General News

The Tripartate Treaty.

The first letter of interest is from the Earl of Malmsbury to Mr. Grampton, British Minister, dated April 9, 1852, communicating the propo-sition to this government to enter into a conven-tion with England and France to secure the poson of Cuba to Spain henceforth and forever, communication expresses the interest of lations existing with this should not be endan-gered, as they might be by a repetition of such attacks as had been made upon Cuba from this

onatry. "The declaration of the United States, that it could not see with indifference the Island of Cuba fall into the possession of any other power than Spain, is responded to in the same terms by Great Britain and France, and the desire expressed to place the matter on such a footing as shall preclude all hazard of collision between either of the three Powers in the event of the aggression

the three Powers in the event of the aggression on Cathe Loing repeated. A project of the con-vention, which is introduced with the usual pre-liminaries, makes the parties severally and col-lectively, disclama, both now and for hereafter, all intention to obtain possession of the Island of Cuba; and they respectively bind themselves to discountenance all such attempts to that effect on the part of any Power or individual whatever. Each bledges itself not to obtain or maintain any Each pledges itself not to obtain or maintain any exclusive control over said island, nor assme nor Each

inion over the same. "On the 29th April, 1852, Mr. Webster ad-dressed the Count de Sarriges in reply to a simi-lar proposition made by him, and a instructions from M. de Turgot, the French Minister of Forign Affairs. Mr. Webster intimates t. United States have no design upon Cuba them selves, and that if Spain should refrain from a voluntary cession of the Island to any other European power, she might rely upon the countenance and friendship of the United States to as-sist her in the defence and preservation of that Island. At the same time it has always been declared to Spain that the government of the United States could not be expected to acquiesce

"Mr. Webster adverts to that policy which has induced the United States to avoid as far as possible, alliance or agreements with other States, except such as affect the interests of the United States themselves. But adds, how far it may be necessary to make this case of Cuba an exception will be maturely considered.

The principal communication is that of Mr. Everett, bearing date of December 1, 1852, which meets the issue and declines the proposition. It opens with a reference to the death of Mr. Webster as the cause of delay in responding to the proposal. The terms of the convention are then quoted. Mr. Everett then proceeds to say that the President fully concurs with his predecessors that the U.S. could not see with indifference the Island of Cuba fall into the hards of any other European government than Spain. Not that he should be disappointed with the natural increase of territory and power, by England or France. And in this connection, the acquisitions made by the United States are adverted

the Crescent City excitement. Mr. Everett then proceeds to a review of historical incidents in the career of this country, and the relation of European powers thereto, As we have not room for the whole of the and deduces from them the impolicy that would essage of the President, and accompanying characterise the acquiescence of this government

Message of the Treadent, and accompanying Documents, touching the proposed Tripartate Treaty between England, France and the United States, in regard to Cuba, we give the following summary from the Bahimore Sun: "A message, with sundry accompanying doc unents, was transmitted to the Senate on Wedness here in reasonstituted to the Senate on Wedness here in reasonstituted to the Senate on States in the States in the Senate on States in the Senate on States in the Stat Wednesday, in answer to a call from that body for information respecting the proposed tripar-tate convention. The National Intelligencer, of yesterday, contains copies of a portion of the same, from which we make the following abthese lawless proceedings, would give a new and powerful impulse to them. It would strike a death blow to the conservative policy hitherto

pursued in this country toward Cuba. "No administration of this Government, how ever strong in the public confidence in other respeets, could stand a day under the odium of having stipulated with the great powers of Eu-Great Britain in the matter, and the anxiety of Har Majesty's government that the friendly re-circumstances; by no amicable arrangement circumstances; by no amicable arrangement with Spain; by no act of lawful war, should that calamity unfortunately occur; by no consent of the inhabitants of the island, should they, like the possessions of Spain on the American continent, succeed in rendering themselves independent; in fine, by no overruling necessity of self-preservation should the United States ever make the acquisition of Cuba."

For the reasons set forth in this communication, the President feels constrained to decline respectfully, the invitation of England and France to become parties of the proposed convention.

