# General Uews.

# From Mexico.

On the 17th August, Gen. James Gadsden, of Sonth Carolina, presented his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Mexico. The presentation took place at Tacubaya, when he addressed his Excellency Gen. Santa Anna as follows:

"It is with high satisfaction that I present my credentials as Envoy and Minister from the United States of North America to the Republic of Mexico. Familiar as is your Excellency with the history and composition of the Government which I have the honor to representfederal in the relations of the sovereign States which constitute it, and popular in the influences which convey the official authority to declare the popular will-it is appropriate on this occasion, that I place at your disposal the inaugural of our lately elected President, who, with a unanimity cotemporaneous with that which re called you to preside over the nationality of Mexico, has been charged with the high responsibilities in the Government of a sister Republic. That inaugural, with the letter of credence herewith presented, affirms, in language neither to be mi-taken nor distrusted, the friendly relations which it is the desire of President Pierce to promote with the Nations of the Earth.

In a mutual respect for each other's nationality-in a just observance in their spirit and letter of compacts and treaties-in the reciprocations of a free and progressive commerceand in the kindred alliances which invariably follow in the train of enlightened intercoursedoes the Government of the United States recognize the most reliable guarantees of harmony at home and peace abroad. These relations of good will and fellowship it is the peculiar interest of the neighboring republics of tiguity may prove the stimulating cause of which it is the policy of both powers to anticipate. What would be the higher destinies of elements which can establish rational liberty, individual prosperity and national greatness, animated by the kindred impulses of fraternal neighborhood-no sagacity can foreshadow, and no obstacles impede.

The United States of North America therefore, through its accredited representative, arrested and brought back, and after a hearing avails herself of this opportunity to greet the Republic of Mexico in a spirit of amity, cf justice, and of peace."

To which his Excellency President Santa Anna made the following response :

"With satisfaction I receive the communi cation of the most excellent the President of The United States of America, accrediting your Excellency her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. It furnishes me a proof of the desire which animates His Excellency to cultivate the happy understanding now ex isting between the two countries and so highly valued by this Government. No less satisfac tory is the inaugural of the noble chief, who at present guides the destinies of a friendly Re public; evincing a sincere friendship, a judi cious policy, and a benevolence which in more prudence must be a source fruitful in results for the neace of the continent.

This declaration, together with the sound principles arowed by your Excellency, as well as the great propriety preserved throughout the conduct of recent intercourse, shall add new bonds to those what at present, under favor of Herven, so closely units the Mexican Repub lie to that represented by your Excellency." Recognising as I do these to be the only solid basis of international relations, and convinced of their utility to people of a common bounda-

life he betrays ignorance, or a wilful misrepresentation.

This book is moderately anti-slavery ; it describes the planter's daughters as both opposed to the institution; and the arguments against it are put into the mouths of the characters we like best. What Messrs, Putnam & Co. desire to gain by forcing these books on a Southern market, we do not comprehend. We cannot think they would find it profitable in the

long run, however popular it may make them at the North. We think that the Southern editors should glance at the works they receive from this house, before they notice them. Whilst on this topic, we clip the subjoined from a Georgia paper: "We chanced the other day to pick up a

small volume that had for months been in the hands of one of our children, entitled a "Manuel of morals for common schools, adapted also to the use of families," and published by John P. Jewett, Boston, and Wm. H. Wardwell, Andover. From a list of books on the back of the volume we gather that Miss Hall is the authoress of this manuel, which contains over six pages of as rank abolitionism as we have read for many a day. We submit it to the good sense of booksellers and teachers whether the sale and use of such works, can be justified on any principle of justice or patriotism in a Southern community. If so, we would like to see such justification."- South Carolinian.

