six, at a total value on that date of \$295,400. at ten oc'lock this morning and it may be that be still stronger bound in the profession of the Four more new freight engines in addition to the above, were ordered from Messrs. Nor. pro tem. may be appointed. ris Brothers, to be delivered in Dec. 1852, and three bave been purchased from Messrs. Anderson and Souther, of Richmond, Virginia. All of which have arrived and are being put

on road, Jan. 22, 1853. Our locomotive power for passenger trainswill be quite adequate for the present year, without any further additions. Not so with our freight engines; and in view of the in- ity." creasing business of the Company, I would recommend the purchase of at least 10 more first class freight engines, to be delivered at as early a day as practicable. As a large number of our old freight engines are failing rapidly, and the cost of keeping such up is really more than they are worth, the increase in the amount of repairs on locomotives for the past year, over that of the year previous, is mostly chargeable to old engines; the cost of repairs on ten of them exceeding \$17,000. Statement No. 2 exhibits the present state

of car power to be as follows, viz

Number of cars of all kinds, Dec. 1852, 583 There has been added during the past year and included in the above, 4 new passenger cars, 6 new 2d class and baggage cars, and 58 new box cars, 24 new platform cars, and 3 new stock cars, at a cost of \$64.052.

Of the 17 passenger cars reported in service 31st Dec. 1851, none have been condemned or destroyed; on the contrary many of them have been rebuilt and fitted up for night cars, and are now of more value than they were at last report.

Of the baggage and 2d class passenger cars reported for Dec. 31st, 1851, three (3) have been broken up and destroyed, and 2 con-

cars reported 31st Decemhave been broken up, two Of the 168 platform car 10 have been destroyed and bro condemned, (17); and of the 18 stock tle cars, as per report for 1851, 4 have been condemned-leaving in service of the Companv on the 31st Dec., 1852, only 460 of the 496 burthen or freight cars contained in report for 31st Dec., 1851. To which had been added during the past year 58 box cars, 24 platform cars, 3 stock or cattle cars-85 freight cars of all kinds, at a cost of \$64,052-making the total number of freight cars of all kinds in the service on 31st Dec., 1852, 545, at a total value of \$238,430.

PRESIDENTS FILLMORE AND POLK .- The following letter from President Fillmore to a gentleman, in New York, has been made pub-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1853.

My dear Sir: Your note of yesterday came to hand this morning, and I hasten to do justice to a political opponent who is now in his grave. You say it was stated in your presence that President Polk was heartless and cold, and that one of his coldest acts was, when he vacated the White House several days before the President-elect came to Washington for fear of opening his heart, so as to ask him to his house and table. It is due to Mr. Polk, to say that I know this to be untrue. General Taylay and myself were both invited to dine with him before he left the White House, and I have no doubt all the civilites ordinarily extended to the incoming administration were extended by President Polk to Gen. Taylor, and aciding to my recollection, he did not leave the White Honse, till the 4th, or rather, the 5th of March, which was Monday. The confusion incident to the close of a session of Congress, and the breaking up of housekeep-Ing by the President's family, must necessarily preventany President from doing more than Mr Polk did in the case of Gen. Taylor, and if I am rightly informed, many of his predecessors did not do as much.

I am respectifully, yours,
MILLARD FILLMORE.

# From Havana.

We take the following from the Siglo Diez; Nueve of the 4th ult., with regard to the renunciation of General Arista, and his departure, from the capital :-

"Yesterday the greatest, uncertainty, still reigned throughout the city. The excitement of all parties was intense, and it was generally supposed that General Artista, would present his renunication.

"The persons fearing revolutionary excesses were averse to the withdrawal of his Excellency. The cabinet was anxious to obtain the true state of public feeling and opinion, and for this purpose a long conference was held with the principal members of Congress chiefly with the committees of the Treasury Department. The government having at le igth come to the conclusion that extraordinary power could not be obtained, General Arista, resolved to abdicate the Presidency.