"Washington, Dec. 30, 1852. " Sir -- Some months ago, Mr. Kerr was in-structed to request that you should be recalled, and some other person appointed as representative from Nicaragua to this Government. "A dispatch was yesterday received from Mr. Kerr transmitting a copy of a letter to him from Senor Castellon, the Minister for oreign Affairs, who declines, on the part of P. E. the Nicaraguan Government to comply with the President's request, and expresses a wish that the reason on which it is founded be given to be submitted to the Nicaraguan Chamber. "This course would be followed by discus. sions of a most unprofitable character; and besides the President cannot consent that any condition be attached to the compliance of the Nicaraguan Government with a request warranted by the principles of public law and the practice of civilized States. I have, therefore, directed Mr. Kerr to renew the request for your recall and the appointment of another minister.

"Meantime, I have to inform you that no communication can be received from you as Nicaraguan Envoy. Personally, I regret that t is my duty to address you a letter of this character.

"I have the honor to be, &c., EDWARD EVERETT." "To Senor Don Jose de Marcoleta, etc.,

etc., etc., The Washington Correspondent of the New York Tribune assigns the following reasons for this step on the part of our Government ; It grew out of Mr. Marcoleta's course pending the negotiation of the famous treaty of Stokes. mediation and settlement between England the United States, and Costo Rica, which Mr. to, and the fact stated that they have been fol- Marcoleta utterly opposed, and Nicaragua afterwards rejected. During this time, it is alleged, that finding himself crowded, and the interests of Nicaragua likely to be sacrificed The difference in reference to the transfer of to England, and Costa Rica, the protege of Cuba from Spain to any other European Pow-er is then referred to, and illustrated by the light matic language with respect to Mr. Webster in which France and England would view the and the Administration, and also undiplomatically made public the date of the negotiations throughout the journals of this country. For this Mr. Webster demanded his recall. It is said also that Mr. Everett feels himself agother or greater interest in the question than grieved by the late publication of Mr. Marcoleta, or with his consent, of the official note addressed to the Nicaragua Minister, as well to cast one's eye upon the map to see how re-mote are the relations of Europe, and how inti-mate those of the United States with this island. as to all the other members of the diplomatic corps here, of Mr. Everett on his accession to office. It was published to show that this Government recognized Mr. M. as an Envoy in good standing, when it was by no means intended by its author to go before the world as an indorsement of Mr. M.'s official character.

one year has elapsed since a law, similar to those in force all over the Republic, was passed —we are disposed to let time test a policy which at least has humanity to recommend it. B. F. HUNT, Chairman.

> South-Carolina Conferance. APPOINTMENTS FOR 1853.

CHARLESTON DISTRICT-C. BETTS, P. E. Charleston, Cumberland, W. Smith, Sup't. Comberland, John T. Wightman.

Trinity, C. H. Pritchard. Bethel, Jos. Cross.

St. James, Allen McCorquodale. W. M. Wightman, editor of the S. C. Advo

B. Jenkins and C. Taylor, Missionaries to China

Black Swamp Circuit, M. A. McKibben, O. A Darby.

Savannah River Mission, J. J. Fleming; one to be supplied.

Oakittee, one to be supplied.

Beaufort, G. W. Moore, J. W. Faulkner. Walterboro Circuit, A. M. Chrietzberg, G.

W. Joy. Combahee Mission, J. R. Coburn, A. H. Har-

Ashepoo Mission, P. G. Bowman.

Round O Mission, P. A. M. Williams. Orangeburg Circuit, W. H. Fletning, J. S.

Erwin. Barnwell Circuit, W. Crook, W. H. Lawton. Graniteville and Aiken, J. R. Pickett. Cypress Circuit, W. P. Mouzon, W. W. Jones. Pon Pon Mission, W. C. Kirkland. Edisto Jehossee, C. Wilson, H. A. Bass. Cooper River Circuit, J. T. Kilgo, J. D. M.

