MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE SUSPICION OF Four PLAY .- There was considerable excitement in our sister city of Charlestown yesterday in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of a very pretty, intelligent girl of Irish parentage, (16 years old.) named Honora Cochran, and sewing as a domestic in the family of Marcellus Carpenter, of No. 75 Green street, in that city. The circumstances are briefly as follows :- It appears that this girl has resided with Mr. Carpenter's family about nine months; that she was formerly of the Roman Catholic faith, and that she has a mother of the same belief, residing at No. 6 Grove Place, in this city, and a brother younger than herself, residing in Ashland, Mass., that about four months since the girl renounced the Roman Catholic faith, and was baptised at the Free Will Baptist meeting house, where she has since attended worship with the family of her employer; that on Monday last she was visited by her mother, and went out to walk with her, that when she returned she said that her mother took her to the house of the priest, who squeezed her hand so hard that he hurt her, and only let her go when she promised to return to see him on the next Monday; that on Saturday the brother arrived in Charlestown, and she accompanied him to this city. to see her mother, since which time nothing has been heard from her.

When the mother was interrogated, she said that she and her son left Honora on Saturday evening at six o'clock, at the Fitchburg Railway station, and that then Honora stated that she was going to Charlestown. When she was told that there were fears that her daughter had met with some fatal accident, she said she was not afraid of that, from which it is thought that she knows more than she is willing to tell. It is believed that the girl is confined by persons who are opposed to her present religious belief. About a week since she chose Mr. Fosdick, of Charlestown, for her guardian, but the papers had not been signed at the time of her disappearance. Mr. Carpenter gave information to the authorities of the circumstances, and a search instituted for her had been unsuccessful up to last evening. Boston Times, 14th.

KOSSUTH AND EUROPEAN AFFAIRS .- In connection with the future of the above, the Sa-vannah Courier, contains the following brief summary of events in perspectu on the European continent:

We receive accounts of the illustrious Magyar from time to time, showing that he is, as ever, restless and active. We are not accurately informed of his employment in London but he seems to be in close communication with the discontented of every country. He seems to be watching his opportunity. rope is indeed ready for combustion. All seem to be expecting some great event. France is redoubling her energies. Russia has advanced troops upon the frontier. Prussia and Spain are negotiating enormous loans. Austria is concentrating her energies. Italy is ready to break out at any moment. All Europe will soon be in a blaze. Then Kossuth will have enough to do. We would not wonder to see, and that ere long, this distin-guished Magyar again at the head of his people. He may then have use for the numerous pieces of ordinance, several hundred thousand ball cartridges and other munitions of war contracted for, when he was in this country, to be delivered at some port in the Mediterranean.

SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES .- The census statistics show that the number of slaves in the United States was 097,875, in 1790, and in 1850 it was 3,180,589, showing an increase of 2,481,691 since 1790. From 1830 to 1840, the annual increase of slaves was 47,831, and rom 1840 to 1850 it was 69,223, and from 1850 to 1860 it will probably be as much as 80,000. The number of slaves in the United States in 1820 was 1,538,128, which is about half the amount of the present slave populaion. It thus appears that the slave population of this country has been doubled within probable the increase will be 800,000 during the next ten years. In 1860, the slaves will be about 4,000,000. At the end of the next thirty years, they will be about six millions and a half, and at the commencement of the next century they will not fall far short of thirteen millions.

THE NORTH CANOLINA COAL MINES .- Later information corrects an error in reference to coal having been discovered near the corner of Moore and Montgomery counties of North Carolina .-The supposed coal of that place turns out to be only Liquite. But the same information which corrects the former error, induces the hope that we may soon be able to lay before our readers something better than the Liquite of Drowning creek. It is now supposed that there may be a valuable coal basin on Little, about three miles from where it empties into the Pee Dee. This basin would be nearer to Cheraw than the supposed of Drowning creek, and a road to it would pass through a portion of North Carolina otherwise very valuable to us. Private information, assures us, that the North Carolinians of that section are ripe for a connexion with our Northeastern and Cheraw Roads, and if we will only secure and expeditiously complete these enterprises, their further extension to a region rich in excellent coal may be considered certain. We learn from the same source that some of the Deep river mines have been sold at high prices to companies, which seem to have the means of working them. They say that they can supply us all with an abundance of coal and still leave enough for Wilmington. In conclusion, we have good assurance that this portion of North

Carolina, though it may not be able to subscribe vev largely, will give to the proposed road to the coal mines, a hearty welcome.-Southern Standard.

