General Hews.

Later from Mexico.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, received by the steamer Augusta vesterday, contains the subjoined very interesting summary of news, received by the Black Warrior, from Havana .-This intelligence is not without its significance, and we have no doubt that Santa Anna is determined to form an alliance with Spain and other European powers, looking to a prospective war

with the United States:

By way of Havana there is news from the city of Mexico to the 4th inst,, and from Vera Cruz to May 5, which is important in three particulars, viz: the temper of the Mexican people with respect to the Mesilla affair, the banishment of ex-President Arista, and Santa Anna's proclamation on assuming the reins of Government, with the diplomatic proceedings connected with his entrance into power. We regard the news as of greater interest than any we have received from that quarter for a long time, mainly because it appears to be indicative of a determined policy on the part of the Mexican Government, and because by one or two merely incidental revelations, it seems to let us into the temper and disposition of the Mexican people, and the causes of the unsettled condition of things which has there so long prevailed.

With respect to the Mesilla adair, it is manifest that so far from any considerable number of Mexicans desiring Gov. Lane's protection, his proceedings have caused intense excitement and anger, and called forth manifestations of that hatred of the United States which always follows upon war, and especially rankles in the breasts of a conquored people. Gov. Trias, of Chihuahua, had obtained permission to proceed to the city of El Paso, and was empowered to use every necessary means to preserve the valley from in vasion. A loan had been submitted to for the payment of the necessary troops. The temper of the people of that locality may be inferred from the tone of the following proclamation, which we are justified in supposing was adapted to the popular sentiment, and was designed to touch the springs to popular action: PROCLAMATION.

Valentine Cauz, colonel, commanding-in-chief the line of the Bravo, to the inhabitants of the frontier:

Citizens of the frontier! The impure foot of traitors and pirates has threatened to plant itself on the Mexican soil. Our territory has been invaded by gangs of foreign adventurers, whose honor is in their purse, and who seek no glory without plunder; and who belong to the vilest scam of their nation. Shall we suffer such vandelism without resistance?

Remember, friends, that the dust which our footsteps raise, is the aslies of good Mexicans, who have perished in warfare with savages, or beneath the foreigner's rifles; remember what has been the fate of our fellow countrymen in Upper forth from their firesides, menaced, persecuted New Reynosa, whose peaceful inhabitants, buried in sleep, were surprised by a band of these wretches; who cried liberty, and imprisoned the citizens; who cried security, and expelled the proprietors; who exclaimed public good, and committed robbery; and who cried "our country." and are strangers!

To arms, Mexicans of the frontiers? Never let us endure more of these outrages, of this shame: rather let us die. The republic watches us. We are the vanguard of the Mexican people. To arms! Let the same warlike tocsin which announced to the world the triumplis of animate our valor and our determination to save that of old Spain? from every peril, the honor, the dignity, and the integrity of the republic. Citizens of the frontier! Viva Mexico! Viva the integrity of our territory! Death to the traitors and pirates.

VALENTINE CRUZ. Quarter General, Camargo, March 27, 1853. The same aversion to the Americans of the North no doubt prevails generally, although, as will be seen hereafter, there are few, and we suspect very few, who entertain other sentiments. This popular feeling, it should be borne in mind, is very natural under the circumstances. The nationality and patriotism of the Mexicans might well be doubted, were the popular sentiment other than it is. The wars with England left the same feeling among the people of the United States, even although they were victors in the conflict, and one cannot be surprised that the defeated Mexicans, of a more passionate temperament, and less under the soothing influence of civilization and commerce, yet retain this antipathy towards the Americans of the North in a high degree. It is tolerably evident also that Santa Anna intends to strengthen his government by recognizing, if not fostering, this feeling; for the advices are that one of his preliminary measures was the publication of a decree "dismissing from the public service all such officers and soldiers as voluntarily surrendered themselves to the American army during the invasion of 1847," on the ground that in the present condition of public affairs, those men only can be relied upon, whose hostility to the United States cannot have been modified or impaired by personal knowledge of the magnanimity or generosity of those who fought its battles.

