instructive.'

seen fit to write, and with singular good taste, the catastrope. to write upon the very subject with which he happened to be best acquainted. The preparation of his work on the Diplomacy of the Pevolution, and his recent diplomatic experience in England, have made him well acquainted with the intercourse of nations, and though possible inclined to give undue imporhaps, upon the artistic development of a system, which is some shape or other must exist, and always role a good horse. I have heard views are very clear and very just. This let- public services. ter, however, has caught the eye of the New-York Tribune. That journal is unwilling to minds of the students was very great, and was brook the presence of an intruder upon the exemplified in a striking manner the session plain of political philosophy. Maddened by before I became a student. Several young its wild pursuit of impalpable abstractions, men, having dressed themselves up as Indians, every color becomes crimson to its frenzied vision, and the arena smokes with the energy of its attack upon this little effort of our fellow-townsman.

organization the more perfectly it accomplishes, he would have persons trained to the service they are intended to perform-he would have them placed in circumstances of independence upon personal effort for subsistence at foreign courts, and would have States through these in constant connection with each other, that they might feel the silent swells and undercurrents of public sentiment.

The Tribune, on the contrary, would have no such machinery of international intercourse, and gives as his reason that "individualism is rising to the dignity of a social truth." Now in the name of common or uncommon sense what does the Tribune mean by "individualism rising to the dignity of a social truth ! and in the event of individualism rising or falling to the dignity of a social, or any other truth, what possible objection does this constitute to the organization and establishment of a diplomatic system ? Does it mean that societies have advanced to such a state that they can have intuitive knowledge of each other's wants and wishes, that they can hold intercourse by visible approachment? That electric currents of intelligence can pass from sys-tem to system, in unbroken chains, through the entire range of humanity? Or does it mean that the barriers of distinct societies are broken down, and that individuals, standing on a horizontal plan of absolute equality, can demand of mature's chancery a recognition of its wights, powers and privileges? So far as the Tribune amuses the world with a mere perisonal attack upon Mr. Trescott, we have nothing to say about it. We have little doubt but that Mr. Trescott will look with as much amusement as we do, upon the dexterity and skill with which it tosses his performance about; but if it makes this the occasion for the utterance of a great social truth-if it proposes to their sense of honor, that there was not a dry abrogate the complicated social structure at the South-to do away with the distinctions existing in society, irrespective of the natural differences which occasion them-to make freen.en of slaves, and men of women-to ignore the differences which divide society into the rulers and the ruled, and make of it a mingled mass of undistinguished clements, it becomes our affair, and not the affair of Mr. Trescott. Whatever may be the truth or error fellow. By the by, the University was indebt. of Mr. Trescott's particular position, that in- ed to Mr. Jefferson for that law. ternational intercourse is best effected with instructed agents, it is for us of the whole South to bolster and sustain the great truth from which he starts-that society as it is in fact, society as it comes to us from imperfect human nature, and wanting the bighest efforts of human intelligence for its direction, and not society as it exists in the dreamy and distempered fancies of northern fanaties, is the thing with which we have to do; and from such society it will he our constant care to ward away any such impracticable dogma as that of which, it is to be presumed, the Tribune speaks.

Mr. Marcy's Diplomatic Circular. | corp-es have been taken out of the ruins. The

Reminiscences of Mr. Jefferson.

The editor of the Richmond Dispatch gives the following reminiscences of Mr. Jefferson when visiting the Virginia University :

"I have frequently seen him on horseback and recollect perfectly the manner in which tance to his subject- to rely too much, per- he carried himself in the saddle. He was a superb horseman, even when an octogenarian, there can be little question but that in his re- that he was a fine judge of horse flesh, and cent letter to the Hon. A. P. Butler, upon the valued himself on account of his skill in that diplomatic system of the United States, his particular very nearly as much as upon his

"The inflaence which he exerted over the appeared on the lawn and collected such a crowd around them, that several of the professors thought it their duty to interfere. attempting to discover the authors of the Mr. Trescott writes upon the supposition that disturbance, one of them was knocked down

society requires organization, not only within and one other very badly handled, though not its own structure, but in its intercourse with to the same extent. The faculty met that other societies ; and that the more perfect its night, and in a solemn conclave, resolved to suspend all the exercises of the institution until the objects of its efforts. And hence it is that the authors of the rist were discovered and punished.