STOCK ALL TAKEN .- We have the satisfacory to state that five hundred thousand dollars the entire capital score or the western rantoau from Fayetteville to the Coal Fields, has been subscribed. The subscription in this town had reached \$93,400, and would probably have been made this morning \$100,000, so as to se cure the charter and call a' General Meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of organization, when, last evening, a gentleman from Wall-Street, New-York, (understood to be one of a company interested in Coal and Copper, lands,) arrived here and subscribed \$406,600, making the entire amount of capital at present authorized by the charter. And the amount cannot be increased until the stockholders, by a formal resolution to that effect, authorize an increase to \$1,000,000.

Fayetteville Observer 10th inst.

South CAROLINA GOLD .- We learn from the

Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer, that Mr. Fields passed through that place last week on his way to the Dahlonega Mint, having in charge \$19,000 worth of gold, from the mine of Mr. Wm. Dorne, in Abbeville and Edgefield Districts. This amount was the product of the work of eight hands, during the month of January. During twenty and a half days in December, with the same number of hands, the yield was \$20,500 .-The aggregate yield of gold since the commencement of work in the mine, about ten months ago, has been upwards of \$200,000. The quality ." the gold from this mine is said to be of a very superior order, and the Intelligencer learns that Mr. Dorne has some huge specimens in read-iness for the exhibition at the World's Fair next summer.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT .- The Baltimore Patriot announces postively that the wealthiest, and most influential organization in Europe, has determined to send out an agent whose visit is for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the cotton-growers of the Southern, States are disposed to throw off the Liverpool monoply, of cotton-and, thereby, by a conjunction with the planters of the cotton districts, to create a continental depot for cotton. The patriot has seen a communication from a distinguished foreign minister on the part of his Government to the President of the Company, now enlisted in this momentous scheme. This company,

BISHOP IVES .- Bishop Ives, in attaching himself to the Roman Catholic Church, has parted voluntarily with a good living and a dignified position, and become a plain lay member. It cannot, therefore, be charged that he has been actuated in his course by mercenary motives .-His sincerity no one can doubt, whatever may be thought or said as to the correctness of his judgment.

The ex-Bishop cannot become a priest in the Catholic Church, unless Mrs. Ives shall consent from 9 to 91. to enter a Convent : and even then he will be required to go through a regular course of Theological studies. Probably a Professorship in some Catholic College may be tendered him .--We have no doubt he will be provided for by the Church to which he has attached himself. If he should ever become a priest, his labors will be heavy and his salary quite small.

The course of the ex-Bishop has excited much feeling in this State. The members of his former Church are-as might reasonably have been expected-indignant and mortified, while the subject has elicited much talk among other Church-

es and among men of the world generally. But the gale will "die along the shore," and be forgotten. In a few months we shall have a calm. The bubble will disappear from the surface, and the waters will be smooth again. Those who are indignant will learn to be more charitable and merciful; and those who are mortified will forget the past in respect and regard for the new Bishop, his successor .- Raleigh Standard.

On the 21st ult., a large and influential meeting was held in London on the subject and the following resolution unanimously adopted :- "That whereas the practice of auricular confession of a Romanising character, accompanied in some instances by the imposition of penance, has of late years been encouraged by some of the clergy, contrary to the doctrines and usages of the united Church of England and Ireland, this meeting earnestly deplores such departure from the simplicity of Protestant worship, and deems it expedient the British Reviews, &c., in common with many of our that all such alleged practices should be duly inquired into by competent authority." A petition to the Queen asking that proceedings be taken forthwith, was ordered for signature.