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED .- On Friday evening last, à man calling himself Geo. Howard, came to the American Hotel in this place and represented that he was the agent of some Circus Company, and soon made arrangements with the Landlord, Mr. Joel Curry, for the accommodation of his company, which was to arrive about the 19th or 20th inst. This preliminary to other business in Mr. Howard's line being settled, he requested the loan of a saddle horse to ride as far as the first toll gate on the Plank North America to maintain; whose very con- road, to see, as he said, his acquaintance the gate keeper. The distance being only one mile, border irregularities, threatening interruptions some hours having elapsed and the customer not yet returned, Mr. Curry was induced to send out to the gate, where he learned from the keepthese two communities-so gifted with all the er that his man had passed on up the Martin Town road in a quick pace. Suspicion being aroused, Mr. Curry dispatched Mr. James Auderson in pursuit, who after riding all night came up with the fellow on Saturday early in the day, some twenty-five miles from Hamburg. making his way to-wards Abbeville. He was before W. J. Wightman magisistrate, was com mitted to await his trial before the Court of Sessions. There seems to be but little doubt but that this is the same circus gentleman that recently obside a horse in Abbeville in a sinilar manner and brought him to this place, and sold him to one of our stable men. It would be well if the same vigilance used by Mr. Curry in this case, he having promptly offered fifty dollars for the arrest of the thief, could be al-

ways adopted so as to teach' such gentry the

BUSINESS'IN CHARLESTON .- The fall business

s fairly open and promises better than it has

ever done at any other period of our history. A

gentleman engaged in extensive business, a few

days ago, informed us, that he has sold more

season. His is perhaps a solitary instance of

such excessive increase, but every consideration

The causes of this are various. There are

many from the States of Alabama and Mississip-

Hamburg Republican.

danger of their calling.

general.

Tuesday, September 20, 1853. THO. J. WARREN, Editor. To Printers.

A good Compositor will find a permanent situation at this office.

#### New Post Offices.

The following new Post Offices have been established on the route from Camden to Monroe, N. C.: ELM GROVE, Kershaw District, Col. James C. Haile, M., PALMETTO, Kershaw District, C. C. Haile, Esq., F. M., and BUTLER, Lancaster District, Capt. T. L. Clyburn, P. M.

## Rail Road Meeting.

On Wednesday, the citizens of the Town and District are invited to meet in the Court House for the purpose of consulting together on the best and surest plan of building a Railroad to Lancaster.

We have already said enough-words have been expended in superabundance. There is no value in words, unless the action is in keeping with them Ac tion is now the word, and the word should be action Come up, gentlemen and fellow-citizens, and show your faith by your works. We don't want talkerscommonly they do but little work-we want workers Come up to the mark, and subscribe your money, and help to build up your ancient and beloved town.

In all candour and sincerity, we ask our friends to Lancaster Railroad. Come yourselves, and send your neighbors word to come also.

The Commissioners to open books have gone to work in good earnest. Will our fellow citizens come up to their help? We earnestly hope they will.

#### Things in Charleston.

Whilst on a recent visit to Charleston, we had an opportunity of noticing a few things there. The City looks lively and prosperous-indeed, the very great healthiness which Charleston has enjoyed this season, has served to put an entirely new face on every thing. The Merchants are busily engaged receiving very heavy stocks, and will soon be prepared to suit their customers in quantity, quality, and (of course) in price. Great improvements are being made in the appearnce of the streets. We noticed on East Bay particu. larly, where large blocks of handsome buildings are taking the places of small indifferent stores, which rather served to inspire disgust, in place of exciting admiration. The City Council, with commendable good taste, are widening and straightening the streets was a great pity the beauty of Charleston was so much extent at least, will be improved.

The new Custom House will be a very grand affair, whoever lives to see it completed. The workmen are taking their time, and mean, we presume, to do what they have to do, well. Slow and sure is a very good motto-particularly when one gets paid well for its burg as a "central and suitable location in the State. observance. The foundations of this edifice will be, when completed, on a scale hitherto unprecedented; one must see to believe. The estimated cost of construction is about thirty thousand dollars per month-something over a thousand dollars per diem, counting only working days. There are at present some two hundred hands engaged. This House will cost some goods already than during the whole of last money by the time it is finished. But Uncle Sam is rich, who cares?