Mission, D. Q. Simons. St. Andrews Mission, to be supplied. COKESBURY DISTRICT .- S. LEARD, P. E. Cokesbury Circuit, R. J. Boyd, W. M. Crayton Edgefield, M. Puckett, A. L. Smith. Peudleton, S. H. Browne, W. B. Curris, Pickens, Jos. Parker. Greenville Station, J. A. Mood. Greenville Circuit, S. Townsend. Mt. Tryon Mission, D. D. Byers. Union Circuit, W. A. Gamewell, A. K. Lexer. Laurens Circait, H. Bass. Newberry, C. S. Walker, A. B. McGilvary. Jas. W. Wightman, Teacher in Cokesbury School COLUMBIA DISTRICT .- S. W. CAPERS. Columbin, Washington station, C. Murchison " Marion station, H. C. Parsons. Columbia Circuit, M. L. Banks. Congares Mission, N. Talley. Lexington Circuit, J. W. J. Harris, E. A. Price. Winsboro Circuit, J. A. Porter, Williamson Larcaster Circuit, A. J. Cauthen. Camden, W. Martin. Wateree Mission, D. G. McDaniel; one to be supplied. Long Town Mission, L. A. Johnson. Darlington Circuit, S. Jones, A. P. Martin. Sumterville Station, F. A. Mood. Sumterville Circuit, II. McLeod, W. W. Mood. Santee Circuit, J. W. North. Upper Santee Mission, A. P. Avaut; one to be supplied. H. Spain, Agent for Sunday Schools. GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.-D. DERRICK, P. E. Georgetown, H. A. C. Walker. Santee Mission, M. Eady. Sampit Mission, Thomas Raysor. Black River and Pee Dee, J. L. Shuford and V. A. Clarke. Black River Circuit, H. E. Ogburn, G. W.

Black Mingo Mission, F. Rush Conwayboro Circuit, D. McDonald.

Waccamaw Mission, J. A. Minick, W. Carson. ralty. Marion, J. Stacy

buildings are now in progress, and that the institution will probably commence operations early in the ensuing year. It will be seen that the Rev. C. Murchinson has been appointed to the Washington Street and Rev. H. C. Parsons to the Marion Street Church in this town. The next Conference will be held in Newberry. South Carolinian.

Arrival of the Humboldt.

The United States mail steamship Humboldt Captain J. D. Lines, arrived off the New York port at 12 o'clock on Sunday night, after a passage from the English coast of about sixteen days. She left Havre at 8 A. M., on the 24th ult. having been delayed two days by the lowness of the tides on the French coast, and touched off Cowes for the English mails and passengers, at 5 P. M., of the same day, but did not leave for New York till early on the morning of the 25th ult.

The Humboldt brings only a few passengers. but a very large and valuable cargo of French and other manufactures, shipped at Havre.

The upward tendency of the London corr market has been slightly checked, but the previous week's prices for good samples of English wheat were obtained-inferior descriptions, however, being lower. Foreign wheat was in fain demand.

The accounts of the state of trade in the provinces showed less activity at Manchester, although there was a steady business. At Birmingham farther large orders had been received from the River Plate, the North of Europe, and Australia. The difficulty in getting orders for irop accepted was undiminished. At Nottingham, business was active with hosiery orders for home use, and from the United States and Australia. The woolen districts, on the other hand, were rather dull. The Irish linen markets without variation.

The Liverpool cotton market was steady, with a moderate demand. Sales on the 20th, 6,000 bales, at previous rates. Market on the 21st very tame-sales 4,000 bales.

Accounts from Paris state that the Emperor left the capital on the 18th of December, for Compeigne, where he had an enthusiastic reception from the authorities. A meeting of the Town Council of Manches-

ter had passed a resolution to invite Mr. Ingersoll, the American Minister in London, to a public banquet, in the second week in January. Mr. Ingersoll had already accepted invitations to dine with the Chamber of Commerce at Liver-

pool, on the 4th, and with the Mayor of Liverpool, on the 5th January. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steam-

ship Ripon left Southampton on the 20th ult., with the outward India and China mails, taking out specie, value £498,000 sterling, (two millions four hundred and ninety thousand dollars,) chiefly in silver, for India and China.

