

The Tripartite Treaty.

As we have not room for the whole of the Message of the President, and accompanying Documents, touching the proposed Tripartite Treaty between England, France and the United States, in regard to Cuba, we give the following summary from the Baltimore Sun.

A message with sundry accompanying documents, was transmitted to the Senate on Wednesday, in answer to a call from that body for information respecting the proposed tripartite convention. The National Intelligencer, of yesterday, contains copies of a portion of the same, from which we make the following abstract:

The first letter of interest is from the Earl of Malmesbury to Mr. Crumpton, British Minister, dated April 8, 1852, communicating the proposition to this government to enter into a convention with England and France to secure the possession of Cuba to Spain henceforth and forever. The communication expresses the interest of Great Britain in the matter, and the anxiety of Her Majesty's government that the friendly relations existing with this should not be endangered, as they might be by a repetition of such attacks as had been made upon Cuba from this country.

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 on Cuba being repeated. A project of the convention is introduced with the usual preliminaries, making the parties severally and collectively, disclaim, 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 pledges itself not to obtain or maintain any exclusive control over said island, nor assume nor exercise any dominion over the same.

"On the 29th April, 1852, Mr. Webster addressed the Count de Salazar, in reply to a similar proposition made by him, under instructions from M. de Turgot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Webster intimates that the United States have no design upon Cuba itself, 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 assist 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 in the cession of Cuba to a European power.

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, and deduces from them the impolicy that would characterize the acquiescence of this government with the proposition before it.

A final objection to the proposed convention is forcibly put in the subsequent paragraphs: "Lord Malmesbury and M. de Turgot put forward as the reason for entering into such a compact the attacks which have lately been made on the Island of Cuba by lawless bands of adventurers from the United States, with the avowed design of taking possession of that island. The President is convinced that the conclusion of such a treaty, instead of putting a stop to these 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, however strong in the public confidence in other respects, could stand a day under the odium of having stipulated with the great powers of Europe that, in no future time, under no change of 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.

Dismissal of the Nicaraguan Minister.

The Secretary of State has addressed the following letter of dismissal to Mr. Marcoleta, Minister from Nicaragua to the U. S. Government: "DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Washington, Dec. 30, 1852. Sir—Some months ago, Mr. Kerr was instructed to request that you should be recalled, and some other person appointed as representative from Nicaragua to this Government."

one year has elapsed since a law, similar to that 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 Conference.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1853. CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—C. BETTS, P. E. Charleston, Cumberland, W. Smith, Sup't. Cumberland, John T. Wightman. Trinity, C. H. Pritchard. Bethel, Jos. Cross. St. James, Allen McCorquodale. W. M. Wightman, editor of the S. C. Advocate.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT.—S. W. CAPENS, P. E. Columbia, Washington station, C. Murchison. Marion station, H. C. Parsons. Columbia Circuit, M. L. Banks. Congress Mission, N. Talley. Lexington Circuit, J. W. J. Harris, E. A. Price. Winesboro Circuit, J. A. Porter, Williamson Smith. Lancaster Circuit, A. J. Cautlen. 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, H. McLeod, W. W. Mood. Santee Circuit, J. W. North. Upper Santee Mission, A. P. Avant; one to be supplied. H. Spain, Agent for Sunday Schools. GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.—D. DENRICK, P. E. Georgetown, H. A. C. Walker. Santee Mission, M. Eady. Sampit Mission, Thomas Rayson. Black River and Pee Dee, J. L. Shuford and W. A. Clarke. Black River Circuit, H. E. Ogburn, G. W. Stokes. Black Mingo Mission, F. Rush. Conawayboro Circuit, D. McDonald. Waccamaw Mission, J. A. Minick, W. Carson. Marion, J. Stacy. Marion Circuit, A. W. Walker, W. M. Eastering. Bennettsville, R. P. Franks. Society Hill Mission, J. P. Hughes. Cheraw, E. J. Myrard. Cheraw Mission, W. J. Jackson. Chesterfield Circuit, D. W. Seale. Wadesboro, T. Mitchell. Wadesboro Circuit, J. H. Zimmerman, W. Hutto. Albemarle, A. Ewing. T. R. Walsh, President Carolina Female College.

LINCOLN DISTRICT.—H. 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. O. Lamotte. Morgantown, W. O. 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 on account of ill health. J. W. Kelly and S. W. Davies, transferred to the Pacific Annual Conference. J. M. Bradley, without appointment on account 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 presided, greatly to the gratification of the members. The session was very pleasant and harmonious. 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 bounds of the Conference is, Whites, 32,656; Colored, 40,580, showing an increase of membership the past Conference year of 265 whites and upwards of 3,000 colored members.