We sawan iron palmetto tree in Charleston, which concurs in the belief that the increase has been the ingenuity of one of her adopted citizens, Mr. C. WERNER, a German gentleman, had executed at his extensive Iron Foundry at the corner of St Cumberland streets.

pi, who have been in the habit of receiving a This tree is a representation of nature as truly, it portion of their fall supply from New-Orleans, seems to us, as nature can be represented. It looks er tribunal than either that of the Committee or the they are thrown upon Charleston; there are for all the world like a simon pure Palmetto. The others who were in the habit of purchasing in limbs and leaves and all are exactly like a handsome

A. Gamewell, and Rev. Hugh A. C. Walker. was not given them, unless "they (the Com- young and enterprising business men, as to The Camden Weekly Journal. as laborers in the harvest fields of Methodism. These men are the trusted and beloved co-lathe great interests involved and the fear of Gol before their eyes.

They were clothed with plenary power to act tral and suitable place." Now we presume the some Clerical authority. Now we should be pleased if that Reverend personage would propound to himself the following interrogatories, and answer them to his own conscience, before he utterly nullifies the action of a Conference. for such is, no more nor less, the action of the Committee, viz:

1st. Am I capable in the absence of all the facts, circumstances and reasons, governing the committee, of acting more wisely ; judging more correctly, and deciding more judiciously, in so grave a matter, than the Committee have done? 2nd. Am I prepared to charge that Committee with either a want of intelligence, or a want of good faith ?

3rd. Can I serve the cause of Christ : promote harmony, or aid in ultimately sustaining a cherished Institution, by conjuring up storms of opposition, and putting different sections of come to the meeting, and let us do something for the the country and the church in a bitter and belligerant attitude toward each other.

4th. Is not Spartanburg a safe latitude for the residence of young ladies from all portions of the South, having reterence to health ? 5th. Would Camden be as safe for up-coun try students, at all seasons as Spartanburg ? 6th. 1s it wise to pronounce judgment and

condemn in advance before you have heard the case ? 7th. Is it wise to become wise above what is

written ? Who is he that makes the request, Brother

of the Quill ; let us see him. He is, we doubt not, " a marvellous proper man !" We answer the Spartan in the order in which the

not speak "by some Clerical authority" or "Reverend must be a failure, and the money invested canpersonage." We speak for ourselves, and we speak not then be m de available elsewhere; consewhat we believe to be the true sentiment of a good quently, it is not chimerical to suppose it will many "Reverend personages," who will speak for themselves at the proper time and place.

With the Committee above named we have no quarwherever they can. We have always thought that it rel to make ; we presume they acted for the best in the absence "of all the facts, circumstances and reamarred by the irregular and narrow streets which are sons," which should have been presented before deso often to be found. With very few exceptions, such ciding "in so grave a matter." That Camden was made is the case. We trust in time, that these, to a certain a tool of to spur up Spartanburg can hardly be doubt. ed-whether such was the intention or not, such at least was the case.

To the first interrogatory we answer, that the Com mittee did not have "all the facts, circumstances and reasons" necessary, before their election of Spartan The Conference will have all those facts before them. and will be prepared to "act more wisely, judge more correctly, and decide more judiciously, in so grave a matter, than the Committee have done."

To the second we answer: The Committee have not been charged "with either a want of intelligence, or a want of good faith." It is not generous to affirm that such was the the case, nor by asking the question to imply as much. We make no such charge.