REV. ALBERT BARNES .-- We learn from the sisting in the circulation of these outrageous publica-New York Evangelist, that a most touching tions, and now beg our friends, one and all, to cease and interesting scene occurred at the First their patronage to all and every publication of such ilk Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, a few as the Westminster and Blackwood, etc. We believe evenings since, in the congregation over which the doctrines they inculcate are highly injurious and the Rev. Dr. Barnes has exercised his pastoral dangerous to the peace and wellbeing of our own homes care for more than twenty years. Dr. B. it is and firesides, and no man who is a man, should either known, has tendered his resignation upon the delicate ground that, from the partial loss of his eye-sight, he was unable to fulfil his part variance with his own peace and interest. It is the of the contract between himself and the congregation, and hence that it was but just that it should end. But the members of that congregation unanimously declined accepting his resignation, and have promptly adopted resolutions by which a co-pastor is to beappointed to relieve Dr. Barnes -- he still continuing to be regarded as their pastor, with no change in their relations except such as are forbidden by the calamity above referred to, and for which he should obtain the rest he needed. The congregation, it was stated, had ceased to regard their respected and beloved pastor in the light of a business contract; he had served them with all his strength and ability for more than twenty years; during the best days of his useful life-and they could not consent to separate from him now that by those very efforts he had nearly lost the inestimable blessing of sight. Such conduct on the part of the congregation is highly praiseworthy, and is an example worthy of imitation.

The Camden Weekly Journal

Tuesday, February 22, 1853.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Our Cotton Market

Snow.

The Westminster Review.

presents a varied table of contents.

We had a slight fall of snow on Sunday morning last.

The number for the first quarter has arrived, and

The fifth article, on American Slavery and Emanci-

every other true Southern man, have a right and ought

that opposition. It is a subject with which, we be-

lieve English authors, editors and statesmen have no-

thing to do. When it relates to the Southern States,

it is an assumption of power which they ought not,

and should not presume to take, but it seems that the

English people, as well as the Northern people, are de-

termined to press the issue of this question upon the

people of the South, until it will come either to a total

emancipation of the slaves-a relinquishment of every

ive of a actermination to estimation and ergits under

place the Westminster Review where it belongs, among

brethren of the Press. And they have succeeded in

obtaining a large amount of notoriety, which is all

they want, and we have done what we ought not to

have done, and shall not do again, and therefore shall

cease our advertisements, and shall endeavor. so far as

we can, to undo what we may have done towards as-

countenance or support, sympathise with or approve

part of folly, gross unpardonable error, for the people of

the Southern States to give their money to the support

idea of the tenor of the article about which we are wri-

ting. "The South has lost its chivalrous champion in

Calhoun, its able tactician in Clay; there will never

usual character-its position as a political Journal, rep-Has not for the past week, been as brisk as for seve resenting the most popular and powerful party in our ral weeks preceding, prices having a downward tencountry-is ably and fully sustained. dency. Quotations range from 61 to 91-principal The REVIEW is now undergoing new business ar-

rangements. The next will be a triple number-issued immediately after the Inauguration-and will contain a full exposition of the policy of the incoming Administration.

Democratic Review.

We noticed a week or two ago, the arrival of this

Magazine for November and December, 1852, which

comes to hand in a double number, containing a por-

trait of JAMES GORDON BENNETT, the veteran Editor

of that widely circulated paper, the New York Herald.

We have not read the Review, but suppose from its

Peterson's Magazine

For March is at hand. Contents are varied, embellishments handsome, especially No. 1-"Mysterious Knockings." Colored Fashion Plate, "The Avalanche," a wood cut, also "The Lesson." pation by the Free States, is one to which we, and

The Lady's Book

to object. The effect which this article is calculated With its usual promptness is at hand, and we have to have upon the minds of those already prejudiced to doubt those for whom it is designed will find in it against the institution is to strengthen and confirm all they could desire.