The steamship Tagus arrived at Southampton on the 23d, at midnight, with dates from Lisbon to the 19th ult. She brought accounts that a telegraphic despatch had been received in the Portuguese capital, from Paris, to the effect that the French government (to whom had been referred an arbitration of the claim,) had decided adversely to the demands of the United States on Portugal, in respect to the General Armstrong, as stated last week in the New York Herald. The most important news brought by the Humboldt is, of course, that relating to the ministerial crisis in England.

The following is the role of the Aberdeen administration.

Earl of Aberdeen, First Lord of the Treasury. Lord Cranworth, Lord Chancellor. Mr. Gladstone, Chancellor of Exchequer. Lord Palmerston, Home Secretary. Lord John Russel, Foreign Secretary. Duke of New Castle, Colonial Secretary. Sir James Graham, First Lord of the Admi-

The Camden Weekly Journal. Tuesday, January 18, 1853. THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Terms of our Paper. Our Paper will be published at Two Dollars per annum payable in advance. After three months

our Paper was advance. After three the re-expires, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be re-to the end of the year Three. Dollars "By recent scient By recent scient

We shall try in the future conduct of our paper to conform to the rules laid down by the South Carolina Press Association. As a general rule no new name will be entered on our list without at least six months' subscription is paid for in advance.

Masonic. The following Brethren have been installed Officers Kershaw Lodge No. 29, A. F. M., for the ensuing vear: P. M. Jos. B. Kershaw, W. M. Chas. A. McDonald, S. W. P. M. Thos. W. Pegues, J. W. Jas. I. Villepigue, Treasurer. P. M. W. E. Hughson, Secret'y. B. J. Kuykendal, S. D. J. J. Mickle, J. D.

F. J. Oaks, Tiler. CHARITY COMMITTEE .- John N. Gamewell, Jacob S. DePass, E. M. Boykin, Thos. Salmoud, W. E. Hugh

Earthquake in Georgia. The Milledgeville Federal Union, of the 11th inst. avs:-"About 8 o'clock on the evening of Saturday, the 8th inst., a slight shock of an earthquake was felt by the citizens of Milledgeville and the surrounding

country. It was preceded by a low rumbling noise, like distant thunder. As it appeared to strike the house in which we were sitting, the windows rattled and the whole house trembled. Some others in our vicinity described it as much more severe. It lasted but a moment."

Withdrawn. Col. J. D. ASHMORE, of Sumter, and the Hon. J. A.

BLACK, of Richland, have withdrawn their names as candidates to represent the Sixth' Congressional District in the National Legislature.

Changes of Life.

Life is full of change; to-day it may be well with us; to-morrow, adversity may be upon us. Truly, man in his best estate is altogether vanity. There is no one entirely exempt from the ills which flesh is heir to, and it is the very height of folly and presumption, for one to tell another, I will do thus or so. We cannot tell what a day may bring forth; and we should therefore be exceedingly guarded in all our actions, thoughts and words. Each one is alone responsible for his conduct, and the laws of Heaven and Earth, require that each must answer for himself; therefore, it will avail us nothing if we neglect our duty, because others do not choose to walk in the paths of truth and virtue. Whilst it is true, in our every-day intercourse with

men, we meet with much that is not pleasant to our senses, much that is coarse and obnoxious-aye, and some who may basely deceive us-yet, there is much upon which we may look with delight and complacen cy, for we do meet with genuine friendship occasion ally. How little would there be in this world to live for, if every man was a close calculating niggard. If there was no such thing as pure, disinterested friendship-a shrine at which the burdened and oppressed st affections might

More than one million and a half of passengers pass Memphis, on the Mississippi River, every year, accor-ding to reliable data. Roads will soon be completed from Memphis to Lexington, Ky., and from a sington to Columbus, &c.

No less than twenty-five divorces were granted at the recout session of the Superior Court at New Ha ven, Conn.