To the third we reply, that it is unjust, ungenerous and unkind, to intimate that we are trying to "conjure up storms of opposition, and putting uifferent sections of the cobitry and the church in a bitter and belliger ent attitude toward each other." We are trying to do no such thing, We have the right to appeal to a high-

Spartan, and we intend to do it. To the fourth we answer, yes; and are not disposed

These are good men and true, faithful servants mittee) shall deem it necessary to act in the their probable course for the future, and he will of the Church; most of whom have grown grey | recess of the Conference." Now, since the location is, evidently, objectionable to a large number of the laity, and also the members of borers of the clerical body with which they stand the Conference, the question arises, what was in the resources of Camden. connected. These men are not likely to act the necessity for locating the College at that rashly, or foolishly; or unjustly, when charged particular time? Could the work be commenwith official functions for the Church, and having ced before the Conference met ? If the committee had the power to locate the College without regard to any future action of the Conference in the matter, with the same propriety, for the Conference, and they have acted. The under the same resolution, they could have Committee were not instructed to select a "cen- adopted plans for the building, and contracted

for its erection. We think a decent respect induced the committee to have submitted such particularly where there was no acturl necessi ty for its being located at that particular time ; Conference that it was necessary for them to

ence. That Spartanburg will not yield the great prize which she confidently supposed herself to be in possession of, without a struggle, we cannot expect-her duty to herself requires it -her future prosperity depends mainly upon and the committee to blame for the delusive position in which she is now placed. We have heard (whether true or not we will not say) that the committee would have deferred final action in the matter but for the eloquence and wisdom of some persons interested, who so it on that day. If suck was the case, we again tee for holding out the golden apple, and the

committee must blame Spartanburg for being too eager to grasp it. But the objections against its location at Spartanburg are too great to allow Conference o pass them by unnoticed. The College will be a permanet institution in the State, and will involve an outlay of a large amount of money before it can be put in operation, and if, from any cause, it should encounter the prejudice of questions are put-premising, however, that we do any great number of its expected supporters, it

> be a drain on the finances of the Conference. Its location, therefore, should have been maturely considered on and discussed by those under whose control and patronage it is to be instituted and perpetuated, and not risked in the hands of five men, who, however upright, faithful and conscientious they might be, are like all the rest of mankind, liable to be deceived by influences thrown around them by the crafty and sinister mind.

> It is urged that its location so near the Male College is dangerous. We have always been of that opinion. Nothing can be a surer in troduction for the whole male College than the fact that one student has a sister in the Female College. It is useless to think of preventing communication between the two institutions. No regulations or restrictions short of prisonmonths; and the old adage, "the greater the opposition the more sure the alliance," is too would become perfect match-making and eloping institutions-and in nine cases out of ten, ruinous to the happiness of the young persons themselves, and destroying the peace of whole families. We have other quite as important objections to urge, but find we have already deained our readers too long, and will therefore close for the present .- Laurensville Herald.

It appears, from a notice in the Temperance Advocate that a dissatisfaction exists as to the location of the female College at Spartanburg! There seems to be a difference of opinion as to the propriety of establishing this Institution in the same village as Wofford College, and the writer predicts, from their proximity, if so estabof Kirkwood, would be "as safe for up-country stu- lished, the early fall of one or both; and gives notice, by request of parties interested that, there will be a strong opposition at the next sitting of Conference, which convenes at Newberry.

be answered that they all have seriously considered the question of emigration, and must seek another home unless arrested by a change

Then it is time to consider whether we will throw away the opportunity again presented of arresting the ruin and re-establishing the com-mercial importance of Camden. The Lancaster Rail Road presents this opportunity. The Books of subscription are now open and will remain so for a short period, and only a short period. The subscriptions of our citizens have heretofore been conditional upon the extension Editor of the Temperance Advocate speaks by for the body who appointed them should have of the Road to Concord, N. C., with some other conditions considered favorable to Camden. an important matter to Conference for sanction, If the road is extended to Concord, we are at once on the highway of Nations, connecting with important Rail Road enterprizes in North and unless the committee can fully satisfy the Carolina, which penetrate nearly every section of that State, and bring us into communication act at the time, it cannot be denied they acted with the rich valleys of N. Eastern Tennessee, beyoud the power vested in them by Confer- and in all probability open a Rival equal in importance to the great Rabun Gap Road .--

