refused to allow passengers to land, alleging that they were filli

The steamer Catherine Maria was sent to Grenada to obtain permission to land if the Hermann arrived.

The Washington was boarded by British officers and sequired to see her passen ger list, and information whether muni tions of war were on board. Did not insist on raising the hatches. Left sud denly. The boats of the Leopard went two hundred and fifty men, whom, it was reported, had been landed from the Wast. ington on the previous night.

The Reported Outrages.

WASHINGTON, December 14 .- The des patches from Commoders Modutesh, of the Gulf Squadson, confirm the newspaper rejects of the actions of the British officers in boarding the Washington, He also reports on authority of communications from British officers, that Great Britain, at the request of Nicaragua, had as-River, and would search all suspicious vessels at all hazards.

The British Search of Ves els

Washington, December 15 .-- The President has communicated, but has not officially presented the official correspondence and dispatches concerning the late reported proceedings of British officers at Sin Juan, Com, McIntosh pronounces the explanations fair, trank and satisfac-

It is believed the President will make no distinct or new recommendation as to the proper course to be pursued, leaving the matter with Congress.

The Indian War

Sr. Louis. December 15. - The New Mexico mails have been received with Santa Fe dates to the 12d November .--The Navajo war threatened to continue for years.

It is reported that the Mail party which left Albuquerque for Neasho have been killed by the Indians (Camanches.) Nother ing has been heard of the mail party also which left on the 15th October.

THE FCHO PRISONERS .- On the arrival of the Columbia train on Saturday, with the prisoners of the crew of the slaver E ho, or Putnam, one of them, named Archibaid Scott, was not found. An officer was dispatched along the line of the Bad Road, and the unfortunate prise oner was found about twelve unles from when at a speed of twenty five miles su hour. He was brought to the city, and placed under medical attendance. - Charleston Courier.

THE OPINION OF AMERICA. ON A VITAL SUBJECT !

Show an American any invention, from a political gonstitution to a patent rat-trap, and his first impulse will be to search for its defects; his next, to improve upon it .-If, however, he finds it perfect-capable of performing all that is claimed for it-inval-We learn from pretty good authority, that uable, unimprovable-he "acknowledges the a vessel has at last succeeded in evading corn," adopts the article, whatever it may the vigilance of our cruisers, and landing be, and renders due honor to the inventor. This trait in our national character is signally illustrated in the boundless popularity of Professor Holloway's remedies in this country. When they were first advertise d in the United States, half the world had already approved them. The leading governments of Europe, public institutions, and eminent scientific men had endorsed them. But these credentials were not sufficient for "Brother Jonathan," He must try them in the crucible of experiment. The results were in the highest degree satisfactory.-Dyspepsia, billious complaints, affections of the bowels, all the painful and dangerous varieties of internal disease disappeared, invariably, under the operation of the Pills while external injuries, were rapidly and uniformly removed by the application of the Ointment. This was demonstration .-The national mind was convicted. Enthu-

siasm replaced doubt. We presume that the establishment in New York of a central depot for the sale of certainly enlarging. A spirit not long his remedies in the United States, has been the means of adding very considerably to ted him to take a drink through an earth his princely fortune; but if it has been a ly medium. The Pawtucket Gazette re. pecuniary benefic to him, it has been a benlates the following incident of spiritual efit which money cannot measure to thoucommunication which quite exceeds the sands of our suffering fellow-citizens. The Ointment and Pills are now accessible to people of every class, in every part of the Union, and the amount of good they have accomplished may be estimated from the fact, that almost without exception, the newspapers and other periodicals have published statements by editorial declarations of their authenticity, This is a mass of evidence not to be controverted or shaken .-It is a rock of truth against which the waves of professional prejudice beat in vain .- N. Y. "Courier."

Hymeneal.

MARDIED, in York District on the 9th inst., by the Rev. C. R. Smith, J. M. HEATH to Miss Elizabeth K. Stewart, daughter of the late Jas. Stewart, dec'd.

Also, on the 8th inst., by Rev. C. R. Smith, Dr. T. J. KELL. to Miss MARY S. Morrow, both of this District. In Chester District, S. C., on the 8th inst.

by Rev. Mr. Banks, Mr. J. E. Bell, of Fairfield, to Miss Isabella, daughter of Wm. Caldwell, Esq. In Sumter, S. C., on the 2d December, by the Rev. D. McQueen, Rev. James Douglas, of Winnsboro, and the Margaser, daughter of the late Davison McDowell, of Georgetown District.

By Rev. J. G. Richards, on Thursday evening, 25th Nov., ANDREW B WARDLAW, of Abbeville, and Miss Sallie E., daughter of J. S. Thompson, of Liberty Hill, Ker-