"This resolution soon became publicly known and alarming rumors were set afoot. These however, found but little credit-so little that in the evening a very numerous audience filled the theatre. It was assured that there would be a movement on the part of Arista and his friends to proclaim a dictatorship and that others were prepared to establish the Guadalajara plan. All this was infounded. Public tranquility remained undisturbed throughout the capital, thanks, probably to the efforts of Governor Agearate, of Commander General Garcia Conde, and of all the commanders of the garrison troops.

"There were a number of armed foreigners at the Great Society, in the Bazar Coffee House and at the German Club, assembled there for the sole purpose of protecting their property, in case there should be any disturbance.

"Gen. Arista left the prince at half past one o'clock in the Morning, in his ceach, with an escort of fifty men belonging to the police squadron, and a corps from the fifth regiment. His Excellency was accompanied by two ad- has renounced a very desirable position in a jutants. We do not know the direction he has

"Mr. Juan Bautista Cevallos. President of the Supreme Court of Justice, entered the palace at midnight, called there by the governleft his resignation in the hands of that gentle man, to be by him presented to Congress; and

duties of the executive. "Both Houses have been summoned to meet two hearts, so closely united by nature may One Dollar per amount.

in the course of the present session a President same Catholic faith.

"At present the majority of Congress appear to be in moor of preserving order and the chances are that the said Gen. Cevallos will be elected.

gin; and what has taken place during the last three days proves that the population at large are anxious to maintain peace, order and legal

### Later from Europe.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30. The British Mail Steamship Africa, Capt Harrison, has arrived at New York from Liverpool, which place she left on Sunday, the 16th instant, having been detained by order of Gov-

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS .- The Cotton market has advanced, and there has been a good demand. Fair qualities has improved most. The sales during the week comprised 45,000 bales, of which Speculators took 7000, and Exporters 2000 bales. On the 14th and 15th inst, the demand was better than it had been in the early part of the week. On the 15th the sales amounted to 6000 bales, and the market closed firm. The quotations were-Fair Orleans 6d; Middling Orlerus 5 5-8d; Fair Uplands 5 7-8d; and Middling Uplands 5 1-2d.

Flour was in fair demand, firm and unchanged. In Carolina Rice there had been but a limited

business transacted. The state of Trade in Manchester was unchanged.

THE LONDON MARKETS .- The Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased. Money was tighter, and the rates of discount were advancing. No change had occurred in American Securities. Consols had declined, and were quoted at 99.3-4.

There was no Carolina Rice in Market. ENGLAND .- It is said that Kossuth is again coming to America. The failure of E. Waterman, of Amsterdam has taken place.

FRANCE.-Mr. Rives, the American Minister. has presented his credentials to Louis Napoleon. The French Government has contracted for the me Report, construction of fifty-three large Steamships. It is reported that there has been a territorial diffibetween France and Austria. The French re very unsettled.

Later.

British Mail BALTIMORE, FEB. Steamship Canada, Capt. Sto Halifax from Liverpool, which por the 22d ult. The U.S. Mail Steamsh

advices had a favorable effect upon the Cotton market. Throughout the week Fair qualities had advanced a farthing, and Middling an eighth of a penny. The sales during the week comprised 58,000 bales, of which speculators took 11,000, and exporters 6700. The sales on Saturday, the 22d ult, the day the Canada sailed, amounted to 5500 bales.

The quotations were as follows: Fair O leans 6 1-4d, Middling Orleans 5 3-4d, Fair Mobile 6d, Middling Mobile 5 5-8d; Fair Uplands 5 7-8d, and Middling Uplands 5 1 2d. The stock of Cotton at Liverpool consisted of 600,000 bales, of which 400,000 were Ameri-

HAVRE COTTON MARKET. - The sales during the week comprised 9500 bales at half a franc

England of a coup de main by Napoleon. Napier, the English ship builder, had received orders from Napoleon to build sixteen frigates for him. The British Admiralty, however, cancelled the order, and instructed Napier t build the same number of frigates for the the British Government.