> The special Washington correspondent of the New-York Herald, gives the following as the Cabinet of Gen. PIERCE :

Caleb Cushing, of Mass..... Secretary of State. A.C. Flagg, of New-York. . . Secretary of the Treasury. Robt. F. Stockton, of N. J. . Secretary of the Navy. Robt. F. Stockton, of M. S. Secretary of War. John C. Dobbin, of N. C. ... Secretary of the Interior. R. M'Clelland, of Michigan ... Postmaster General

It is said, however, that the Cabinet is definitely and any, and at every sacrifice. This article is a highly ofinchangeably formed, but it is known only to those appointed. Its complexion will not be publicly known fensive one, and we do not hesitate to condemn it, and till the 4th of March, the newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding. the incendiary publications of the North, and as a fit

companion for the evening fireside of Horace Mann, Col Jack Hays, of "Texas Ranger" notoriety, now Garrison & Co. Southern men have no business to pasheriff of San Francisco, is a passenger on the steamtronize it, and Southern Editors who puff it ought to ship Ohio, now due at New-York. He is en route for he indicted. It is true we have, in accordance with Texas, the old scene of his daring exploits, via Washthe terms proposed by Leonard Scott & Co., advertised ington.

> THE SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA .- A late New York despatch, says: It is understood that the British squadron on the coast is about to be further increased, with the determination effectually to put down the slave trade in that locality.

COL. MAY'S MARRIAGE .---- Col. Charles A. May, of the U. S. Army, was married in New York, on the 8th nstant, to Miss Josephine, daughter of George Law Esq., the well-known steamship owner.

The developments of the investigation in relation to frauds on the Government in the expenditures for the mprovement of the Capitol, has led to the fact that of of any publication which boldly asserts doctrines at the \$600.000 appropriated to the extension of the Capitol, about one half has been embezzled by the agents. employed in the execution of the work.

of these periodicals which take high ground against Mr. Corcoran, the wealthy banker of Washington, them, and do not hesitate, unblushingly in the face of has given the Metropolitan Mechanics Institute of that reason and justice to give publicity and circulation to city \$15,000 for a building and \$10,000 for a library, on the condition that Congress will incorporate it. falsehood and misrepresentations. Such language as this cannot fail to give the reader a pretty good general

The bill prohibiting the immigration of free persons of color to the State has passed the Illinois Assembly, by ayes 46, nays 13.

again be patriot with the purity and the genius of the A bill is pending in the Indiana legislature to comone, who will believe that to keep the negro in chains pel old bachelors of 30 years of age to marry, or pay is the destiny and duty of his country; nor a statesman \$50 a year into the county treasury, to go to the first with the keen penetrating intellect of the other, who lady who shall marry after the 1st of January. The will think that slavery can be propped up by protocols provisions of the bill apply to widowers of one year's or parchments; and even now there come tidings of greater loss to the South than even Calhoun or Clay.

Death has struck down that man of the North who, of NORTH CAROLINA SENATOR .- The Governor of North Carolina has appointed the Hon. James C. Dobbin to the post of United States Senator in place of the Hon. ate, to help with his iron will and eloquent voice the Willie P. Mangum, whose term will expire on the 3d slave States to give laws to the free. Peace be to their of March next. This is one of the cases in which the validity of the appointment will be contested, as the Legislature endeavored to elect, but failed to do so. AN AFFRAY .- On Friday night last, (says the Darlington Flag of the 17th instant,) Wright Gatlin, was committed to our Jail for stabbing Jesse Gilbert, in a brawl a few days before. It is thought that Gilbert will not live, if he is alive yet, the physician attending him thinks his lungs were cut with the knife used by

Later from Europe. Arrival of the Alps at New York.

BALTIMORE, February 17 The British Steam Ship Alps, Capt. Wid man, has arrived at New York from Liv pool, which port she left on the 2d inst. The British Mail Steam Ship America, arri

ed at Liverpool on Sunday, the 30th ult. THE LIVERFORL MARKETS. - The demand

for Cotton, after the departure of the Niaga on the 29th ult, was good and the sal amounted to 25,000 bales, of which specul tors took 9000. All qualities had slightly s vanced, the lower grades most. Fair Orle was quoted at 61.2d., Middling Orleans at Fair Uplands 61.2d., and Middling Upla at 57-8d.