Of kindred meaning is the banishment of Arista from the American continent, and from his reply to the letter of the Minister of War. communicating the order of banishment, leaks out the fact previously mentioned, that a few, at least of the leading Mexicans, are favorable to North American institutions. We give the correspondence as an important key to some phases of Mexican history. The letter to Arista was conveyed to his residence by Col. Andrade, who was dispatched from the capital on the 27th ult., with an escort of 80 mounted troops, referred to in Tornel's letter :

Most Excellent Sir-For reasons of the highest policy, among which none more especially occupies the Government than that which directs its attention to preserving tranquility and public order from disturbance, particularly at the present moment, when in critical circumstances the nation has entrusted to him its lofty destinies, the President, in employment of the functions with which it has been thought proper to clothe him, has decreed that your Excellency shall proceed immediately, with the escort sent for your assistance, to embark for Europe in the English packet which is to sail from Vera Cruz in the course of a few days; with the understanding that your Excellency will not return without an order from the supreme Government, and that while you rethe supreme Government, and that while you re-nrain in Europe you shall continue in the enjoy-lieve that the sum in which this community ment of your rank in the army, and of the corresponding pay. Your Excellency will accept many persons little able to afford to lose any the assurance of my consideration. God and thing have been made to suffer. We hear that total production of the four, nearly \$29,000,0. love in which we are engaged. Torret Mexico, April 27, 1853.

To this, ex-president Arista sent the following protest and reply, complying at the same time t was understood, would have involved Arista's Prospective Troubles with Santa Anna. close confinement in the castle of San Juan d'

TO THE MINISTER OF WAR:

ult., at my villa of Nanac Amilpa, your Excellen-'s note, of the 27th uit., and at 1 o'clock, P. I., I was already on the road to this port, as I barked, I am prepared to leave the republic to-

I am unable to conceive in what way, or by what act, my presence in the country can be an obstacle to the preservation of tranquility and public order, unless it be imputed to me as a rime, the fact of my having sustained in my character of private citizen some friendly relations with Carvajal, and other North American Federalists, established near the frontier; for the expression employed by your Excellency in your pay and rank while I remained in Europe, opinions, and the sympathy I feel for North American institutions, I have been guilty of no offence, which ought to expose me to the penalty of banishment. I desire the happiness of my country, and to obtain it, I see no other means than Federal institutions, and if necessary, annexation to the United States; for in that measure Mexico would discover an inexhaustible that grand riddle, that squaring of the circle, which Gen. Santa Anna calls "nationality."

The day will come when this shall take place protest against the act of oppression which I uffer; and in due time I shall demand the reparation due for the loss and prejudice to which has subjected me. Dio y etc.

MARIANO ARISTA. Vera Cruz, May 5, 1853.

There is a great simi'arity in the proceedings, if not the positions, of Santa Anna and Louis Napoleon. Among the earliest acts of both were the overthrew of the freedom of the in which they live, and move, and have their bepress and the independence of the Legislative odies. The next step of the Mexican dictator will be the centralization of the Mexican States. Santa Anna is evidently proceeding on the same assumption as Louis Napoleon, that the Mexicans are unfit for the representative institutions. It would appear, in fact, that the lat ter has made the earlier Dictator his model and exampler. The Western, however, will have a harder task to prolong his tenure of of personal soveriegnity than the Eastern dicta-

Louis Napoleon has a homogenous popula on and national unity as helps to his authority. He has a full exchequer and unimpaired California, despoiled of their property, driven credit as auxiliaries. Santa Anna has to govern a country disintegrated not only politically nd murdered; do not forget the slaughter at but socially. Mexico is a confederacy without cohesion-her people without assimilation .-Her population is so separated into dissimilar races that fusion is not only impossible, but secret hostility places in social antagotism the classes that occupy her territory.