The Government are also instituting enqui ries of the Railroad Companies as to how many men, horses and munitions of war they could carry to specified points, in case of emergency. A large Militia station is to be formed near Birmingham. No more regular troops are to be sent from home, and great activity prevails in the different Navy yards.

FRANCE.-Louis Napoleon was to have been married to Madame Montigo on the 30th ult. The dowry demanded for the Bride was five million francs. Twenty line of battle ships, eighteen frigates, and fifteen smaller vessels are being built in the French navy yards.

#### From the New York Freeman's Journal. Dr. Ives in Rome.

We are at length enabled to put an end to all anxiety on the part of some of our Protestant neighbors in reference to the Protestant Bishop of North Carolina. He abjured Protestantism, and was received into the Catholic Church at Christmas, in the city of Rome, by Mgr. Talbot, formerly an Aglican minister; at present private Chamberlain of His Holiness We learn this by a letter from Rome dated Dec. 30th, in the Univers of the 6th inst. The same letter informs us that a number of Protestant parsons are laboring for the conversion of Mrs. Ives in the only way they can, which is by abusing her husband. The following is an

stract from the letter in the Univers:

"Dr. Ives, after his arrival at Rome, made the acquaintance of Rev. Dr. McGill, Bishop. of Richmond, and he subsequently applied to Monsignor Talbot, private camerario to His Holiness, in order to make his solemn abjuration and so publicly profess the true faith .--The Holy Father having been informed by Monsignor Talbot of his happy disposition in this regard immediately granted to the Prelate above mentioned the faculties necessary for receiving the abjuration; and the Anglican Bishop made, with sentiments of the deepest joy and of the most tender piety, his profession of Catholic faith at the hands of this former Angliean minister who as well as he was a convert to the true faith. The Holy Father chose to administer in person, to the distinguished convert the Sacrament of Confimation; and this ceremony took place on the 26th December in the private chapel of His Holiness.

"Dr. Ives, by withdrawing from the Protesfant Episcopal Church in the United States, ecular point of view and as been compelled to struggle with family affections and ties of the most intimate character. Dr. Ives is married and as yet his wife has not followed his example. She has even all along warmly opposed ment and we understand that Gen, Arista has his design, but it is said that she alreaday has the Charleston Hotel; and at the others, \$2 begun to defend her husband against the at tacks of certain Protestant minister who had he also executed an instrument entrusting him | accompanied the Ex-Bishop of North Carolina in conformity with the constitution with the to Rome. Let us offer up our prayer that Di

"The Rt, Rev. Bishop of Richmond has had the happiness to gain another soul to the Church. He has received the abjuration of an American lady whom he had himself prepared for the important event.

"Besides the above another conversion has also taken place during these festival days. It is that of an eminent personage; prudential mo tives for the present forbid that his name should be made public in the newspapers."

> Congress. Washington, Feb. 1, 1853. SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate a report rom the Navy Department in answer to a resolution of the Senate calling for information relative to the kinds and costs of coal used in the naval service.

Mr. Seward presented the joint resolutions of the New York Legislature concerning the imprisonment of the Madia family in Tuscanyfor the alleged crime of reading the Scriptures. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Rela-

House bill for the relief of General Bennet Riley, and to enable him to settle his accounts with the U.S. was taken up, and after a long debate on the motion to refer it, which was

day, he desiring to have attached to it a bill is well adapted for framing. There is a Key accompagranting to California \$3,000,000 out of the civil fund collected in that State before her admission into the Union.

The Pacific railroad bill was taken up. Several amendments were proposed, and it was then postponed.