With very little expenditure in addition to the cost of the projected road to Concord, a connection might be made with Charleston, materially diminishing the distance, and making the nearest possible Rail Road connection with t-but should she lose it, she has only herself the upper portion of East Tennessee. In connection with this communication, an extract is nublished from the letter of a practical, experienced, and well informed Engineer now in North Carolina, showing the importance of some of the views here presented. Let every man consider how much he will lose by the construed the resolution as to make it seem to gradual decay of Camden-how much he will the committee that they were bound to locate sacrifice, socially and otherwise, to abandon the home of his choice, for another and strange say, that Spartanburg must blame the commit- land. Let him consider the claims of his family and children. Let the working men, the mechanics, the merchants, the lawyers, the clerks, the Railroad employees, consider what their condition will be when the anti-climax of

ruin shall have been reached. How long will Camden retain her Railroad connection with Charleston, if new combinations of trade are not effected ? It would be just as probable that a bank would pay a premium to those who borrowed their money, as that a Railroad would be continued for the public accommodation after it had become a burthen to the proprietors. The Camden Branch is worthless now as an investment, but it will very soon reach the point when it will be a dead loss from here to Manchester. How then will merchants get their goods to .and from market, and PLANTERS their produce3-By the River and Canal? Gentlemen, an.examination of the files of your Charleston papers will show you that the Canal company will apply to the Legislature at its next session for permission to abrogate their charter and close he canal.

But it has been suggested that a plank road will be built to the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, which will obviate the necessity of a resort to the three or four weeks voyage to Charleston, via Bull's Bay. A plank road in another direction, when Camden was better able to build it, would have saved the Railroad. but the people fancied themselves too poor like confinement on both sides will avert it six then. It is apprehended that the Planters alone will have to build the Manchester Plank Road, it ever it will be built. Yes, and the often verified to be sneered at. We believe it Planters alone will have to build up and sustain the churches and schools, court . houses, jails and poor-houses, support the paupers, (who will not be diminished in number.) and pay for the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors. If time permitted, it might be shown that the Planters have nearly as much interest in this question as any other class. But I have already tresspassed too long on the patience of A NATIVE. the reader.

Extract of a letter dated Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 9th, 1853. The citizens of Camden ought to take great

interest in the construction of the Rail Road to

Lancaster C. H. Could the progress of events

have been foreseen at the time of constructing

the Camden Branch, a route for that road

might perhaps have been chosen that would

have been better for Camden. It is now too

late, however, to mourn over what has been

done, but perhaps not to try to remedy the

mistake. It is very evident that if something

is not done, and that quickly, the commercial

prosperity of Camden must go down. It will

no doubt continue to be resorted to by the

Planters of the neighborhood as a summer re-

treat, but the trade which formerly centred in

Caniden is cut off by the greater facilities of-

fered by surrounding Railroads; and the only

observance would exercise over her destinies, Mexico, most assuredly would never deviate from such principles. On this account, then, I take pleasure in assuring your Excellency that you will meet near this Government every facility which your mission requires; successively good faith, the strictest adherence to justice and treaties, and an earnest desire to prevent as far as possible the slightest cause for indifference, so that the relations between the two countries may every day be more intimate and prolific of results; relations which I promise myself shall be founded upon an indestructible basis of lasting friendship, mutual respect and common benefit, to which end an incessant vigilance on my part shall be directed. Such is the policy which my administration professes in respect to all nations, and shall with pleasure observe towards, the R public that your Excellency so worthily represents as the occasion of our immediate vi-

cinity and well-conceived interests demand. Mexico, then, through me, corresponds with pleasure to the salutations which the United States of America offers by your Excellency in the same spirit of amity, justice, and peace.'

#### Abelition Lecture.

It is scarcely two weeks ago since we noticed a work from the press of G. P. Putnam & Co .- " The Liberties of America"-which was foully tainted with anti-slavery doctrines; we knew that it was a book that would be bought and read unsuspectingly, and that those for whom it appeared more especially designed-students of politics- might find some ingenious arguments at war with their notions of our institutions. We have observed but few notices of the book, and but one in this State, the editor merely mentioning the title, and stating that he had not read it.