WOOL IN THE UNITED STATES .- The New York

iffo researches on the part of P. A Brown, Esq., of Pennsylvania, it has been established All orders out of the State must be accompani-ed with the Cash. We have stricken a number of names from our books, for non-payment of dues, and will endeavor that the United States can out rival the world in wool as in cotton. Thus, Spanish sheep, yielding naturally wool 2000 to the inch, carried to England, degenerated to 900 to the inch, and brought to the United States to avoid for the future, as far as we can acchmu- recovered to 2109, or finer than the original. The fact lating upon our lists, names worse than useless being once established that our elimate and soil pro-We must be paid, or we cannot send the paper .- duce finer wool than other countries, will give our manufactures inevitably the superiority in cloths, if the manufacturer is allied to his interest to the grower."

> The value of land in the contre of the city of London, is £400,000 per acre.

The Hon. Wm. H. Forward has been elected Judge of the Eastern circuit of Florida, in the place of Judge Thos. Douglass.

We learn from the Columbia Banner that at the sale of stock on Wednesday at the plantation of the late J. C. Singleton, young cows and heifers of the Aryshiro and Durham breeds, sold for \$50 to \$85 each

Meeting of the Grand Division Delegates from the up-country, who, wish to attend the meeting of the Grand Division in Charleston on the 27th inst., are informed that they will be passed down. and back on the Charlette, and Greenville and Columbia Rail Roads FOR ONE FARE

Z. J. DEHAY, G. S. EST Papers Riendly to the Canada Journal Correspondence of the Canada Journal WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1859. We have a "plentiful scarcity" of news at pre-sent in the city. Cabinet speculation is at an ord, and even rumor is at a stand of the Hundred end, and even rumor is at a stand. Mr. Hunter has been tendered the appointment of Secretary of State, but his unwillingness to accept has caus-ed a considerable "flare up" in the ranks of the Southern democrats. The offer was made to Mr. Hunter without any solicitation either on

his part or on the part of his friends. A petition has been signed by a number of gentlemen recommending Howell Cobb, of Ga., as a fit person to fill a Cabinet appointment.---One of the surprising "turn ups" of the day is, that the name of Mr. Badger has been sent to the Senate for confirmation, as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. Mr. Badger resides with-out the limits of the Judicial District, and his comination is a reflection on the District; benomination is a reflection on the District; be-sides, he is a double wool-dyed Federalist, and hoots at the idea of State Rights, and State Sov-ereignty. It is to be hoped that his name will be scouted from the Senate, though it is whis-pered that he will be confirmed by that body, and that one of our Senators will support him,

and the other is "on the fence." The Republic 's out with a long editorial on the "coming Cabinet," and after trying to prove that Gen. Scott was the most abused and ill-treated man the sun over shope on, winds up by making a desperate thrust at the policy which he *thinks* will be pursued by Gen. Pierce. From this piece I take it - if there is any dependence to be placed in an editorial of that paper-that the new Cabinet will present a grand piece of Musaic, composed of Barnburners and Sccessionists, old Fogies and Disunionists. Gen. Lierce has shown the good sense to keep his intentions to himself, and when the proper time arrives for the consummation of his wishes, he will act without fear or favor. At present, the South gene rally are satisfied with him, and so long as he acts justly, they will support him. Let the Whigs-who are so intermingled with Free Soil-ers and Abolitionists that the distinction can scarcely be made—cease their growlings, for they "bite a file." The joint Resolution to confer the title of Lieutenant General upon Gen. Scott, the Cuban question and the Bill to add the names of certain old and worn out officers of the U.S.A. to the pension list, was brought up in the House to-day, in committee of the whole. As might bear down very severely upon the Army. The false notion which pervades our people, especially the fair sex, that an officer in the army was a man is content, he may be happy, if he ministers out more respectable-God save the mark-person than a civilian, was handsomely and truthfully commented on. The truth of this feature, in our social relations, cannot be denied-the sword and epaulett have saved many a debauchce from the pleasure of being introduced to some gentleman's boot, who has the audacity to poke himselt in decent society. The Inauguration of the Equestrian Statue of Jackson came off on Saturday last, and the cer-emonies were very imposing. The Statue is certainly one of the greatest triumphs of art now extant, and places the Artist, Clark Mills-who, I am proud to say, is a South Carolinianamong the ranks of the first men of his craft. The Aztec children have been holding their levees for some days in this city, which were well attended. No one can doubt the story of Gulliver and his Lilliputian giants, after seeing these miniatures of the human race. They are not dwarfs, but they are certainly the smallest specimens of mortal beings the present age has ever witnessed. They weigh from 17 to 20 pounds each, and I am told that when they travel, they get in their keeper's coat pocket. I won't vouch for this, but either of them might be served up in a common size dish. CATO.