The Senate took up the resolutions reported at the last session by the committee on foreign relations, relative to the duty of this government to protect the rights of its citizens under the Garay grant, for a railroad over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

-Mr. Mason addressed the Senate for an honr and a half in vindication of the Garay grant in tayor of a communication by Tehuantepec with the Pacific, as the best and most practicable route, and in earnest exposition of the duties of this Government to protect this grant, now owned by its citizens.

Mr. Downs obtained the floor, and the Senate

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Dunham, of Indiana, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill and submitted an amendment. The object of the lantic, Capt. West, arrived at Liverpool from bill is to authorize an issue of silver coinage, New York on the morning of the 20th ult.

The Liverpool Markets.—The Atlantic's to be received by public departments in less

sums than five dollars, in payment of dues; and makes gold the standard of value, and silver subservient to it. He explained at length the nature and object of the bill, and stated and met the objections that might be urged. The signorage on the coinage of silver is to be merely sufficient to meet the expense and is, to be limited to one half per cent.

The morning our having expired before he concluded the boundarded to be printed. Mr. Jones, of the messee, moved to take up the bill abolishing the giving bail and imprisonment for debt on meme process. Congress, he said, some time since abolished imprisonment on final process, but not on mesne process; in consequence of which persons may cess; in consequence of which persons may be committed to prison. The object of the first provision of the bill is to abolish imprisonment on mesne process; the second, though in general terms, is to effect the liberation of an individual, whose case is one of peculiar hard-

He came on from New Mexico to prosecute a claim of \$24,000, which had been awarded by Congress; but who has been confined for several months at the suit of the attorney who had prosecuted his claim, any who, it was stated by Mr. Clingman, had received \$3,000.

Mr. Sweetzer, of Ohio, de not consider the explanation in order—the red being one of a general nature.

Mr. Jones concluded by doving the pre-vious question: under the operation of which, the bill was read a third time and passedyeas 131, nays 22.

The House then went into committee of the whole, and took up the bill for the support of the army. Various amendments were moved, among others one restoring the superintendence of the armories to civil superintendents.

Mr. Hall, of Mo., followed in support o the amendment, after which the Committee

The Secate resolution appointing a Committee to investigate the votes for President

and Vice President of the United States was then adopted.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, moved that the debate on the bill before the Committee cense in one hour after the house again goes into Committee.

Several messages from the President, accompanying reports from the Departments, were reported. The House then adjourned.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE .- Considerable exeitement was caused at Alton, Ill., on the 17th by the annesseement of another attempt to to carry off, on the steamer Cornelia, a fugitive slave without a trial under the fugitive dave law. The effort was prevented by the proper officers and trial was held the same evening before Levi Davis, esq., U.S. Commissioner. A large crowd was in attendance. patiently awaiting the decision. The facts as stated are as follows:

"The slave girl, Amanda, was brought to Alton city about a year ago from Tennessee, by a son ofher master, and by the son set free without the consent of his father. The father since died, and the ownership of the slave has been purchased by the present claimants, who bring proof that the son then was under age. After a very minute examination, Commissioner Davis decided in favor of the claimants. Considerable sympathy was manifested for the slave girl, and an effort will be made to purchase The whole passed off very peacefully and

The Proprietors of the Hotels in Charles. on have held a meeting and determined on increasing their charges, after the 1st of February. The prices for transient boarders will be \$2.50 per day, or \$1 for a single meal, at per day, or 75 cents for single meal.

New Paper. - Mr. W. J. Randolph proposes to publish a new paper at Lexington C. H., to vine Grace may complete its work and that be called the Lexington Telegraph. Terms in the United Vine Grace may complete its work and that be called the Lexington Telegraph.

# The Camden Weekly Journal.

Tuesday, February 8, 1853.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Death of Alexander Johnson, Esq.

We regret to announce the death of this gentleman, which occurred on Saturday last, at his residence in Kirkwood. His health for months had been feeble. and he was obliged to keep his bed for three weeks immediately preceding his death.