"For several days there were no lectures, and Mr. Jefferson called together the board of visitors for the purpose of deciding upon the course proper to be pursued. The University was in a critical situation; its existence, so it seemed to him, depended upon the issue of the existing crisis. The students were all summoned to appear in one of the public rooms, and there they were brought face to face with the visitors.

"The nerves of the guilty must have been pretty severely tried, for they stood in the presence of three ex-Presidents. (Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe,) and had them for their jury. The task of addressing them was assigned to Chapman Johnson, at that time in the very zenith of his powers and reputation. He made, it was said, one of the most brilliant of his many great speeches. He spoke of the vast difficulties which Mr. Jefferson had overcome in obtaining the means to establish that noble seat of learning-of the jealousy with which it was watched by numerous enemies, ever ready to convert the slightest untoward neident into a weapon of assault-of the fearful advantages which the late riot had given them over its friends, and of the use which they would be sure to make of it.

" He appealed to the patriotism of those who had been most forward in promoting the disorder, to come forth like men, and sacrifice themselves to the good of their State, not concealing from them the fact that expulsion must be the inevitable consequence. The speech produced a powerful impression, which was heightened to such a degree when "Old Tom" (the pet name of Mr. Jefferson) rose to back it, and in a voice feeble from age, appealed to eye in the house. To the eternal honor of the rioteers, some of whom have since become distinguished in various avocations, not a man hung back. Every one came up without consulting his neighbor, and, so far as he was individually concerned, told the whole truth. No one told upon his neighbor, for it was a fundamental rule of the college laws that no student was bound to bear witness egainst his believe, the first institution in the country in which such a law was established."

The steam ship El Dorado, from Aspenwal We have been favored by the New-York bodies bore no traces of wounds or other marks on the 1st inst, arrived at New Orleans on Daily Tribune of the 8th instant, with a gla- of violence, and the physicialis suppose that Saturday last. She brings California dates to diatorial exhibition highly "interesting and the deceased died of asphysia Nineteen per- the 16th of September, brought down by the sons were dug out alive, and are doing well.- John L. Stephens, which arrived at Panama on Our fellow-townsman, Mr. Trescott, has Intermittent fever has been very prevalent since the 28th ult., with seven hundred passengers and \$1,300,000 in gold dust on freight.

The passengers by the El Dorado, have reached New Orleans from San Francisco in twenty days and sixteen hours.

The news from California is generally of but little importance.

The elections took place on the 7th September, and resulted in a Democratic triumph. John Bigler was elected Governor, and S. Purdy Lieu.t Governor. The votes everywhere was large, and the contest close. In San Francisco the democrats had a very small majority. Intelligence from Rogne River announces the cessation of Indian hostilities, in consequence of a treaty made by General Lane with in the manner and way of doing business; and a man several hostile tribes.

fornia was celebrated on the 9th September by | will find himself among the missing, or so far in the a military demonstration.

Lieut. Beale and party had arrived in safety at Los Angelos.

Kit Carson had also arrived from Meross plains.