Messrs. Wright & Gandy quote a contin upward tendency in Cotton, and state here is increased confidence evinced by there is increased confidence evinced by classes of operators. The common qual-have advanced, they say a full eighth of a ny. The sales since Friday, the 28th they give as 27000 bales, against 12,000 ports during the same period. Goods Yarns have advanced in Manchester, wh they think will check extensive operations. Trade in the manufacturing Districts slightly improved.

ENGLAND. - Viscount Melbourne is dead

Still Later from Europe. Arrival of the America at Hulifux. BALTIMORE, Feb.

Lane, has arrived at Halifax, Au erpool, which port she left on the 5th met. The U. S. Mail Steam Ship Pacific, Cape Nye, arrived at Liverpoor on the morning

the 4th inst.

the 4th inst. THE LIVERPOOL MARKEN The demai for Cotton has been good, and nices have a vanced an eighth of a penny since the depai ture of the Niagara, on the 20th ult. The sale during the week have comprised 65,00 bales of which speculators have taken 7000, an exporters 7000, leaving 51,000 bales to the true The quotations are as follows-Fair Orlean 6 1-2d., Middling Orleans 5 7-8d., Fair Upland 6 1-2d., and Middling Upland 5 1-4d.

Of the 5th instant, a joint resolution was unanimously adopted by the New Hampshire Senate, and sent down to the House of Representatives for concurrence, the effect that the provisions of the State Constitution commonly called the "Religious Test," which makes the profession of a certain religious faith an essential qualification for certain offices, are unjust, anti-republican, contrary to the spirit of the present age, and discreditable to the State and people, and that no efforts will be spared to abrogate such a principle.

A freight train travelling at the rate of twenty-four miles the hour, requires on a level 546 2-8 yards to come to a stop, and 79 1-2 seconds of time. A passenger train at the rate of 45 miles the hour cannot be brought up in less than 779 yards, but takes rather less time, ouly 60.8 seconds. Two trains, there-fore, approaching each other at a speed of 24 miles the hour, will experience a collision, if the breaks are not brought to bear when they are about 110 yards, or nearly two-thirds of a mile asunder.

THE STATE TREASURY .-- Dr. R. C. Griffin's term of office as Treasurer of the Upper Divis-ion terminated Friday, and Col. E. P. Jones assumed the charge. We learn from Col. Jones that our friend Thos. Frean, who has discharged the dutiis with great accurracy, in the absence of the Treasurer, is re-appointed Deputy .- Columbia Banner.

BISHOP CRPERS .- We are pleased to see this venerable Divine again in our midst, apparent-ly in the enjoyment of fine health. The bishop has just returned to his family from Florida, where he has been in attendance upon the Conference of that State. - Anderson Gazette.

The continuance of discussion in the Senate on questions of mere abstract foreign policy, when there are important subjects which require the immediate action of Congress, is certainly as devoid of propriety as it is a needless consumption of time. Gen. Cass' resolution on the Monroe doctrine is almost from day to day be fore the Senate, on which long speeches are made, which cap lead to no practical result.

There is singular inappropriateness in this, too, as to time, at the going out of an old and coming in of a new administration. If the resolution is adopted, and it is to produce any effect, it is calculated to fetter the foreign policy of the Pierce administration. Its independence in this respect should be left unhampered. The adoption of a preconceived line of policy in our international relations, if such were the object, by that branch of Congress which is part of the treaty-making power essentially trenches on that independence.

The Senate, by abstract declarations in advance, would render negotiation with foreign governments difficult if not impracticable. But, as we have said, it is inopportune to pass any such resolution, if it is to bias the Executive and cy. According to any rational theory of our time, if not. Besides, on such questions the House of Representatives may not concur, and the index to popular opinion will be wanting. A general declaration by the Senate would have function as part of the treaty-making power can Executive action .- Eve. News.