Mr. Johnson was a good man, and an excellent citizen; in every relation of life in which he was called to act, he did well his part. For about sixteen years, and up to his death, he held an important position as an officer in the Bank of Camden, discharging his duties with fidelity and courteousness to all who came within the sphere of his vocation. He was a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church of this place, in which faith he died with a calm resignation, and willingness to leave this world with all its cares and sorrows. After commending his family to the care and protection of Heaven, he died in peace.

### Splendid Engraving.

We have been politely furnished by the gentlemanly Agent, Mr. KEMPE, with a splendid Engraving called the UNION, representing in one group 22 American Statesmen, &c., prominent among which is the Hons. ejected, the bill was ordered to be engrossed. HENRY CLAY J. C. CALHOUN, WEBSTER, &c. The pic-Mr. Gwinn objected to its third reading to ture is a Miniature of the great men of our nation, and aying it which explains readily the different representations. We do not know precisely whether or not this picture is intended to represent the great committee on the slavery agitation question, which produced the notable Compromise. We see General Scorr among the number, and are somewhat puzzled to know how he came there, if such is the intention of the artist to represent at one glance the prominent statesmen of our Union. General Scorr is an accomplished soldier. but a poor statesman. The two ought not to be connected, for their sphere of operations are as different, or ought to be, as any two opposite callings in life. If it is intended to represent the Union generally, then the design is an admirable one. President FILLMORE has a place in the picture.

### Military Election.

Lieut. T. J. H. Jones was, on Saturday last, elected Captain of Kershaw Troop, vice W. A. ANCRUM, re-

### Gold.

We saw on Thursday last, a piece of gold ore, found on the plantation of Mr. SEABORN JONES, of this District, which it is said contains about thirty dollars worth of gold: It was found in Lancastar Pistrict,the line between Lancaster and Kershaw passes through Mr. Jones' land. We mention this in order that Laneaster may have credit for all that belongs to it.

### Advertising a Wife.

The Editor of the Savannah Courier is right in what he says upon this subject, and so far as we are concerned, hereafter when such advertisements are offer ed for publication, they will be rejected. "We had an application yesterday from a man to advertise his wife. and forewarn all persons from trusting her on his account. He alleged that the said wife, without cause or provocation, had deserted his bed and board and fled to parts unknown.

"We stated to the applicant, what we now repeat to the public, that such advertisements cannot find a place in the Courier, at any price. Worthless wives, are, in We have known but few instances where the faults and foibles of the wife were not directly or indirectly traceable to her partner. The instances are so few as to constitute only exceptions to the general rule.

"A man who would advertise a woman would strike and therefore give notice that the Courier is not the medium through which such men can reach the pub-

# Good Regulation.

We clip from the South Carolinian the following pargraph, which strikes us as a very capital regulation, which we would like to see adopted by our town authorities, for we suppose it will hardly be denied that there is much room for improvement in our town:

"We find the following wholesome police regulation has just been adopted in Wilmington, N. C. Our town authorities would do a good thing were they to follow the example. They should prevent such sports on the Sabbath at least. We have seen negro boys playing at marbles, on every Sabbath for the last two or three

"Ordered, That hereafter all negro boys found in the streets of this town pitching cents or quoits, playing marbles, rolling hoops, playing ball, or any other kind of game, shall receive twenty lashes, or their owner pay a fine of five dollars for each and every

# Southern Agriculturalist.

We have received the first number of this Monthly Journal, devoted to Agricultural matters, published at Laurensville, by Mr. R. M. STOKES, and Edited by Col. A. G. SUMMER, and Mr. WILLIAM Summer. We have no doubt the Agriculturalist will prove a valuable paper for the farmers, and add to the interest which is being had in these useful and important pursuits. The price is only one dollar. Mr. DEHAY is the Agent.