On the heels of the above comes from the in issuing in an attractive form this description of literature, a new novel called " The Exiles," by Talvi, author of "Heloise," &c. The great-Charleston, where a planter's family had a city world." mansion and lived in handsome style. The apparent heroine of the tale, and her affianced lover were from Germany. The latter is represented as having been engaged in seducing

"human beasts of burden," "sold like cattle" show the source of the work, that it is the pro-

ry, who as children of one continent should New. York for shipment by way of New-Orleans. consider themselves brothers; and persuaded The channel through New-Orleans being closed, of the immense influence which their faithful they have been compelled to come to Charleston. Add to this, there is more money in the country than there has ever been at any one time before, and the facts that through the extension of our railroads, a larger tract of country has become tributary to this road, that Charles ton has been more healthy than any other city upon the Atlantic coast, and we have causes which together might have very naturally prepared us for what has come to pass.

Southern Standard.

THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER THE NIAGA-RA.-This work, which promises to be one of the most remarkable in Bridge architecture, is now nearly completed, and is thus described in the Lockport Journal:

"Imagine a span 800 feet wide in length, forming a strait hollow beam 20 feet wide, and about 18 feet deep, with top, bottom, and sides. There will be an upper floor to support the railroad and cars 20 feet wide wire cables, assisted by stays.

"The lower floor,, 19 feet wide and 15 feet high in the clear, is connected to the upper floor by vertical trusses. The cohesion of good iron wire, when properly united into ca- a source of pride that we have at home such an estabbles or ropes, is found to be from 90,000 to 130,000 pounds per square inch, according to are the Harpers of the South, and are prepared to do quality. The limestone used in constructing all kinds of work from the smallest book to the largest the towers will bear a pressure of 500 tons upon every square foot. The towers are 60 feet high, 15 feet square at the base, and 8 at the top. When this bridge is covered with a train of cars the whole length, it will sustain a pressure of not less than 405 tons The speed is supposed to add 10 per cent: to the pressure, equal to 61 tons. The weight of superstructure added, estimated at 781 tons, makes the total

aggregate weight sustained 1,273 tons. 'As-uming 2,000 tons as the greatest tension to which the cables can be subjected, it is

considered safe to allow five times the regular strength, and providing for a weight of 10,000 same publishers, who appear to take pleasure tons. For this 13,000 miles of wire are re-The numbers of wires in one cable quired. is 3 000. The diameter is of cable about 9-1-4 inches. The bridge, we believe, is the longest er portion of the scene in this tale is laid in between the points of support of any in the

SALE DAY ABROAD .- The Editor of the Edgefield Advertiser in his "sale day items" says "On the evening of sale day, we stood by negroes from their masters in Charleston, while the Court House with one of the most sincere the former was a tutoress in the planter's fam- and consistent Temperance men. Gentlemen ily. The discussions of the question of slavery, were getting up here and leaving for their homes the arguments adduced, and the expressions and all were dispering decently and in order. Not a drunken oath was heard nor a tone of "cruelties," and "abominations," practiced, all wrangling. "There," observed our companion and if they shall deem it necessary to act in the "see the excellent working of our anti-li euse duction of a Yankee, and one too, who does regulations. Is it not the change delightful to not know anything of our laws, or life in Char- witness?" And, as we called to mind some of leston. He condemns the would be liberator the shameful scenes of riot and debauchery to ten years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, which were wont to be enacted under the tipling men were appointed to act as said Committee, when no such institution exists in the State; system on every side of our public square, we and on other topics connected with Southern | cordially assented to the remark.'

tree ought to look. Indeed, we are not sure but that it is something of an improvement on our old warrior palmettoes. The whole structure, says the Courier, reaches the height of thirty feet, and weighs about 27,000 pounds, all being of iron except the leaves. which are of copper. The Evening News is our authority for the following:

"The tree stands on a base five feet square. From the base to the pedestal the distance is ten feet, the height from the top of the tree to the base is thirty feet. There are sixteen branches composed of copper, forming principal leaves, and twenty bro-ken branches. The diameter of the trunk is fourteen inches.