THE WILL OF GENERAL WASHINGTON .- A petition was presented to the Virginia Legis. him to carry out of the commonwealth the for the purpose of having it lithographed accompanied by a letter approbatory thereof viving executor of Gen. Washington.

writes as such to an official journal in this country stating that they are disposed to carry out the plan proposed in a continental depot for cotton. According to the Patriot, there is no doubt that a powerful European organization for trade is about making responsible and defithe last thirty years. The increase of slaves is not propositions to the planters for the estab-within the last ten years was 692,533, and it is continent. There is no mistake about this .-The evidence is of the highest character. It is intended that the agent visiting America shall proceed to the planting districts, see the planters-for which purpose they will be invited, to meet at certain accessible points-and ascertain exactly what the disposition for direct shipments is-the ability of planters to act-the difficulties, the opposition if any, and every thing else necessary, for the information of the company. This prelimary step is taken and there have been two representation made in Europe; one that the planters are irresponsible and indisposed to co operate; the other, that they can be relied on, and are determined, if furnished with the facilities and responsible agencies, to make direct shipments. The thing no doubt will be tried, as the company in Europe are very much interrested in its success, and every way disposed to favor the movement. If it is carried out, and a depot for cotton established on the continent, very important results must follow. It is confidently believed by the continental powers, that they will meet with a hearty co-operation from the cotton interest, which is supposed to be not over fond of Liverpool. We watch this movement with inter-

est.-Richmond Enquirer. 1 ----

THE CHARLESTON CUSTOM HOUSE .---- The Washington correspondent of the Courier says : " The Charleston Custom House, now in progress, will probably be built of marble. The influence its action on questions of foreign poli- contract for the base was for granite. A contest is now going on between the granite party and the government, the Senate exercises its portion of marble party, in regard to the material for the the treaty-making power when treaties are remainder of the edifice. Granite would soon brought regularly before it. To pronounce opin- look very rusty in your climate. Marble would ions on matters which may become the subjects always look well; the besides, marble, as the of negotiations, in anticipation, is either prejudi- material, will best suit the design for the buildcial, if intended to be effective, or a waste of ing. The question is to be decided soon by the Secretary of the Treasury."

CONSUMPTION OF SPIRITS IN ENGLAND .-The following statement is published in Engonly the weight that attaches to a body whose lish papers on the authority of Parliamentary documents, showing an increase of consump never be exercised except in combination with tion of spirituous liquors within the last ten years :

"In 1851 the total population of Great Britain and Ireland, to wit : 26,852,578 persons-consumed 24,172,697 gallons of spirits. lature, on Tuesday, from Alfred Moss, clerk or 90-100 of a gallon each ; in 1850, the same of the County Court of Fairfax, authorizing people, increased to 27,435,322 persons; consumed 28,654,107 gallous of spirits, 104 galoriginal will of General George Washington, lons each, being 14-100, or rather less than the seventh part of a gallon of spirituous liquors from G. W. Parke Castis, Esq., the sole sur- woman and child in the United Kingdom in 1850 than in 1841.

AMERICAN METHODISM.—American Method-ism is not yet a century old. In the infredibly that evil was good, and the other that good should short space of eighty-seven years, it his built four thousand two hundred and twenty durches, (which is a little less than one for every week of her existence,) at a cost of fourteen millions seven hundred and thirty thousand five handred and seventy-one dollars. It has also erected and endowed its colleges and numerous academies with large sums. It has built innumerable parsonages and supplied itself with church and sabbath school literature. Now most of these churches, having been newly creeted, rebuilt, or remodeled, and most of these vart outlays having been made within the last quarter of a century, we think it no exaggeratior to estimate the expenditures of Methodism in the United States, for home purposes, at an average very little short of one million of dollars per annum for the last twenty-five years, in addition to what it has paid for the support of its ministry .- Zion's Herald,

There are at present thirty churches in San Francisco. This is about one to each thousand inhabitants, and which judging from other cities, is perhaps about a fair average. The Methodists have four; the Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Baptists, two each; the Congregationalists, Roman Catholics, Swedenborgians and Welsh, one each.