# A Slight Mistake.

In the Southern Agriculturalist, we find an extract from an article which appeared originally in this paper on the "Internal Resources of South Carolina." The author is a warm personal friend of ours, in whose practical and excellent judgment we have much confidence. We are pleased to see that his suggestions have met with so much favor. The Editor of the Agriculturalist is mistaken when he says the article was written originally for the Carolinian. It appeared first in the anden Journal, and was copied by a number of the papers in the State, until now with its proper credit. The article is a good one, and deserves practical attention; and we hope the day is not far distant when it shall be considered.

# Blackwood's Magazine.

The January number is at hand. Contents are Slavery and the Slave power in the United States of America.

My Novel, or Varieties of English Life. Letter to Eusebius about Many Things. Lady Lee's Widowhood. Thomas Moore.

Defeat of the Ministry. We have not read this yet, and therefore not preared to express our opinion.

# Democratic Review

For November and December received. noticed at length next week. 125 Please send October Number.

The General Synod of the Lutheran church

State Gazette, says there is reason to believe the state- dare not act in open opposition to its decree. ment correct, that Commodore Stockton intends to resign his seat in the United States Senate, if he can secure the appointment of his brother-in-law, John R.

Correspondence of the Camden Journal. CHARLESTON, Feb. 5.

The strife for mastery is, for the time, always matter of absorbing interest-whether empire against empire, man against man or horse against iorse, according to circumstances full of excite nent, be the scene a battle field, a legislative hall or a dusty race course. The last named rules the day; the week has been rather a fast one, and Charleston the demure, seldom looks so bustling as on this bright morning. The factor, the lawyer, the clerk, the doctor, the merchant and the student, yield to equine fascination .-Cotton, law, physic, dry-goods and divinity, excellent things in their way, must succumb to the occupation of the hour, and all sorts of people, with all sorts of faces, in all sorts of vehicles, are bound in one direction heigh-ho, Tantivy, to see the headlong sweep of the rainbow jockeys.

Apart from the running of nags, a race course is an amusing place; the congregation of different classes on such an occasion, naturally result in the full display of the characteristic traits of each: the curtain is as it were, inadvertently raised, and human nature comes out beautifully. over our city yesterday by the announcement From the little nigger who is so anxious to hold of the death of the Hon. Amos Lawrence. your horse, to the dandy who is betting gloves with the ladies in the stand, the individual who solemnly walks across the course just before the start, with the red ribbon in his button hole. or the petty gambler in the booth watching with the customary hour, but was seized near mornanxious frown, the blue, red and white, every hing is a good study.

is doubtless a matter of little consequence, whether Jeff. Davis came in first or last, whe highly respected as a merchant of Boston. ther he looked fresh or sleepy after the heat, or that a certain filly would have won, if &c &c. This is the only course, with the exception perhaps, of the one at New Orleans, which ladies grace with their presence. The supposition is therefore, that all others are extremely rowdy affairs, unworthy of their pat-ronage. Certainly every thing here is conducted with great order, and that without the assistance of any strong police force, which seems indispensable, though apparently of the smallest use in yankee cities. This is the natural result of having slaves. The old Roman word for gentleman is ingenuus (a free man.) Now, as all are free men who are not slaves, all free men here may be considered as gentlemen born and bred, and behave as such. Eureka!

The hotel keepers have decreed that her ceforth they will raise their charges on beef and pudding. The population has of course to-creased much within the last fifty years, but the supply is the same, or nearly so, and the demand greater. We look in vain for neighboring market gardens and pasture groundsprovidence and the soil, but more especially laziness, has denied them-a fat sheep would be a curiosity. The startling question arises, how are the citizens to be fed? Unless the rural population come seriously to the rescue of the ur ban, unless the railroads bring something more digestible than cotton, they must starve or turn cannibals.