At each corner of the pedestal there is an eagle holding wreaths of laurel in its beaks. The four squares of the pedestal are embossed with a palmetto. A door opens at its east side, showing in what manner the work inside is constructed

On the top of the tree will be placed an eagle, (of iron) measuring from wing to wing seven leet, in close combat with a rattle snake, issuing from the branches of the palmetto, also made of iron.

Another evidence of improvement in Charleston, will be found in the very extensive steam printing and general publication establishment of Messrs. Walker & James, No. 3 Broad street. We were shown all over the bailding by one of the proprietors, Mr. Joseph Walker, who is also agent for the Wholesale Paper Commission Warehouse, No. 82 East Bay. It is to us ject, and we invite the attention of our readers to the lishment as this of Messrs. Walker & James. They volume, executed in a style unsurpassed by any other for durability and finish.

New Banking Houses seem to be going up with considerable speed. The State Bank are having a new building erected on the corner of East Bay and Broadstreets. The Farmer's and Exchange Bank is in course of erection one door North of the Planter's and Mechauic's Bank-which is also being improved and modernized.

Every thing is looking up, and Charleston is rapidly improving The merchants, traders, and all are wide awake: and one must keep his shop-windows open all the time if he would succeed, for the motto of every ousiness man is—Push along, keep moving.

# The New Female College.

The Carolina Spartan, after copying our notice, in egard to the location of the New Female College be ng resisted at the next Conference, says in answer:

All the reply required, we humbly and deferntially submit, would be found in the following Resolution of the South Carolina Annual Conference, passed at the session of December last : See Minutes page 19.

" Resolved, That a Committee of five be an pointed, to receive any offers that may be made on the subject of establishing a Female College in some central or suitable position in this State: recess of the Conference, they are hereby clothed with power to do so as Commissioners of the So. Ca. Conference."

Under this Resolution the following gentle-

to rob Spartanburg of that which justly be nor do we wish to try to make it sickly. To the tifth, we answer emphatically, that the local

tion intended for the College in the "beautiful village" dents at all seasons as Spartanburg," or any other "burg."

To the sixth, we answer no, men, no. He is unwise who would, unjust who could.

To the seventh, we answer in the negative.

To crown the whole, we answer our Spartan !riends that upwards of several names of "marvellous proper" men, even not a few "Reverend personages," occupying considerable positions as "good men and true:

faithful servants of the church," will be given at the proper time and at the proper place.

The above answers we intend for the Spartan-editorial, Squibs and all. Gentlemen, have you anything further ?

## Opinions of the Press.

We copy below the opinions of the Press of different sections in the State, in order to show that we are not alone in our opposition to the location of the Female College at Spartanburg. The article from the Laurensville Herald embodies our views on the sub- the Conference,-Anderson Gazette.

#### The Female College.

We are not at all surprised to find that the acparticularly by the people of the low country. join in a just competition with any or all of promise of important general good to them. to our neighbors, but feel constrained to give our views of the resolution adopted by the Conference, for the guidance of the committee, and of the committee. The resolution read thus :

" Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed to receive any offers that may be made on the subject of establishing a Female College in some central or suitable position in this State; and if they shall deem it necessary to

hereby clothed with power to do so as com- was advocated, have been attained. An exmissioners in behalf of the South Chrolina Con- penditure of one hundred and twenty thouference."