These sources of internal division and disorder, find in a bankrupt treasury and ruined credit, the precise circumstances that must ead to national dissolution. How can Santa Anna, shrewd statesman as he is allowed to be, expect to prolong his authority beyond a very ew years, perhaps months, with such elements of discord all around him? What pernament Mexicans at Matamoras, Cerralvo and Camargo, aid can an imbecile government afford him like

> There is only one mode, by which his da assumption of power could be maintained. But that mode is revolutionary, which is the the antithesis to his system of rule, if it is not alien to the national feeling. The government cannot be carried on without more ample fiscal resources than the make-shift expedients, to which his predecessors have of late resorted. A system that would compel the priesthood of Mexico to yield up for the service of the State the large revenues they have engrossed, presents, perhaps, the only scheme of relief. This of course would be called confiscation. But until some arrangement is made by which immense estates, now locked up in the hands of an unproductive class, is released, for the purposes of improvement, how can a revenue be raised adequate to the public wants? How can those stimulants be supplied to private enterprise that would add to the resources of tax-

> Will Santa Anna have the courage, supposing it compatible with his policy, to do this? We think not. He will endeavor to conciliate the priesthood of Mexico, as Louis Napeleon did the priesthood of France. He is aware that the influence- over the minds of the bulk of the Mexican population of those who control them, in all the acts and purposes of life, may defeat any scheme for obtaining the consent of the majority, in breaking up the landed monoply that the priesthood of Mexico enjoys. The foundations of his power cannot be laid sufficiently deep without popular sympathies as their basis. The ignorance of the masses will prevent an appreciation of any comprehensive measure of reform. What remains for him to do, therefore, but to resort to temporary expedients for the prolongation of his power. He will adopt, on a scale commensurate with his means, the ordinary, flimsy appliances in support of usurped authority, that will be followed, as usual, by reaction in a short period of time. - Charleston Evening News.

> A GROUP OF STATUARY .- The design of Mr. Mills, the artist, (who has recently received from the Rocky Mountains, a buffalo, two elks, and a wild Mexican horse,) is to make a group of five figures, representing the capture of a buffalo. First, the animal, pierced with an arrow, has in its madness disembowelled and upset the horse, and is turning for vengeance on the prostrate Indian rider, who is prepared for defence; and, secondly, in contrast, his companion, mounted, has come to the rescue, and is aiming a fatal blow with a lance at the infuriated beast.

ANOTHER BOGUS BANK .- The "Columbia Bank," one of those promissory concerns which have squatted amongst us within twelve months past, and whose principal object seems to be to get their miserable notes out without any preparation for ever seeing them again, closed has been muleted by this concern is large, yet last year was worth \$7,532,000; the grass crop the principal "dig" has been in the West. National Intelligences 25 inst

England vs. America.

To Mrs. Stowe, the Dutchess of Sutherland with the degree of Santa Anna, to refuse which and all agonizing sympathizers with the "Uncle Tom" mania we commend the following from Dickens' Household words:

"It has been calculated that there are in England and Wales 6,000,000 persons who can nei Dear Sir-Col. Don Miguel Andrade delivered ther read nor write—that is to say, about oneo me at 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 30th | third of the population, including, of course, infants; but of all the children between five and fourteen, more than one half attend no place of public instruction. These statements, compiled was required. Having arrived, and already em- by Mr. Kay from official and other authentic sources, for his work on the Social Condition and Education of the Poor in England and Europe, would be hard to believe, if we had not to en counter in our every day life degrees of illiteracy which would be startling, if we were not thoroughly used to it. Wherever we turn, ignorance, not always allied to poverty, stares us in the face. If we look in the Gazette at the list of partnerships dissolved, not a month passes but some unhappy man, rolling perhaps in wealth, but wallowing in ignorance, is put to the expernote, according me the privilege of "enjoying my imentum crusis of 'his mark.' The number of petty jurors, in rural districts, especially, who seems to indicate that fact. I am obliged to can only sign with a cross, is enormous. It is say to your Excellency, that beside my Federal not urusual to see parish documents of great lo- Works. cal importance defaced with the same humiliating symbol by persons whose office not only shows them to be 'men of mark,' but men of sub stance. We have printed already specimens of the partial ignorance which passes under the pen of the post office authorities, and we may venture to assert that such specimens of penmanship and orthography are not to be matched in source of wealth and prosperity, in exchange for any other country in Europe. A housewife in humble life need only turn to the file of her husband's bills to discover hieroglyphics which render them so many arithmetical puzzles. In and in the meantime, sir, I ought to, and do, short, the practical evidences of the low ebb to which the plainest rudiments of education in this country has fallen, are too common to bear repetition. We cannot pass through the streets, ramble in the fields, without the gloomy shadow | II. HAY, and W. M. SHANNON, Esq., of this place. of ignorance sweeping over us. The rural pop ulation is indeed in a worse plight than the oth-