lowed also by a great increase of mutually beneficial commercial intercourse between the United States and Europe.

acquisition of some important island in the Mediterranean by the United States.

Mr. Everett remarks that the proposed convention assumes the United States to have no England or France; whereas it is necessary only

The objections of the President to become a party to the proposed compact are then set forth. First, he is of opinion that it would not be view-ed with favor by the Senate. And its certain rejection by that body would leave the question of Cuba in a more unsettled position than it is now. Further, the convention would be of no service unless it were lasting, and hence the terms in which it is proposed. But it is doubt cd whether the Constitution of the United States would allow the treaty-making power to impose a permanent, disability on the American Government, for all coming time, and prevent it, under any future change of circumstances, from doing what has been so often done in times past.

A further objection consists in the proverbial hostility of the people to "entangling alliances" with other powers. But a graver objection is found in the fact that the compact, though equal their means, such as shop-keepers, and espein its terms, would be very unequal in substance. cially dealers in the tempting article of spirit-It is contended that England and France would | uous liquor, may clamor at a law that protects simply disable themselves from obtaining possession of an island remote from their sents of itself always dangerous to the very poor. government, and to which they can have no na tural right under any circumstances; while the United States, on the other hand, would disable themselves from making an acquisition which might take place without any disturbance of exof things. The island of Cuba lies at our doors, to enable him to lay in his materials; but to ing to the Spanish crown, guarded the entrance of the Thames and the Seine, and the United States should propose a convention like this to tion. Storekeepers and liquor dealers use England and France, those powers would assur- small credits to poor men, to absord their edly feel that the disability assumed by our- whole substance. If a man has health, he can sches was far less serious than that which we at least carn his daily dread. If he is sick, asked them to assume.

The Homestcad Law.

At the recent session of our Legislature, numerous bills were introduced to repeal the Homestead Law, which were severally referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Committee made the following report :

"Your Committee think the act of the last session quite too recent to admit of its repeal without a fair trial, and recommend that no legislation is now called for on the subject. Those who live upon the improvidence of the poor, by seducing them into credit beyond the shelter of a thriftless father. But credit is They forget that the pay day will one time overtake them, and then the spider who has deliberately woven his web, darts upon his hampered victim. Credit is useful to the merchant to anticipate the sale of his goods. To isting foreign relations, and in the natural order the mechanic who undertakes large contracts says Mr. Everett, and if such an island, belong- go in debt for daily bread, and especially for mere luxuries, ends in the ruin of those who live on their daily earnings. Credit is temptathe public will take care he does not want the

A general and proper allusion is made to the necessaries of life. "The debtor is the slave sincerity and efficiency with which the President of the creditor." This applies most strangely has used the whole force of his constitutional to the indigent. We want no slavery among power against all illegal attacks upon the island. Our white citizens. To see his home sold by While the course of the Captain General of the Sheriff, his little means of feeding his wife Cuba, in excluding passengers and mails of the sand children taken away, breaks his spirit and United States, is adverted to as a very extraors cows that manliness of character which makes dinary mode of animadverting upon a supposed a freeman a soldier of the State, ready to deabuse of the liberty of the press, by the subject fend it. The law now exempts his musket. (eitizen) of a foreign government in his native It should protect his home for the sake of his (chizen) of a longer government in this market is should protect in the better do his duty in country. In this connection the sentiments of the United States government are specifically adduced, and directly agree with those hereto-not tainted with the suspicion of interested San during the period of motives, have reached the Committee. But College, in Spartanburg, states that the College 416 bales.