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. Murchison 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 Coves 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 corn 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 fair demand. The accounts of the state of trade in the provinces showed less activity at Manchester, although there was a steady business. At Birmingham further large orders had been received from the River Plate, the North of Europe, and Australia. The difficulty in getting orders for iron 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 with-out 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 Manchester 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 Liverpool, on the 4th, and with the Mayor of Liverpool, on the 5th January.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship 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 dispatch 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 Russell, Foreign Secretary. Duke of New Castle, Colonial Secretary. Sir James Graham, First Lord of the Admiralty. Earl Granville, President of the Council. Duke of Argyll, 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, without 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 Admiralty. Rt. Hon. Ed. Stuart, Chancellor of Duchy of Lan. Lord Ernest Bruce, Vice Chamb. of Queen's Hld. Rt. Hon. M. T. Baines, President of Poor Law Board. Earl Musgrave, Treasurer of Queen's Hld. Sir John Young, Sec. to Lt. Lieut. of Ireland. Lord St. Germans, Lord Lt. 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.

The Camden Weekly Journal.

Tuesday, January 19, 1853. THEO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Terms of our Paper. Our Paper will be published at Two Dollars per annum payable in advance. After three months expires, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be required. At the end of the year Three Dollars will be claimed.

All orders out of the State must be accompanied with the Cash. We have stricken a number of names from our books, for non-payment of dues, and will endeavor to avoid for the future, as far as we can accumulating upon our lists, names worse than useless. We must be paid, or we cannot send the paper. 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 of Kershaw Lodge No. 29, A. F. M., for the ensuing year: P. M. Jos. B. Kershaw, W. M. Chas. A. McDonald, S. W. P. M. Thos. W. Fogues, J. W. Jas. I. Villepiegue, Treasurer. P. M. W. E. Hughson, Secretary. B. J. Kuykendall, S. D. J. J. Mickle, J. D. E. J. Oaks, Tiler. CHARITY COMMITTEE.—John N. Gamewell, Jacob S. DePass, E. M. Boykin, Thos. Salmoud, W. E. Hughson.

Earthquake in Georgia. The Milledgeville Federal Union, of the 11th inst., says:—"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 complacency, for we do meet with genuine friendship occasionally. 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 heart, with its boldest affections might bow,— "Oft alone, to make sweet amends For absent Heaven—the bosom of a friend."

"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 affections of the heart, and he glanders 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 last hours of such a man must be miserable; how can they be otherwise, for— "The selfish heart deserves the pain it feels." The secret of happiness, is contentment. If the rich man is content, he may be happy, if he ministers out of the abundance of his worldly goods to the wants of the needy poor, and endeavors to do his duty, he can be happy. 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 Vermont, 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 Nampo by pirates, and nineteen of the crew, including a European sailing master murdered. A despatch from Hong Kong, dated 29th October, states that four English gentlemen were attacked by pirates in the neighborhood of Haque, on the 17th. The latter were driven off. MARYLAND.—According to the Message of the Governor of Maryland the surplus revenue of the year is \$543,500, after deducting \$677,000 for the current interest of the State debt. GOVERNOR OF MAINE.—The Senate of Maine has cast its vote for William George Crosby (Whig) for Governor. BAPTISTS IN MISSISSIPPI.—There are 40,000 Baptists in the State. At a late State Convention the sum of \$30,000 was subscribed towards the endowment fund of \$100,000, proposed to be raised for the Literary and Theological Institution located at Clinton, Miss.

More than one million and a half of passengers pass Memphis on the Mississippi River, every year, according to reliable data. Roads will soon be completed from Memphis to Lexington, Ky., and from Lexington to Columbus, Ga.

No less than twenty-five divorces were granted at the recent session of the Superior Court at New Haven, Conn. WOOL IN THE UNITED STATES.—The New York Economist says: "By recent scientific researches on the part of T. A. Brown, Esq. of Pennsylvania, it has been established that the United States can out-rival the world in wool as a nation. 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 recovered to 2100, or finer than the original. The fact being once established that our climate and soil produce finer wool than other countries, will give our manufacturers inevitably the superiority in cloths, if the manufacturer is called to his interest to the grower."

The value of land in the centre 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. Douglas. 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 Argyshire 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 21th inst., are informed that they will be passed down and across the Charlotte, and Greenville and Columbia Rail Roads for one fare. J. J. DEHAY, G. S. Papers ready to be placed in this notice.

Correspondence of the Camden Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1853. We have a "plentiful supply" of news at present in the city. Cabinet speculation is at an 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 caused 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 without the limits of the Judicial District, and his nomination is a reflection on the District; besides, he is a double woolly-headed Federalist, and boots at the idea of State Rights, and State Sovereignty. It is to be hoped that his name will be scouted from the Senate, though it is whispered 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 ever shone 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 Mosaic, composed of Barnburners and Secessionists, old Fugies and Disunionists. Gen. Pierce 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 generally are satisfied with him, and so long as he acts justly, they will support him. Let the Whigs—who are so intermingled with Free Soilers 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 have been expected, a stubborn debate ensued; in the course of which the occasion was made to 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 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 epaulet have saved many a debauchee from the pleasure of being introduced to some gentleman's boot, who has the audacity to poke himself in decent society. The Inauguration of the Equestrian Statue of Jackson came off on Saturday last, and the ceremonies 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 Carolinian—among 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.

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 quite as brisk as it ought to be, and straightway there is a dim recollection of yellow fever. Charleston is sadly victimized high and low, and some there 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 whole Atlantic sea-board there is not a healthier place for any body who has the least pretension to a well regulated mind; despite however of fabulous histories the Bay seems a