> Taking the adult of agricultural laborers, it is almost impossible to exaggerate the ignorance ing. As they work in the fields, the external world has some hold upon them through the medium of their senses; but to all the higher exercises of intellect, they are perfect strangers .-You cannot address one of them without being at once painfully struck with the intellectual darkness which enshrouds him. There is in general neither speculation in his eyes, nor intelli gence in his countenance. The whole expression is more that of an animal than of a man. He is wanting, too, in the erect and independent bearing of a man. When you accost him, if he Cashier. is not insolent - which he seldom is -he is timid and shrinking, his whole manner showing that he feels himself at a distance from you, greater than should separate any two classes of men .-He is often doubtful when you address, and suspicious when you question him; he is seemingly oppressed with the interview, while it lasts, and the traits which I can affirm them to possess as a class, after having come in contact with many hundreds of farm laborers. They belong to a generation for whose intellectual culture little or nothing was done. As a class they have no amusements beyond the indulgence of sense. In nine cases out of ten recreation is associated in their minds with nothing higher than sensuality. I have frequently asked clergymen and others, they often find the adult peasant reading for his own or others amusement? The invariable answer is, that such a sight is seldom or never witnessed. In the first place the great bulk of the people cannot read. In the next, a large proportion of those who can, so do with too much difficulty to admit of the exercises being an amusement to them. Agan, few of those who can read with comparative ease, have the taste for

THE WALDENSES .- The New-York Evanrelist says in relation to this interesting people: The Rev. Mr. Ravel, an honored pastor of the Waldenses, is now in this country on a brief visit for the purpose of promoting the better acquaintance of our churches with the venerable and most worthy body of confessors he belongs to, and of procuring some assistance for the prosecution of the remarkable missionary work which has been suddenly thrown apon their churches. After ages of untold sufferings and deprivations, the Waldenses now day after the 2d Monday in July, it will have reached find themselves a free neonle, in a free country. Sardinia is open to their evangelical labors without obstruction. They have a very large church in Turin : a meeting in Genoa, and in other cities; and with a zeal worthy of their old fame, and admirably indicative of the genuineness of the Christian faith, they are endeavoring to enter the wide and effectual door thus opened to them. They have despatched colporteurs to different parts of the kingdom, and undertaken the missionary work in all its dence to your monetary concerns, and of imparting and departments. Though geographically restrict- continuing harmony among the officers of the Compaed to the kingdom of Sardinia, they have, nevertheless, access to all parts of Italy; for, at every city of the kingdom exiles are gathered, who are ready prepared for Protestant truth. belonging to every Italian kingdom, and through whom the gospel might be transmitted. The Waldenses have also a fine college at La Tour, of eight professors, and are anxious to add a theological department to it, in order to raise up an educated ministry on the ground. These objects of course, demand means; and these sufferers for Christ's sake have never been rich. The opening is one of such rich promise, and the associates connected with the name and history of the Waldenses so affecting, that we THUR & Co., Philadelphia. Mr. ARTHUR'S deserved can confidently promise Mons. Ravel a cordial welcome and substantial aid.'