Marion Circuit, A. W. Walker, W. M. Easteriing.

Bennettsville, R. P. Franks. Society IIill Mission, J. P. Hughes. Cheraw, E. J. Meynardei. Cheraw Mission, W. J. Jackson Chesterfield Circuit, D. W. Seale. Wadesboro, T. Mitchell. Wadesboro Circuit, J. H. Zimmerman, W. IIutto. Albemarle, A. Ewing. T. R. Walsh, President Carolina Female Colege. LINCOLTON DISTRICT.-II. H. DURANT, P. E.

Charlotte, J. W. Miller Charlotte Circuit, P. F. Kistler, D. May. Pleasant Grove, W. C. Patterson. Concord, W. S. Haltom. Lincolnton, L. M. Little Spartanburgh Circuit, H. M. Mood. Rutherford, J. H. Robinson. Catawba, L. Scarborough. South Mountain, to be supplied. Shelby, C. U. LaMotte. Morganton, W. C. Clarke, J. Finger. Lenoir, A. G. Stacy. Yorkville, W. E. Boone Yorkville Circuit, A. R. L. Abernathy. A. M. Shipp, Prof. N. C. University. Jas. T. Munds left without an appointment or ccount of ill health. J. W. Kelly and S. W. Davies, transferred to

the Pacific Annual Conference. J. M. Bradley, without appointment on ac-

count of family affliction.

South Carolina Conference.

This body assembled at Sumterville, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., and closed on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst. Bishop Capers pre-sided, greatly to the gratification of the mem-The session was very pleasent and har. bers. monious.

South Carolina maintains her proud position among her sister Conference with regard to her missionary collections-amounting the past year to Twenty-two Thousand Dollars.-The member ship within the beunds of the Conference is, Whites, 32,656; Colored, 40,560, showing an increase of membership the past Conference year of 265 whites and upwards of 3,000 colored members.

An important movement was made in relation to the establishment of a Female College in this State, the resolution adopted, being an invitation for propositions to establish such an institution in any central or suitable place in the State. Columbia, we trust, will not be backward in this movement; she has the advantages of location, health, and means to recommend its location amongst us. The following members of the Conference have been appointed a Committee on the subject: Rev.

Earl Granville, President of the Council. Duke of Argyle, Lord Privy Seal. Hon. Sydney Herbert, Secretary at War. Sir C. Wood, Pres't of Board of Control. Sir W. Molesworth, First Comm'r Public Works. Marquis of Lansdowne, a seat in the Cabinet. vithout office. The above form the Cabinet. Mr. Cardwell, Pres't Board of Trade.

Sir A. Cockburn, Attorney General. Sir W. P. Wood, Solicitor General. Hon. W. F. Cowper, One of Lords of Admi-

Rt. Hon, Ed. Strutt, Chancellor of Duchy of Lan.

Lord Ernest Bruce, Vice Chamb. of Queen' Hld. Rt. Hon. M. T. Baines, President of Poor Law

Board.

Earl Musgrave, Treasurer of Queen's Hld. Sir John Young, Sec. to Ld. Lieut. of Ireland Lord St. Germans, Lord Leut. of Ireland. Hon. M. Brady, Lord Chancellor of Ireland. - Brewster, Attorney General for Ireland C. P. Villiers, Judge Advocate General. Sadler, one of Lords of Treasury. Frederic Peel, Under Sec. for Colonies. Hon. G. Hayter, Secretary of the Treasury. R. Lowe and A. H. Layard, Joint Sec. to Indian Bd. Con.

MATRIMONY IN RUSSIA .- On Whitsuntide after noon, there are to be seen in the summer gardens of St. Petersburg, the daughters of the middling class, ranged in long rows, dressed in their best, and often bedecked with costly jewels. Matrimony is the object of the display. Young bachelors walk up and down the line of damsels, critically inspecting them as they pass. Should their eye indicate that they have made a choice a matchmking friend of the young lady's steps out of the rear rank, joins the would-be wooner, informing him of the girl's circumstances, of her family, dowry, of her housewifery qualities, etc., and cbtains from him similar information concerning him-

self. Should they come to an understanding the matchmaker conducts her candidate to her mother, who introduces him to her daughter, invites him to her house, and a wedding is the the cynical will declare that that custom is in en off.

reality by no means peculiar to Russia.