We cannot believe that so intelligent and segacious a body as the Methodist Episcopal subscribed elsewhere; --but the opportunity institutions, has already struck off the head of Conference of S. C., would entrust so import- was omitted and the failure has dampened the one fendal Tyrant, and made the seats of many ant a subject as the location of its Female Col. energies of the friends of the measure. An others sit uneasy. It is the policy then, of the lege to five members for final and definite ac- opportunity (and perhaps a last opportunity. absolute Rulers of the Kingdoms of Europe, to tion-however "true and faithful servants of the certainly the last but one,) is now presented of exclude us from that contact with their subjects, Church" they may have proved themselves to doing something to arrest the ruin impending which might teach them that man was created be. Our understanding of the resolution is over the commerce of Camden. Does any for higher, nobler purposes, than to hve the that the committee should receive offers from one doubt that ruin is impending ? Let him mere tools of Kings. They are jealous and

such locations as feel inclined to bid for its go forth among the wise and experienced and watchful-vive le Republique would be the establishment in their particular localities - that ask the question. There is not one who will death knell of Le Roi. How is this contact to viz: Rev. Wm. M. Wightman D. D. Rev. H. is the extent of one of the powers delegated to hesitate to assure him that the hand-writing is be prevented i-not by open edicts; this would H. Durant, Rev. Charles Betts, Rev. Whatcoat them. But the power to locate the College on the wall. Let the doubter then ask of the savor too much of Japanese barbarianism-but

The reasoning is good, and the propriety of a change of location must present itself to every member composing the Conference, who will allow himself a moment of disinterrested reflection.-Lexington Telegraph.

The Camden Journal is authorised and requested to state that the action of the Committee in locating the female College at Spartanburg will be resisted at the next Conference at Newberry."

The Journal states that the main ground for the opposition is, that it is located too near the Male College, and that the committee have not talked of, perhaps it would have been of more selected a central and suitable place." It seems the opposition is pretty general, and that a large influence will be exerted against the location in

Our friends of Spartanburg have reckoned, without their host, in calculating on the location of the College at that place as a "fixed fact." We see from the last number of the tion of the committee who located this College Camden Journal, that the action of the Com at Spartanburg is most strenuously objected to, mittee will be resisted at the ensuing meeting of the annual Conference at Newberry. One We have never felt inclined to oppose the in- of the grounds of objection urged is, that terests of our neighboring villages, but we have the location of it so very near Wofford College earnestly called upon our citizens to unite and will be almost certainly ruinous to one or both. In case the decision is reversed, where will them, wherever and whenever such competition friend Trimmier send his "gal baby" to get her a fair chance of the western business of the was invited, and the prize to be obtained gave education ? He may have to "board her out" either at Camden or Union yet, in order that she Nor will we now array ourselves in opposition may enjoy the advantages of the New Female College that was to be at Spartanburg. This particular circumstance seems to be the only serious difficulty in the way, just at this time, our opinion of what the Conference expected and that might be obviated without the intervention of a Southern Congress .- Yorkville Remedy.

## For the Camden Journal. Prediction has now become Fact.

The results predicted some years ago when act in the recess of the Conference, they are the construction of a Plank Road to Concord

'Who would be free thenselves must strike the blow.' The spirit exhibited by our present authorities in the late Costa outrage, seems greatly to surprise and enrage the crowned heads of Europe. It is truly high time that we learned them the lesson of our independence, if we pretend to be a free people. Every nation of Europe has signed treaties, granting our citizens the privilege of travelling over their dominions without molestation. But many of them act as if faith with us was binding no farther than dictated by interest. Justice has a meaning unknown to these old feudal tyrannies, farther sand dollars would then have accompli-hed the than explained at the cannon's mouth. The work-fully one half of which would have been spark of democratic equality, lighted by our

thing that can be be done for Camden, is to increase the facilities of approach by constructing good roads, &c. Had you constructed a plank road through Lancaster when it was service to the place than a Railroad; but it is too late to talk of a plank road when a Railroad has been started. If Camden has a road constructed through Lancaster to Concord in this State, it will give you a shorter route from here to Branchville

than by Charlotte by from 25 to 30 miles; and as you would build a better and straighter route, it would most likely take the trade. This State is now carrying a line of survey across the mountains, and if a practicable route is found, there is no doubt that the State will construct a road. If this road is built, Concord being in the direct line between here and Camden, the Camden and Concord line would stand North Carolina Rail Road.

Correspondence of the Camden Journal.