TOBACCO .- Doct. J. C. Warren, of Boston, ote of the most eminent medical men in this couttry, says that "tobacco, used in the way of mastication, is a slow poison, which, if it were administered by another person, would deserve and receive retribution from the laws of the land."-After stating the injurious effects of smoking, as well as chewing this "powerful vegetable poison," he adds---

"These statements are not exaggerated, but the result of many years experience and observation; so that when a young man applies to me for a cure of pain in the chest and symptoms of dyspepsia, I feel it my first duty to inquire whether he smokes or chews tobacco."

The Committee of the Virginia Legislature, to whom was referred the documents in relation to the Lemmon slave case, have reported that masmuch as the decision of Judge Paine is about to come before the Supreme Court of New York and as the Legislature of the latter State has a bill before it to repeal the law upon which the decision is founded, they deem it unadvisable to express any opinion on the merits of the question at issue, but recommend that the Attorney General of Virginia, together with such other counsel

as the Governor may direct, prosecute the appeal taken to the New York Supreme Court.

SLAVES IN PENNSYLVANIA .- A bill is before he Pennsylvania legislature to allow citizens of slaveholding States, passing through that State, to bring their slaves with them, and those who visit Pennsylvania on business or pleasure, to remore consumed on the average by every man, tain their slaves with them for the space of six months.

thoughts, for they are far away from our questionings. where there is no respect of races, where there is no "compromise" with truth, but where there is a "higher law."

all others, most kept back her pressure on the South.

Massachusetts will send no second Webster to the Sen-

"And now that they are gone, how stand the chances of the slave? Law and force are against him; but art, eloquence, and genius are for him; and they will have | Gatlin. a quick eye for the winning side."

This is a very moderate paragraph, and we have selected it out of many others, which are much more pointed and direct in their attack upon our rights. Now we ask, how can any honest man, who lives under the protection and blessings of Southern law, swallow these potions, which are equal to inveterate poison, and directly opposed to the very spirit and matter of our laws? We might extend our notice to a much greater length, but it is unnecessary-if men who are interested will not be reasoned with-will not believe, neither

will they hear-though one be sent from the dead! We want nothing more to do with Leonard Scott & Co's. British Periodical Literature, if this is to be a fair specimen; and as such will most certainly discontinue all advertisements relating in anywise thereto.

Hon. W. R. King.

We see it stated that Senator CLEMENS has received a letter from the commander of the steamer Fuiton, at Havana, stating that the health of Mr. King was much improved. He takes exercise on foot daily. He thinks he shall reach Washington on the first of April.

Death of the Hon. N. L. Griffin.

We regret (says the Columbia Banner, of Saturday.) to learn the death of this distinguished gentleman, long a member of the Senate from Edgefield District. He was one of her most respectable and useful citizens, and esteemed by a very large circle of friends for his many virtues. He died on Monday morning.

Fairfield Herald and Register.

J. B. Mickle, Esq., has retired from the associate Editorship of these Papers, and Franklin Gaillard, Esq., has assumed his place. With the retiring Editor, Mr. Mickle, we have a personal acquaintance, and entertain for him a high regard, and earnestly wish him great success in the prosecution of his profession, (the law.)-Mr. Gaillard is unknown to us, but we nevertheless promptly and fraternally extend to him the right hand

The Corner Stone.

of the corps.

We have received a number of this paper, recently started in Columbus, Ga., by General BRTHUNE, "a gentleman well known throughtout the State," says the Macon Telegraph, "for the honesty with which his opinions are formed, and the resolution with which they are maintained. His Prospectur is before our readers. The purpose is plain enough. There is no ambiguity, or palaver. The object of the Editor is, to inculcate the belief that the Government is partialthat it is corrupt-and that it ought, therefore, to be destroyed. The dissolution of the Union-nothing more nor less-is the avowed undertaking."

We shall cheerfully place the "Corner Stone" on our st for exchange.

A New Town -The Nashville Gazette says; "A new town has just been started at the junction of the Mobile and Charleston Railroad and the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, called Stevenson, in honor of the industrious and persevering President of the latter Road, Col. V. K. Stevenson. It is in Jackson county, Alabama, and promises to be ere long no inconsiderable place."