Lieut. Col. Lason died on the 7th ult.,

Fresh discoveries of gold were of almost daily occurrance, and the miners were doing trade which does not feel the rise and fall of the ruling wel Business was exceedingly dull, and prices of

the leading articles had undergone but few changes. The steamship Illinois from New York, ar-

rived at Aspinwall on the 1st inst, and would immediately return with about one million and a quarter in gold, and seven hundred passen-



THE EPISCOPAL BOARD OF MISSIONS .- At the triennial meeting of this organization, held in New York on Thursday evening, the 18th munual report of the Domestic Committee was read, from which it appears that its receipts have been \$25,856.42, considerably exceeding its expenditures. Two bishcps and eighty three elergymen are supported in the field of domestic missions, and thirteen stations are vacant. There have been thirty-three appoint ments within the year, of which twenty-one were new missionaries. Eighteen missionaries have resigned and one has died. Two churches have been consecrated, four in course of erection, and lots have been purchased for nine. The receipts for foreign mis-ions for the year preceding the 15th June last amount to \$42,-500,80; expenditures \$47,237.46. From that time to the first of October the receipts were \$8 515.89; expenditures \$11,708.36. It was sated that owing to the increased number of missionaries, a consideral increase of the funds would be required.

The Georgia Election.

The Savannah Republican of vesterday has the following angry notice of the signal defeat of its party and the triumph of the old State Rights Democracy. It does one's heart good to hear such scolding :

THE ELECTION .- The contest is over. The ecession and disunion principles of the Nashville conventionis's and Southern confederationists have prevailed in Georgia. The second mothing-a very important consideration now-a-days, thought of the people seems to have convinced but I thanked him sincerely, for he was conferring them of the truth of what Judge Johnson said of them, and they have, through the ballot box, confessed themselves to have been, two years since, "knaves or fools." Herschel V. Johnson is Governor elect of Georgia, and six out acquainted, and of forming the acquaintance of those of eight of our Congressional representatives with whom I have not enjoyed that pleasure. The elect are of the same political stripe with him. Charleston papers are perfect directiories for everything It is needless now to speculate upon the causes | -they tell us what there is for sale, when the vessels which operated to produce such results. They arrive, what they have, and for whom, when they are certainly such as we did not anticipate; leave, and what leaves with them, when the for we were not prepared to believe that so soon after the crisis of 1850-'51, in which Georgia took so proud and prominent a position, she would be found truckling to the demagogue isms of the times, and presenting to the world, in her present position, such a spectacle of inconsistency and instability. She has literally spit upon her own platform, and declared to the world that the action of the State Convention of 1850 was a "disgrace, discredit, and a ridiculous farce." We confess that our humilation at these results is too deep and overwhelming to allow us to write. Although the elections were carried by low intrigues and secret artifices-by using the so-called Algerine Law against Mr. Jenkins, and the Brunswick Railroad scheme against Mr. Bartow, upon purely local and sectional issues, having nothing to do with national politics, the result is, nevertheless, claimed by the Southern Rights party as au endorsement of Pierce's patriotic administration;" and a majority of our Representatives are sent to Washington blindly to support this administration. Well, we wish Pierce joy for all the "aid and comfort" he may receive from the support of these representative luminaries of Georgia Democracy. The Republican and its party does well to talk of demagoguery, and of tricky issues spring upon their candidate for Congress in the construction of a road from Camden. We have the Chatham district. But we scarcely re- this to say to our friends, if they are in earnest about member an election in which more unfair the Lancaster Rail Road, let them redouble their dilimeans were used to defeat an opponent, or more personal vituperation was heaped upon him, than the Whigs (or whatever e'se their believe Lancaster would do well to have it, even if it name is.) have heaped upon Judge Johnson.-How far it has been effectual in diminishing his majority we are unable to say. Wherever he was known it could not injure him. We may say the same of his opponent. Both the candidates were men of admitted ability and elevated character. Mr. Jenkins had the advanin Georgia, and his defeat therefore, is the strongest possible proof that the good old cause of State Rights has resumed its ascendancy .--We are sorry the Republican cannot share in plenty who can, and we can do without its countenance. One of the salient features in the electionthe frequent assertion that the triumph of the meeting of Congress. Democrats was the election of Gov. McDonald to the United States Senate in place of Mr. Dawson. The people of Georgia seem to have been not the least frightened at the prospect of such an event .-- Charleston Mercury.

The Camden Weekly Jonrnal. Tuesday, October 18, 1853.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Editorial Correspondence.