INTEREST TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE. - It is reported that Judge Campbell has decided the East River Insurance Company, that where there is an original agreement, in the improvement of a street, to set the building back eight feet, with a view to courts yards, the arrangement is binding upon subsequent purchasers. The defendants having bought a piece of ground on the corner of Third Avenue and St Mark's Place, proposed to erect abuilding on the original line of the street, which is eight feet in advance of the other buildings, but the Court decided that this could not be lawfully done.

N. Y. Mirror.

The wealth of California in stock is set down \$874,600; the vegetables \$4,318,000. The carrying on the great work of benevolence and 00. One of the fruit items was 137 bushels of In reviewing the past and the present condi-

The Camben Weekly Journal.

Tuesday, May 31, 1853.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

For the Presidency.

We observe in the Charleston Courier that some on has nominated our respected fellow-citizen, Major J. M. DeSaussure, for the Presidency of the South Carolina Rail Road Company.

New Books.

The following Books have been received from the Press of Messrs. Lippincott, Grambo & Co., Philadel-

THE BIBLE IN THE COUNTING HOUSE. By H. A. Boardman, D.D.

SPIRITUAL VAMPIRISM. By C W. Webber. TRAVELS IN EGYPT AND PALESTINE. By Dr. Thom

MARIE DEBERNIERE, a'tale of the Crescent City. By

W. Gilmore Simms; Esq. These books are well printed and handsomely bound and may be had at Mr. Young's, where also may be found a large collection of valuable and miscellaneous

Death of a Sheriff.

ROBERT ELFE, Esq., for many years Sheriff of the city of Charleston, died suddenly on Saturday morning, from the effects of country tever.

Commercial Bank of Columbia.

We are pleased to learn that our fellow-townsman SAMUEL E. CAPERS, Esq., has been elected Bookkeeper of this institution

Harmony Female College.

We have received a neatly printed Pamphlet issued from the press of Messrs. WALKER & JAMES, announcing the names of the Faculty and Board of Visitors, and the Course of Studies of this Institution. Among we cannot enter a place of public assembly, or the Board of Visitors we observe the names of Rev S.

South Carolina Conference.

We perceive by an announcement in the Southern Christian Advocate, that the next Annual Session of the M. E. Conference will be held on the 23d of November next, at Newberry Court House.

Bank of Chester.

We learn from the Carolinian that the Bank of Chester has been regularly organized, and the following gentlemen elected Directors, viz: James Hemphill, N. R. Eaves, Thomas McClure, W. D. Henry, James Graham, R. E. Kennedy, Samuel McAlily, H. C. Brawley, A. O. Dunovant, John McClure, Wm. Wright, Cornelius Caldwell, A. P. Springs.

At a meeeting of the Board, the same day, James Hemphill, was elected President and John A. Bradley

Virginia Congressional Election.

The Election for members of Congress took place in Virginia on Thursday last. The following Democrats are elected, viz: in 1st District, Thos. H. Bayly; 2d, John S. Millison; 3d, John S. Caskie; 4th, Wm. O. Goode; 9th, John Letcher; 10th, S. Kidwell; 13th, obviously relieved when it is over. These are Fayette McMullin. In the other six Districts the result is not yet known.

Judge O'Neall.

We regret to see that Judge O'Neall has determined not to serve longer than July in the office of President

of the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road Company. The Southern Patriot in noticing his resignation, Says: "Without disparagement to any of the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been spoken of in connexion with his successorship, we do not hesitate to say that we would prefer to have one-third of the Judge's time in the prosecution of any public enterprise, than to have the whole of the time of almost any other man in the State. In the devotion and energy which he has manifested in prosecuting to a suc completion the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, he has laid not only the Company, but the whole upper country; under a debt of gratitude, which will continue to increase with our prosperity, and must entitle him to the claim of a great public benefactor. Without him the Road never could have been built."