Not many moons since, a great deal was said about a direct trade to Europe by means of a steam fleet. South Carolina was to send her cotton and her rice straight to the wharves of the Mersey; the enterprising dame wiped her spectacles, and declared that forevermore the bale and the barrel should see Liverpool fresh from the dust of East Bay, and sure a woman; and a man who would strike a woman is not worthy to be tolerated in civilized society. We ade a party to any such transaction, the harbour, the first of the line, and met with a right royal welcome; a bulky looking craft was she, so confoundedly bulky, that she had Biedical Association of S. Carolina. to wait a week or ten days before a tide was found high enough to float the mass over the bar. It wisely occurred to the owners thereof that the same exigency might occur in coming the Charleston members, at the Hall of the Germ as in trying to go out. The ship was sold man Friendly Society, in the evening. About to the yankees for, maybe, less than cost, and matters remain " in statuquo ante bellum."

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday, and resolved that an invitation be sent to the 'Erricson" to visit these waters. After all, our merchants may be cute fellows, and foresaw that caloric agency would supersede steam.

### Correspondence of the Camden Journal. Washington, Feb. 1, 1853.

The Ides of March will soon roll round, and as yet, we are in the most blissful ignorance con cerning the Cabinet. The late terrible blow upon the President elect.

ogether with the continued illness of his wife has tended to ween his thoughts "from the things of this world," and he no doubt has repeated the mournful prayer of David, "Oh my son, would God, I had died for thee." This is one great reason why we are kept in such darkness, and in such suspense about the Cabinet; and so we must remain at least to the end of the present month. The excitement still continues about the prob-

able appointment of Mr. Dix, of N. Y., particularly among the Southern men. Pennsylvania has become mified, because Mr. Buchanan has not been tendered an appointment. Ohio is "knocking at the door" and demanding a seat, and Virginia has turned a cold shoulder upon her son, the talented Hunter, because he refuses to accept. Mississippi and South Carolina have both been tendered seats, but the last has "begged to be excused," and it is very uncertain that the former will attend to the call or not. Tennessee has been placed on the list, but her card has not been sent as yet. North Carolina wishes to wear the ermine, but the impression is that a Badger in ermine would be a jackdaw in peaeock trim. Louisiana's favorite (Soule) will probably be sent to Madrid, and none would be more competent. Georgia has a clean Cobb she wishes to be specially noticed, but for once a Cobb

refused to be Pierced and made a piper of. Mrs. John Tyler has written a long and very able reply to the Duchess of Southerland, the lady who, in the assumed kindness of her heart, overlooked the situation of those miserable white slaves of England, and made a fervent appeal to the ladies of America, imploring them to "come out from among the wicked,', and clear their skirts of the heinous crime of American black slavery. Mrs. Tyler has pourtrayed with a masterly hand, the evils, crime, and the most abject destitution of the white slaves of England, and it is to be hoped that the philanthropic lating much to the comfor dies of England will cast the beam out of their pils.—Lancaster Ledger. own eyes before they attempt to take the mote out of the eyes of their American sisters.

The Senate have not made Badger a Judge of though not infallible, yet almost omnipotent, has sige to your joy or sorrow.

SENATOR STOCKTON.—The Trenton, New Jersey, pronounced against the measure, and the Senate

THE HON. AMOS LAWBENCE, OF BOSTON .-But lew of the great men of the earth have reached to so high a position in society as this gentleman- and he has left a memorial behind him more lasting than that of the Duke of Wellington, with all his merited honors.

Nor would the writer of this brief tribute to the memory of a friend wish to detract from the high character of a Clay ora Webster, but neither of these great statesmen have been such benefactors of their race as this not only prince of merchants, but himself a prince of

Of his liberality, and devotion to the cause of education, he has left mementoes more enduring than bronze or marble, and by his munificence, has made these institutions perpetual. The "Lawrence Institute" alone, is sufficient to immortalize his name, and it is not stating beyond what is capable of proof, that his benefactions to various objects, public and pri vate, reach the sum of half a million of dollars. His last act made public, was that of leaving to Mrs. General Pierce (his neice) thirty-five thousand dollars.