CHARLESTON, Saturday P. M., Oct. 15, 1853. I fear I have promised to do what I am hardly able to fulfil, in giving our readers the items of news in this place.

There is a good deal of noise and bustle-men ea gerly engaged in the various avocaions of life-selling goods, speculating in cotton, writing for newspapers setting up type, and everything else which the mind can conceive of; and the line of the poet is forcibly brought to mind, that all is but "a map of busy life." There is a great differencen betwee the city and country, follow the plan which the old folks did twenty The anniversary of the annexation of Cali- years ago, when it took weeks to go "to town," rear as never to be able to catch up.

Somebody says (CARLYLE perhaps) that "Commerce King," and this is a very truthful remark, and one which applies with much force in a place like Charles ton. Here Cotton is King, and when the market droops, it controls to a very considerable extent all other commercial and business operations ; no department of commotity. For a few days past, the market has been very dull, and prices tending downwards. On Friday some 800 bales sold from 81 to 91 cents, and a few as high as 101. It must be good cotton, and very good, to bring 10 cents.

On Saturday, up to half past one o' lock, as reported by the Evening News, the sales amounted to 450 balcs, and ranging from 8 to 91 cents

The general impression seems to be that cotton will be lower, there being controlling circumstances at work which will prevent it rising-the high prices of labor and bread-stuffs in Europe-the political disturbances-the probable advancements in freights-de preciated exchanges &c., are considered quite enough to form such conclusions. Of course there is no telling what changes may take place, and all the notions of men may be exploded in a moment. As a general thing there are no fixed rules for the Cotton market. It is as variable as the mind, and one man's opinion may be as good as another, although widely differing, if each have enjoyed the same opportunities and means of judging. Charleston affords ample accommodations to all who desire to make purchases, either in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, or Hardware. We suppose that a merchant who does not require a very extensive stock, would do as well here as in any other city in the Union, taking into account the saving of time, expenses of travelling to and from the North, and all that, besides being nearer home, and having the advantages of smaller freights.

This morning we had the pleasure of seeing out friend and late cotemporary of the Fairfield Herald and Daily Register, E. H. BRITTON, Esq., whose warm grasp and generous welcome to the hospitalities and privileges of his now sanctorum in the office of the Charleston Standard, made us feel not only quite at

home, but revived vivid and pleasant recollections of our old and highly prized associations. "Come," said he, "just when wer you please, and read any thing here, and make yourself at home." I need not say that I thanked him very kindly, for this of course I would do, if it were only to be polite, which costs upon me a privilege which I shall prize very highly, and one which I am sure my esteemed friends of the have an opportunity of seeing those with whom I am

its commendations, and says that they understands.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

BALTIMORE, October 16 .- The U. S. mail from Liverpool, which she left on the 5th int. Among her passengers are the Hon, J. R. In gersoll, late Minister at the Court of St James', and Lieut. Maury U.S. N.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS .- Since the departure of the Canada, on the 1st inst., Cotton adjourn, and that was submitted by a gentleexperienced no change and the sales during he three days comprised 18,000 bales.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE .- A dispatch dated Viena the 3d inst, says: "The Sultan today on the recommendation of the Divan signed the declaration of war against Russia. Report says that hostilities have already commenced, the Russians, it is supposed, having attacked the Turkish position at Roustchuk," on the Danube. Previous reports had stated that Austria had again sided with England and

France, and that some new proposition was to have been made to Turkey, when a dispatch from Constantinople of the 26th ult., announced that the Divan had recommended the Sultan to declare war. The four Powers opposed the the act. The fleets, at the last advices remained in Besica Bay.

Koszta is to embark with the consent of Austria for the United States on the 21st inst. The cholera is slowly increasing at Livernoul.

France and Naples have extended the term for the free import of Breadstuffs, and France much drinking, and hope the day is far distant has prohibited the export of potatoes and material vegetable of pli kinds.