The following communication from the Judge is a notice to the Stockholders of his intention to resign, which we copy in accordance with his request, as one "favorable to the road" and all other enterprises which look to the benefit and prosperity of our State:

To the Stockholders of the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road Company: GENTLEMEN: The undersigned has the pleasure of saying to you that your road is approaching rapidly its completion. Before our annual meeting, the Wednestwo of its termini-Abbeville and Anderson-and will be far on towards the 3d, Greenville. Regarding its success as now certain, and its troubles as at an end. I beg leave to say to you that I will not continue to serve, beyond the annual meeting, as President of the

My public duties have become so heavy and burdensome that I must begin to rid myself thereof. This is

the beginning of my effort.

I hope you will turn your attention seriously to the question who shall be my successor? He ought to be a man of great forbearance, of prompt and clear decision and action, capable of managing and giving confi-

ny. Any one who either has or will electioneer for the office ought not to be elected. If any one is not sufficiently known and appreciated for his high qualities for the office, without electioneering, he is not the man for you.

The next meeting is at Anderson. Yourselves and your wives and children are entitled to pass to and return from it without charge. Attend, all who can,

turn from it without change.

and vote understandingly.

If you appoint proxies, do not give your proxy to a candidate

JOHN BELTON O'NEALL,

Pres't G. & C. R. R. Co.

Arthur's Home Magazine.

We have been favored with the May and June num bers of this excellent Monthly, published by T. S. ARreputation as one of the best prose writers of our day, is a sufficient recommendation to ensure the work a very large circulation. We have always admired Mr. ARTHUR'S style of writing, and regard him as one of the very few, who has the genius of blending the usein the case of Tallmadge and others against ful, moral, and instructive, under the facinating guise of fiction. The price of Arthur's Magazine is \$2.00 for single subscriptions, or four copies for \$5.00.

Grand Division Sons of Temperance of S. C. In conformity with a request contained in a resolution passed by this body at its recent Quarterly Session, we give below an extract from the Report of the Grand Worthy Patriarch, and the Report of the Committee on the same.

REPORT OF THE G. W. P. To the Members of the Grand Division :

REPRESENTATIVES AND BROTHERS-Anoth er quarter of the year has passed, and we are in the census at \$38,162,000. The grain crop again assembled to ascertain what has been done and what new plans we may devise for

tion of the temperance reform in South Caro-

to discourage us. It is true, I believe we are attracts but little attention, and is only percepwe must attract the attention of the whole community, and the question with us is. How is that to be beneficially accomplished?

I would respectfully recommend that an effort be made to produce the assembling of a Convention of the friends of Temperance dutemperance men, including, if possible, those who are not acting with us at all, and unpledg ed to total abstinence themselves, but who are sensible of the great evil of intemperance, and the appliances which are legally in use to increase and perpetuate it.

We have by resolution taken strong ground against the traffic in ardent spirits, Resolutions on paper accomplish nothing, but active, vigorous effort, on the part of all the friends of temperance in the State will accomplish much. The people are looking on, expecting us to do something. Many of them are not enrolled with us, who, in a warfare against the retail system, are ready to buckle on their armor and do valiant service, but they have no one to lead them, and unless we move and move energetically in the matter, nothing is likely to be

I would therefore recommend that a committee be appointed to correspond with other organizations in the State, and with individuals of standing and intelligence, patriotism and christian benevolence, and invite them to act with us and interest themselves in getting up public meetings in the different districts and communities, and that delegates be appointed -self-constituted if necessary-and thus organize a convention that will consider the whole subject in a spirit of love and patriotism, and recommend such course as may be deemedmost advisable to get rid of the hindering cause to our success in promoting the moral and social condition of our fellow-men.

Such a proposition must meet the approbation of the christian ministry and of christian men every where. It should meet the approbation of the judiciary and legal profession, of the practitioners of medicine-if they have entered the profession with proper motives-of the owners of slaves and the lovers of good order and the best interests of the people.

Such an assemblage will earry with it a morall power that will rouse up the people and make the faithful and loyal subjects of King Alcohol tremble for the perpetuity of his reign within the (otherwise) free and enlightened State of South Carolina.