Hon. Amos Lawrenge,-A gloom was cast over our city yesterday by the announcement The day before he had been seen in our streets. and was visiting his friends, and taking his daily exercise in his carriage, enjoying his usual degree of health. He retired to rest at ing with an attack of the disease with which he has of late years been affected, and passed To you, levant and couchant in Camden, it from the world almost unconsciously:

He was the senior partner of the house of A. and A. Lawrence & Co. It is understood that he had contemplated withdrawing from a place in the firm, and giving up his share of the re-sponsibilities of it, and that the requisite arrangements had been made and the papers signed which were necessary to accomplish this purpose on the day before his death.

For many years past his health has been very feeble, and his life only sustained by the most exact regimen of diet and exercise, but he bore the privations of his condition with the greatest cheerfulness, feeling that his life hung upon a thread, but willing to stay or go at the will of the all-wise disposer of events.

His enterprise and judgment, and the blessing of Heaven prospered his business, and for many years he has been among our most wealthy citizens. But his wealth has not been hoarded, but has been scattered with a liberal hand. He helped all the institutions for the benefit of the public, and the honor of our community, and ever responded cheerfully to calls of private charity. And while he gave his money without stint or reserve, he had what money alone cannot gain or give, a warm

sympathy, kind words and fervent prayers for all who were in suffering or sorrow.

And he had the crowning glory and comfort of ail. He was a truly devout Christian. During all his residence in Boston, he was a constant attendant at the Church in Brattle Square, and until his health became too feeble, officiated as an officer of that Church. His faith and hope were strong, his mind was filled with the promises of the Gospel; he was wiling to live, but he felt that to depart and be with Christ was better. But our whole community mourns that his bright and saint like face, and his frail form will be no more seen among us. Long will he be remembered as Boston Daily Advertiser.

This Association met in Charleston on the 31st ult. After the transaction of business, the menbers were invited to an elegant entertainment one hundred gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous supper, and enjoyed themselves until a late hour. A number of toasts and speeches were brought out, which we suppose will be published.

At ten o'clock on Tuesday the Association attended at the Medical College, to hear the Annual Adress, which was delivered by Dr. Amory Coffin, of Aiken, his subject was, "The influence of climate in the treatment of Tuberculosis."-The address was well written and contained much practical information—the result of the authos's experience, from his long residence at Aiken, where consumptive patients annually congregate. It was a sensible and well digested ssay on a subject of great importance to the Profession; and the Orator expressed a hope that it would be followed up by others in various localities, as a means of advancing the knowledge of the curative influence of different climates

on this rapidly increasing disease. The following Officers were elected for 1853, on Tuesday, by the Board of Counsellors:

PRESIDENT, R. E. WYLIE, M. D., of Lancaster. VICE PRESIDENTS, R. W. GIBBES, M. D., of Richland.

E. HORLBECK, M. D., of Charleston. Corresponding Secretary, A. COFFIN, M. D., of Barnwell. RECORDING SECRETARY

R. LEBBY, M. D., of Charleston. TREASURER. H. A. DESAUSSURE, M. D., of Charleston.

OUR ACADEMY .- We neglected in a form number to mention that the Trustees Academy had elected a Teacher. Ther several applicants but Mr. J. W. Car Columbia, was with great unanimity elected to preside over the institution for the ensuing year. Mr. Carlisle has already earned a rep utation as an able and efficient Teacher, that our community have cause to rejoice at their good fortune in securing his services.

It is the duty of every parent to send his child or children to school, and now when one possessed of every requisite as a Teacher, is chosen to take charge of the Academy in our own village, and there can be no excuse that Franklin Academy should not be well patrou-

In connection with this subject, we take pleasure in saying that the Trustees with commendable zeal, have had the Academy Building placed in complete repair, thus contributing much to the comfort of Teacher and pu-

As time passes, memory silently records your deeds, which conscience will impressively read in the United States, assembles in Winchester, the Supreme Court, and will not. The press, to you in after life, especially in sickness and