NEW-ORLEANS October 15 .- The Yellow Fever has appeared at Spring Hill, and all the students have dispersed. The sales of Cotton during the week have tion.

comprised barely 7000 bales at a decline of 3 8 a 1.2 cents. Middling is quoted at 9 1-2

cents. The stock on hand amounts to 48,000 bales. Flour has advanced 50 cents a barrel, and corn three cents a bushel, since the reception of the Canada's advance. Gunny Bags have also, advanced, and large sales have been effected at 13 cents.

BALTIMORE, Oct 16, - Seven hundred bales of Cotton changed hands in New York on Satur day, at a decline of half a cent per pound.

Elections.

In Georgia the Democrats hav s elected their Governor, six out of eight members of Con-gress, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature.

In Ohio the Democrats have elected the Governor and all the State officers by a large majority.

In Pennsylvania the Whigs have carried the city of Philadelphia, but the State has gone for the Democrats.

For the Camden Journal, **District Convention.**

According to previous instruction, the general Convention of Delegates assembled at Tiller's Church, in Kershaw District, on the 12th ult., to discuss the propriety or non propriety of further proceedure in the new District meas-

On motion E. E. Tiller was called to the Chair, who in a few and appropriate remarks set forth the object of the Convention, and also solicited delegates present to state the wishes of the people on the matter within the respective sections which they represented, which on being done, it was moved and adopted that a committee of three from each District be appointed by the Chair to arrange the boundaries of the proposed District. Whereupon the Committee adjusted the boundaries as follows, viz :

Beginning on the Lancaster line, six miles

west of Big Lynche's Creek, at a point three

miles above Field's bridge, thence a direct line

to Sparrow Swamp, at Mount Elon, in Dar-

lington District, thence up Sparrow Swainp

to the mouth of Burnt Branch, thence up Burnt

Branch to its source, thence a direct line to

the nearest point on Black Creek, thence up

Black Creek to the upper Alilgator in Chester-

field District, thence a direct line to Big Lynch

es Creek, where the Lancaster line intersects

A Committee of twelve were then appoint-

The following resolutions were unanimously

Resolved, That we will not support any man

said Creck, thence to the beginning.

The Enquirer accompanies these papers with July. He again asserts that the citizens of Kershaw agreed to meet at Pleasant Hill mine the very foundations on which abolition | Church, which is manifestly error ous, which you can see by reference to the Journal containing the proceedings of that meeting, as it is plainly printed, that the citizens, there present, agreed to meet, and we are willing to ad. mit that the meeting held at Pleasant Hill was steam ship Atlantic has arrived at New York thinly attended, but asit pertains to the strength of that meeting any one would justly infer that a majority, were favorable to the District project as every move made at that meeting was unanimously adopted with the exception of one which was made after the motion, to man residing within a contiguous District who said that he was "rather slow of comprehension" and wished to try the strength of the meeting.

We observe that the motto of our friend is to stand "fast in the liberty wherewith we me free." We can assure "Kershaw as it Is, that his motto was as untimely taken from the recesses of his cranium as was Mac Duff from his mother's womb. In conclusion we would admonish "Kershaw as it Is," never to trust any report to the public press which he has received from informants who cannot distinguish a District meeting from one of Religious SUUM CUIQUE. worship

SALE DAY .- There was quite a large attendance on last sale day, and we think a good deal of business transacted; Money matters easy, and those who have it out careless about collecting. In the evening the Pickens Troop turned out, and made quite a display. No fighting, though we were sorry to see so when such scenes are to be re-acted. We have ever been in favor of the "liberty of drinking," but doubt very much whether that term includes the licentious use of it, to the annovance of sober citizens ; at least such is not our construc-[Pickens Courier.

FLORIDA CROPS, &c .- Our excellent friend, Col. M. Whit Smith, who resides in the neighborhood of Alligator, East Florida, and just from that section, informs us that there will not he an average crop gathered this season .---The planters are now engaged at work, the weather being unfavorable. The heavy rains at the opening of the season had caused some sickness, but we are pleased to learn that quite a change for the better had taken place.