The people of the United States pay as much for imported cigars as they receive for exported wheat; and drink, in the form of French brandy, the whole proceeds of the Indian corn exportation. How truly ridiculous!

METHODISM IN FRANCE .- A correspondent of the Cincinnati Advocate states that there are 19 traveling preachers, 4 catechists or evangelists, 873 church members, and 1583 scholars in schools receiving religious instruction.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES .--- We were shown vesterday two counterfeit fifty dollar notes on the Manufacturing and Insurance Bank of Savannah. The engraving was fully equal to the genuine plate, the signatures very well imitated, and the whole appearance of the bills well calculated to impose upon the unwary.

Charleston Mercury.

THE COINAGE BILL.-Our telegraphic despatches have already informed our readers that the new coinage and seigniorage bill has passed both Houses of Congress. As passed, its principal provisions are to reduce the silver half dollar from 20614 grains to 192 grains, and a like reduction of the quarter dollar, dime and half dime, the reduction being 6 91.00. A charge of 1-2 of 1 per cent. as a seigniorage for coinage of silver deposited at the mint .--The bill is a very important one, making, in effect gold the standard of value, and silver subservient to it. This is done without its really fixing a new relative value between gold and silver, but by seeking, through a reduction in the actual value of our silver coin, as expressed on its face, to render it no longer a more desirable export that gold .- Carolinian.

THE RAIL ROAD FIRE .- The Columbia South-Carolinian learns through a friend, who was present shortly after the cars and cotton were burnt, on Monday morning, at the Fort Motte Turnout, that ten cars were consumed, and 500 bales cotton, besides destroying 100 yards of the track. The Carolinian also finds that it was misinformed relative to the fire with the principles of the age, and which are having taken place on Sunday evening.

We learn that a gang of 81 Negroes were sold by Louis D. DeSaussure, esq., on Edisto Island, at Auction on Monday last, at an average of \$619; one of the families consisting of eight, five young women, from 13 to 25, a man and woman of 50 years of age, and an infant, sold for \$1,005, each, the highest sale we have heard of since 1836 .- Charleston Mercury, 18th inst.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY .- The prospects of this institution, the present season are very encouraging ; more than sixty students have already entered, and there will doubtless be a much larger uumber, perhaps one hundred, in course of the season. There are students from almost every part of the State, ane several from other States. The favorable location of the University, together with the growing repuation of its able Professors, and the confidence in the good discipline and faithful instruction which their character inspres, will doubtless continue to command a large and increasing share of public patronage.

Greenville Mountaineer.

We learn, with much gratification, that the call recently tendered the Rev. J. L. Kirkpatrick, D. D., by the Glebe stoet Presbyterian Church of this city, to become its Pastor, has been accepted by him, and that he will make arrangements to remove to this city at his earliest convenience."

From the reputation which Dr. Kirkpatrick sustains for scholarship and eloquence as a preacher, and his affability as a gentleman, we consider the Church most fortunate in having secured his valuable services .- Charleston Mercury.

NAPOLEON III. AND THE JEWS .- We find in late number of the Archeives Israelites, published at Paris, the following interesting account of a ceremony at Bordeaux :

"The circumstances accompanying the decoation of the Grand Rabbi, Mons. Marx. of Bordeaux, with the legion of honor, makes the occurrence a matter of general importance. He had received an invitation to breakfast, and after breakfast the Prince President (now Emperor) handed the Grand Rabbi the Order of the Legion of Honor, in the presence of his cortege, the municipal officers, etc. In expressing his thanks for the distinction conferred upon him, the Grand Rabbi added, " this is again a confirmation of the principle of religious liberty, which your Highness has already promised us to maintain and defend." "You may rely on that," answered the Prince Gen. d'Hautpoul, Grand Referendar of the Senate, who emphatically announced on this occasion, that the rights and liberties of the Jews shall never be infringed, in conformity likewise those of the Prince; and moreover