Respectfully submitted in L. P. & F. J. B. McCULLY, G. W. P. Which was, on motion of Bro. Summer, reterred to a committee of three, consisting of Bros. Warren, Summer and Pressley.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Bro. Warren, from the committee to whom was referred the Quarterly Report of the G. W. P., submitted the following as the report of that Committee:

The Committee to whom was referred the Report of the G. W. P., beg leave respectfully

We have had the several matters contained in the excellent report of the Grand Worthy Patriarch under consideration. The first important feature therein, claiming the attention of this Grand Division, and some expression of its opinion, is the suggestion relating to an effort being made during the present year to procure the assembling of a Convention to be composed of all the friends of Temperance, embracing not only every order and organization, but even, if possible, those who are not feel the great and growing evils of intemperance, and the means which are legally in use to increase and perpetuate this evil in our land.

The present position of the friends of Temperance calls for some deffinite and vigorous action. It is necessary that something should be done. The people in the State friendly to our cause expect us to do something. Shall they be disappointed? We hope not. We believe it is proper that this Grand Division should give further evidence of it willingness and anxiety to co-operate heartily with those who are willing to engage in any enterprise which looks to the suppression of intemperance, and the furtherance of the object for which we are united. The present retail system, your committee regard as not only radically wrong, but as absolutely the cause of more, if not all, the mischief which is being done in our State. This system is not only directly in the way of the success of our principles, but of the peace and wellbeing of society in general-an unjust and oppressive one, which calls for the reprobation of every good citizen, whether an avowed temperance man or not.

Your committee deem it unnecessary to enlarge here. It must be a truth as clear as a sunbeam to every unprejudiced and candid mind, that the present license laws of South Carolina are in effet privileges to crime-a cloak for perjury and the grossest corruption, to the base and designing who are ever to be found ready to deal out the poison without regard to sex, color or condition-injurious alike to health, happiness and property.

Your committee deem it highly important

vention. The rights of property should be | Flag 26ult. equally cared for; every planter and slave owner is largely concerned in this matter; and surely no man will remain willingly indifferent only appeal to the experience of slave owners, to their slaves which would deteriorate from their value, and render them even worse than useless. Such is the effect of the traffic in arright minded slave owner is willing to submit any longer to these outrages. It must be manifest to every mind, not willingly ignorant, that there is absolute necessity for a change in the present liquor laws of this State. Almost any change would be preferable. We cannot be injured more than we have been, or than we shall be, if matters remain where they are.

The question paramount to all others just now is, How is this change to be effected ?-Your committee believe, that in accordance with the suggestion of the G. W. P., that a committee ought to be appointed by this Grand Division to correspond with other Temperthe friends of temperance in the diffusion of na Spartan.

lina, we have much to encourage, and also much temperance, truth the nugbout the community. to discourage us. It is true, I believe we are making some progress, but it is in a way that and feelings of this Grand Division, arge upon all organizations and friends of temperance, tible to ourselves, upon the examination of our the importance of a mass meeting or conven-quarterly reports. To be largely successful, tion of the people of the State—friends of morals and good order,-to be held during the present year, at such time and place as may be deemed most practicable and advantageous. That this committee have power to draw on the Treasury of the Grand Division for such necessary funds as may be incidentally requirring the present year, to embrace all classes of ed in the prosecution of their efforts. This subject suggests itself to your committee as one of vast importance-which addresses itself to the heart and interest of every man who has a spark of genuine patriotism in his bosom. It is not a work to be confined alone to the Sons or Rechabites, or any other organized hody of Temperance people, but a work in which the most enlarged philanthropy and christian benevolence may engage-emphatically a work of truth, justice and humanity.

Your committee deem it highly important. for the success of this work, that the press, as far as possible, be enlisted in the enterprise. This we believe can be done, at least so far without compromising their neutrality or committing them as advocates of temperance, by copying so much of the report of the G. W. P. as relates to the especial matter of a general meeting of the friends of temperance, and the accompanying report of your committee. This we think the conductors of the press might do, in order that the people may see what we are trying to do for the cause of all mankind. Ju this appeal to the press of South Carolina, we are confident we shall not ask in vain. The high moral tone of the press here assures us that we shall at least be heard.