THE DIFFICULTY AT THE CHINCHA ISLANDS. -To the New-York Herald are we indebted for the details, which appear in another column from South America, brought by the Grescent City :

"The most exciting portion of the intelligence from South America is that which relates to the serious difficulty which occurred between the Captains of American ves els lying at the Chincha Islands and the Commandant acting for the Peruvian government, The aggression of this official upon the captain and crew of the Defiance had excited the deepest indignation amongst the masters of the other vessels there, and they promptly sought the protection of the American Ministers at Peru, which was freely rendered, and with excellent effect for so far it is probable that the Peruvian officer will be removed from his post and brought to trial. Despatches relative to this affair have been sent to Washington for the consideration of the Cabinet. It will be observed there is not a single man-of-war belonging to the United States at the place and that Mr. Clay was compelled to charter a special steamer to take him to Chinchas. We give a full report of the meeting of the captains and the entire correspondence which passed between them and our representative.

We are by no means certain, however, that we have got at the Tribune's meaning. It may be that Mr. Trescott has received a blow which he has no possibility of resisting, from his atter inability to comprehend its force.

Mr. O'CONNELL once vanguished an oyster woman who was thought to be invincible before, by calling her a parallelipipodon; and Mr. Trescott, we are apprehensive, must submit to similar discomfiture from his equal inability to comprehend the lingo of the New York Tribune .-- Charleston Standard.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT THEBES .- The follow ing is the result of the investigation instituted by order of the government.

On the morning of the 18th ult., two terrestrial shocks, so feeble that many of the inhabitants of Thebes, were not sensible of them, annonneed the catastrophe which was shortly to follow. The weather was calm, the air pure the temperature soft and somewhat humid, the people were gay, and all contributed to augment the eclat of the religious festival which was to be celebrated, when suddenly, at halfplast cleven, a terrible noise followed immediately a violent trembling, fille 1 the inhabitauts_with alarm.

The people, not knowing what to do, ran out of their houses or jumped out of their windows. The continuance of the trembling of the soil, the noise of falling houses, and the thick clouds of dust which rapidly enveloped the whole town increased the prevaling terror. The most dismal wailings were heard from all points, and by a general instinct the people ran out of the town. When the violence of the trembling had ceased and the cloud of dust was dissipated, the inhabitants took courage and returned the speaker .- Savannah News. to ascertain the extent and results of the terrible phenonenon which they had witnessed.

It was found that all the houses of the town of Thebes and the foubourg of Peri, had been rendered uninhabitable. Many of them had Loen entirely destroyed and covered the remains of the former occupants. Some of the churches were prosprate; of others the walls presented immense yawning gaps.

The great aqueduet of the town was considerably injered, allowing the water to escape at United States government, it is alleged, has important progressive measures, which he will

Pulaski--Grand Civil and Military Pagent.

LAVING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE PULASKI MONUMENT.

The interesting and imposing ceremony of laying the corner stone of the monument to be erected to Brigadier Count Polaski, in Monte rey square, was witnessed yesterday afternoon by an immense concourse of citizens, among whom were a great number of ladies. The Volunteer Pattallion, under the command of Col. A. R. Lawton, having formed in Jones street, marched to the square, and in Bull-st. received the civic procession composed of the Masonic Lodges, the Chaplain, Orator, Officers of the First Brigade, and First Squadron of Cavalry and their Staffs, and the Mayor and Aldermen of the city, and the Commissioners of the Monument, after which they formed on three sides of the square, where they remained during the ceremonies. The civic procession having passed into the square,

occupied the seats prepared for them on the platform, the citizens occupying the entire square and open space in the vicinity, the windows and piazzas of the houses being filled with spectators.

Everything being in readiness, Commissionr Wm. P. Bowen, Sr., announced that the Throne of Grace would be addressed by Rev. Mr. Karn, of the Lutheran Church. The prayer was peculiarly appropriate and impressive, and was listened to with profound attention by the immense concourse.