HEAVY EXPORTS OF COTTON .- The New Orleans Bulletin of Saturday says :

The clearances of cotton at the Customhouse vesterday, amounted to 30,567 bales, of which 24,408 were for Liverpool, 2057 for Trieste, 1169 for Barcelona, and 2931 Coastwise .-This is believed to be the largest quantity ever cleared from any port in the United States in

"One alone, to make sweet amends For absent Heaven-the bosom of a friend.'

We know there is this pure and ennobling sentiment which has its foundation in the deep-seated affection of the heart, and he slanders his kind who says that friendship is but a creature of circumstances

"A shade that follows wealth or fame, And leaves the wretch to weep."

He does little who lives for self-whose first and greatest care is self! Is this all of life?-to eke out a tolerable existence and then die, with no one to follow us to our last long home, and call us blessed ? The have been expected, a stubborn debate ensued; last hours of such a man must be miserable; how can in the course of which the occasion was made to they be otherwise, for-

"The selfish heart deserves the pain it feels." The secret of happiness, is contentment. If the rich of the abundance of his worldly goods to the wants of the needy poor, and endeavors to do his duty, he can behappy. Those who have been moderately blessed with the things of this world, have no excuse for not being happy.

"A competence is vital to content, Much wealth is corpulence, if not disease; Sick, or encumbered is our happiness, A competence is all we can enjoy."

If our lives should not be as prosperous and happy as we desire, let us be content; if we are placed under adverse circumstances, let us learn to bear, and thus conquer our fate. As the Poet has so beautifully said:

"Be still, sad heart, and cease repining, Behind the clouds is the sun still shining; Thy fate is the common fate of all; Into each life some rain must fall, Some days must be dark and dreary."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- The House of Representatives to-day passed the joint resolution to prevent frauds on the Treasury. Senator Upham, of Vormont, died in this city, this afternoon, after a brief illness.

Ex-Senator King, of Alabama is worse.

PIRATES IN THE CHINA SEAS .- The advices received in London by the overland mail state that a large Chinese junk, bound to Amoy, from Singapore, with a cargo valued at \$20,000, had been attacked near Namoa by pirates, and nineteen of the crow, including a European sailing master murdered. A despatch from Hong Kong, dated 29th October, states that four Enmost usual result of the acquaintance thus glish gentlemon were attacked by pirates in the neighcommenced. Some may smile at this fact, but borhood of Bague, on the 17th. The latter were driv-

> vernor of Maryland the surplus revenue of the year is \$543,000, after deducting \$677,000 for the current inerest of the State debt.

GOVERNOR OF MAINE .- The Senate of Maine has cast its vote for William George Crosby (Whig) for Go-

BAPTISTS IN MISSISSIPPI,-There are 40,000 Baptists in the State. At a late State Convention the sum of whole Atlantic sea-board there is not a healthier \$30,000 was subscribed towards the endowment fund place for any body who has the least pretenof \$100,000, proposed to be raised for the Literary and sion to a well regulated mind ; despite how, Theological Institution located at Clinton, Miss.

Correspondence of the Camden Journal. CHARLESTON January 11.

One dubbed the wisest, remarked, there was nothing new under the sun. We are keenly sensible at the present moment, of that ancient saying, and the record of the little events of the past week or time, will only serve to carry conviction of the truth of the above to the breasts of your discriminating readers. The City is not very full, no wonder, says the country gentleman, and he forthwith glances at a bottle of cholera mixture, on his mantel-piece ; business is not grite as brisk as it ought to be, and straight way there is a dim recollection of yellow fever.

Charleston is sadly victimized high and low, and some there are who turn poorly and lose their appetite at the bare idea of visiting it at all, when the fact of the matter is, that on the ever of fabulous histories the Bay seems a

MARYLAND .- According to the Message of the Go-