In common with the members of this order. and the friends of the decessed generally, we mingle our sympathies with the bereaved families of our deceased brothers-P. W. P. Samuel Ferguson and the Hon, N. L. Griffin, In the private, unostentatious worth of the one, and the useful, intelligent and private and public virtues of the other, we see much to admire and emulate.

Your committee beg, in conclusion, to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of three he appointed to correspond with the different organizations and friends of Temperance in the State in regard to holding a Mass Convention during the present year, to consider the whole subject of Temperance.

Resolved. That this committee have power to draw upon the Treasury of this Grand Division for such funds as may be necessary to carry into effect the objects contemplated.

Resolved, That publishers of papers in the State he requested to copy so much of the report of the G. W. P. as relates to the matter of a general meeting of the friends of Temperance, and also the report and resolutions of the committee on the report of the G. W. P. Resolved, That in the deaths of our esteemed

brothers, P. W. P. Samuel Ferguson, and Hon. N. L. Griffin, the cause of Temperance has lost useful and zealous friends, and the public valuable and worthy citizens,

Resolved, That pages in our Record Book be dedicated to their memory.

Resolved, That we tender to the families of the deceased our sincere sympathies and condolence, and that the Grand Scribe be request ed to serve them with a copy of these resolu

Respectfully submitted in L. P. and F. THO. J. WARREN. HENRY SUMMER, B. C. PRESSLEY, Committee.

Which was, on motion, accepted and adopted. the cause are respectfully requested to give the

above an insertion. AN EARTHQUAKE .- On Friday morning last, 20th inst., just before sunrise, the citizens of Lexington and all the surrounding country were visited with a severe shock, the effects of an earthquake, no doubt followed by a rumbling noise resembling distant thunder. Some persons in the vicinity had window glass broken, and others had crockery shaken from its

loding and destroyed. The shock was so sensibly felt that many were awakened from sleep. A change in the temperature was at once discoverable from being oppressively warm, it became suddenly cold, almost as winter and contined so throughout the day .- Lexington Telegraph.

FIRE.—Our citizens were aroused from their slumbers at an early hour vesterday morning by the cry of fire. On repairing to the spot the blacksmith shop belonging to Col. H. R. Price, was found enveloped in flames.

The shop and tools were entirely consumed, but no other damage occurred, which may be considered a providential circumstance, as from the continued drouth the buildings in our vilare in a proper state of combustion. - Lancaster Ledger.

A CONFLAGRATION .- On Sunday morning last, the dwelling house of Dr. J. P. Zimmerman, near this place was consumed by fire .-The fire originated in the kitchen, and caught from a stove, and was from that communicated that the owners of slaves should be enlisted in to the dwelling. The family were all at church this matter-let this important interest in our but a sufficient number of persons gathered in State be largely represented in our mass Con- time to save most of the funiture .- Darlington

OUR RAILROAD .- We learn from the Darlington Flag, that the Engineers of the Cheraw to his own interest and happiness. We need and Darlington Railroad have just completed a new survey from Darlington to McCown's, for to say whether or not they are willing that a permanent location of the Road in connecmen should be allowed to sell any commodity tion with the Northeastern Road. The new route is a straight line from Mr. McCowns to Darlington, passing through the east edge of the village. It increases the length of the road dent spirits with slaves; and no appreciating, one and a quarter miles, but in some other respects it is superior to the Western route. Cheraw Gazette.

RESPITED.-It is announced, we presume upon good authority, that Jeremiah Stroud, who was convicted in March last, of the murder of Samuel Gentry and sentenced to be hung on the second Friday in June next, has received from Governor Manning a respite. until the first Monday in September next,-The execution can be staid no longer, than the time specified in the paper, which comes from His Excellency, without further action. Should this not be had - and the prisoner be hung acance organizations in the State, and with per- cording to the terms of the respite-a very exsons of intelligence, patriotism and christian traordinary event will happen, a public Execubenevolence, to unite and act in concert with tion, authorized by law, on Monday-Caroli-