After the prayer, the orator, Henry Wil liams, Esq., delivered one of the most eloquent finished and patriotic addresses which it has ever been our fortune to hear. We might be deemed extravagant were we to attempt to express our admiration of this production and the manner of delivery-allewho heard it will long remember the heartfelt emotions excited by the touching allusions, to the life and character of Pulaski, the events in which he participated, and the striking contrast of the perilous and doubtful epoch in which he figured, with our present happy, secure and prosperous condition, so vividly and eloquently described by

SANTA ANNA AND THE MEXICAN ARMY. -The National Intelligencer publishes a letter from the Mexican Legation, showing that the object of Santa Anna, in raising a large number of troops, is neither to overawe the Mexican people nor to make war upon any friendly power, but to repel attacks of Indians, and prevent unhawful and armed incursions from the American side of the Rio Grande. The

many points, and all the fountains were ren- not carried out the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidal- bring before Parliament and agitate in the dered muddy for four-and-twenty hours. The go, in which it obligated itself to hold in check country. These he will make the basis of a unharmed, thus showing that white men are resentation, as it is well known that that meetinpulse of the shock was always perpendien the wild Indians on its frontiers, and therefore new reform bill. The movement contemplates not fitted by nature for drudgery in the South-1 r. In point of fact, all the houses fell directly Santa Anna has been compelled to send a first, the extension of suffrage; second, the in-

THE QUESTION OF REPRESENTATION IN ENGLAND. - By the latest account from England, we learn that D'Israeli has adopted three in their foundations without including to any large force to the Rio Grande; and matter of granding a new interference of the remarks that every mile of southern railroad District, as reported in the proceedings which the compares. Elever self protection.

come, and what with them, and all the news and gossip of the day which are worth hearing or reading about

The art here is reduced to a perfect science, and the vast improvement in the spirit, matter, and tone of the Charleston press has had a controlling and beneficial influence upon the papers of the State generally. The Steamships Ospray and James Adger have just left for New York.

I have nothing more at this time, but will try to write again.

Lancaster Rail Road.

We have recently had a conversation with a gentleed to circulate within the proposed District, nan who resides in Chester, and is also a director in petitions for the purpose of obtaining signature the Charlotte and Columbia Rail Road Company, who thereto praying the Legislature to grant the proposed District at its ensuing session. assures us that there is to truth or foundation in the report that Chester would contribute one hundred thousand dollars, and the Charlotte Company the same adopted at the aforesaid Convention: amount, towards the construction of a road from Ches for any office of profit, honor or trust in the terville to Lancaster. He regards the scheme as we Districts of Kershaw, Darlington, Chesterfield, do, entirely impracticable, and does not believe there and Sumter that will take action against us in is the least provability that a road will ever be built to the present issue whether we be successful in Lancaster, unless it is made from Camden.

We do not know who is responsible for the report which reached Camden a short time since, that three hundred thousand dollars would be subscribed by Chester, the Charlotte road, and Columbia, to prevent gence and push the enterprise forward with spirit and energy. Chester does not want the road, nor do we was given to them without an effort being made by them to ensure its construction.

S. Olin Taily, Esq., has been elected Teller of the Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C.

tage of being personally the most popular man for Clarendon, to fill the vacancy created by the elec- it Is) asserts, in regard to the District question of Dr. J. J. INGRAM to the State Senate.

obtaining the District or not. Resolved, That the Camden Journal, Sumter Banner, Darlington Flag, and Cheraw Gazette be requested to publish the proceedings of the Convention. Nothing else being presented for the con sidaration of the Convention, on motion adjournment was made sine die. E. E. TILLER, Ch'm'n.

A. McLEAN, Secretary.

For the Camden Journal.

MR. EDITOR-1 see in your Journal of the 27th ult., a communication over the signature of "Kershaw as it Is," which, for the sake of

truth, if for no other purpose, ought not to go Capt. P. M. BUTLER has been elected Representative unrefuted. In the first place he (Kershaw as tion, that the majority of the citizens of Kershaw living within the proposed boundaries The Wastington correspondent of the Journal of Com. are averse to forming a new District. La sakes! nerce says that Comodore Shubrick, in his report to how long did he go to school to get so much our rejoicing over such an event, but there are the Secretary of the Navy, on the subject of the Fishe- larnin-as Mrs. Partington would have said ries, observes that the British cruisers exercise their under the circumstances. As for ourselves powers very leniently, and do not even arrest Ameri- we are not wise acre enough to say whether can trespassers upon the shore fisheries, adding that the gentleman be correct or not, in this matter, eering of the Whigs, (are they Whigs?) was the project of a treaty will be concluded before the as we have not canvassed that portion of Kershaw included within the proposed District, as

to have arrived at any such conclusion, for The Richmond Enquirer has a letter from by what other method, he could be guarantied General Felix Houston to Dr. Samuel Cart in making so positive an affirmation at this earwright, of New Orleans, on the subject of the by date, we are unable to divine. In the secomparative health of black and white labor. cond place, he says that he understood that ers in the South, and an extract from a recent the meeting held at Tiller's Church on the 2nd publication by Dr. Cartwright on the same July was one assembled for Religious worship. subject. These papers show that while the After which, a meeting was called to take into white laborers in the South have been swept consideration the propriety of forming a new to the grave by the southern epidemies, like District, and that *few participated in it*chaff before the wind, the black slave has been which, to say the least of it, is a gross misrep-

Tribute of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Kershaw Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., held on Friday evening, the 14th instant, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted :

PREAMBLE :

Death is at all times terrible to think upon-how much more so when we have realised the fact that he has been among us and borne away one whom we all delighted to call "brother." Such, however, has been our lot. A few weeks ago, one who bid fair to live long, has passed away, leaving a void which will not soon be filled again. , God has been pleased to take from us by death our much loved friend and brother. Past Grand Joseph Wienges ; let this dispensation of Ilis Providence teach us, one and all, to remember the shortness of life; let us take the opportunity to offer to his bereaved widow and orphans our heart felt sympathy and condolence: Be it therefore Resolved That in the death of P. G., JOSEPH WIEN-

GES, Kershaw Lodge has lost a useful, zealous and true member; his family a devoted husband and affection ate father.

Resolved, That a blank page of our Record Book be dedicated to his memory.

Resolved, That, as a token of our regard, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That our Recording Secretary be instructed to furnish the family of the deceased with a copy of the above Preamble and Resolutions, and that they be published in the Camden Journal and Charleston Standard, WILLIAM WALLAOE, Sec'y.

OBITUARY.

DIED-At Lewisville Female Seminary S. C., on the 28th of September, Miss HAN-NAH C. F. MURPHEY, in the 16th year of her age. In contemplating the character of this lovely girl, we feel our entire inability to do it justice. Her's was the soul of an angel; to say she did not sin, would perhaps be saying too much; but we know that she sinned less in word and deed than the most devout christian we ever knew.

It will be a source of satisfaction to her bereaved parents, and friends to know that she enjoyed the affection, and esteem of her teachers to a high degree; and was a favourite with all her schoolmates.

In momentary expectation of her father, a few hours before her death, she said, " If I die hefore Papa arrives tell him to meet me in heaven.'

Oh blessed hope ! it comforts, but it cannot heal the bleeding heart; that must mourn on, because through all our life we can no more see her lovely face, or hear her low, sweet voice. She is gone, but in the hearts of her sor: rowing parents, and friends, her memory will live enshrined until they go to meet her where her sins, which were few, are forgiven.

Sleep gentle maid, thy cares are o'er Hope deferred can blight no more Nor sorrow with her sable wing. O'er thy spirit, shadows fling.

Could love have kept thee gentle maid Here thou would'st have ever stayed But God, and angels loved thee well And took thee hence with them to dwell.

Oh, when we leave this mortal coil When we're done with time and toil On the loving Savior's breast av we come with thee to rest.