# General Hems.

The Agricultural Association of the Slavehold-

ing States.

To the People of the South : been fixed for the meeting of this Association, I concluded to make a meadow of it, or in othat Columbia, South Carolina. A large num. er words, to appropriate it to the growing of ber of the most intelligent planters and scientific men of the South may be expected. A large timber, and dug up all the small trees work disastrously on the party in every Southern meeting of such varied interest as will then be and shrubbery. I procured a grass scythe, presented has never before occurred in the and about the 20th of May, I cut over the Southern States, and every assurance may be patch and got very little good hay, the patch given that it will prove eminently successful in the grand objects which form the basis of I cut again about the 1st of July, and got, as its organization. The elevation, protection, and improvement of the rural affairs of the Southern States is certainly praiseworthy, and should receive the sanction and encouragement of all our citizens. We, therefore most 1850, '51 and '52, I cut three times, and got cordially invite and desire the participation of the whole South. The Secretary of the Association, Dr. Cloud, of Alabama, makes the following ad interim announcement:

"The Executive Council of the Association have made arrangements with gentlemen of grass three times in a year. The present year high distinction in the various departments of I cut the small patch (for it is in two patches) Agricultural science and practice to address three times and the large patch twice. the Association during its assemblage. We have also assurances that the meeting will be in every way highly acceptable to the people of the Palmetto State, and also to the citizens ber. The large patch I cut about the 20th of of Columbia.

"Addresses have been promised by, and may be expected from, the following gentlemen: South Carolina .- John Bachman, D. D., LL. D., Hon. J. B. O'Neall, Hon. W. H. Gist, Prof. F. S. Holmes, Hon. R. F. W. Allston, H. W. Ravenel, esq., Prof. R. T. Brumby.

Misiissippi.—Dr. A. II. Swasey, Thos. Af fleck, esq.

Georgia .- Dr. W. C. Daniel, J. Van Buren, esq., R. J. Hardwick, Esq.

Alabama. - Col. I. Croom, Absalom Jackson, esq., Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, Col. Wm. De-Forest Holly. District of Columbia .- J. D. DeBow, esq.

"In addition to the gentlemen above named several have partially promised to address the nieeting or send an essay. There are also some gentlemen that have been addressed yet to hear from."

The meeting will continue for a session of several days, and due arrangements will be made for the accommodation of a large audience.

On behalf of the Executvie Council of the A. G. SUMMER. Association.

#### From the Charleston Standard. Sumter Agricultural Fair.

We copy from the Black River Watchman the following account of the Agricultural Fair at Sumterville, on the 9th inst. The business of this meeting seems to have been transacted with great regularity and order, and from the reports of committees we learn the following

To J. C. Blackwell was awarded the highest prize for the best two year old Colt. To Col. Wm. Harris, the highest prize for the best year old Colt.

To Dr. J. E. Dennis for the best Suckling. And to J. J. Chandler for the best two year old Mule. To Henry Spann was awarded the premium

for the best Calf. To E. D. Pringle for the best year old Heif-

To J. B. White, for the best pair of Lambs. To J. M. Pitts for the best Ram, two years

To J. M. Pitts, for the best Ewe, one year To J. S. McFadden for the best year old Boar. And to J. B. White for the best Sow.

The Committee on Poultry report as follows: 1st Half breed Shanghais, improved -R.

2d. One pair Half breed Shanghais, im-

proved-S. D. Blanding.

3d. One pair Bantam-Dr. J. E. Dennis.

One pair Dawkins, J. B. Moore. One pair Poland-Dr. M. S. Moore.

One pair Game-J. D. Jones. One pair Turkeys-R. B. Cain. 7th.

One pair English Ducks-R. B. Cain. 8th. One pair Muscovy Ducks-J. F. Bradford.

And recommended the half breed Shanghais as the best improved stock. To Dr J. M. Pitts was awarded the premium

for the best specimen of Domestic Cloth, and the best specimen of Wheat. To Rev. G. L. Gregg, for the best Quilt. To Mr. W. S. Hudson for the most improved

Cotton Plow. To Hon. R. S. Chandler, for the largest quantity of Cotton per acre, and in reference

to this award the Committee make the following statement: Product of Gen. Chandler's two acres as follows:

One acre yielded ...... 2123 lbs.-423 And the other ........... 2423 lbs.-723 Production of Capt. Hairis'

Chandler to the acre yielding 2123, 18 wagon loads of stable manure and 42 bushels of 60t ton seed. To the other acre, 18 wagon loads of stable manure and 200 lbs. Guano,

Kind and quantity of manure used by Capt. Harris, 100 lbs. Guano. With due deference to Capt. Harris, the Committee recommend that the premium for the largest yield of Cotton be awarded to Gen. Chandler.

COMMITTEE ON YIELD OF GRAIN.

The Committee appointed on the yield of Grain per acre, award to Capt. Wm. Harris the greatest yield of Corn on old pine land, yield being 39 bushels per acre. To Capt. Wm. G. Cooper, the greatest yield of Rice on 2d low lands, the yield being forty-four and a half bushels to the acre. To A. G. Witherspoon on swamp land reclaimed by ditching, forty-six bushels of Corn per acre. To. J. F. Bradford on pine land, Rice, thirty-three bushels and six quarts.

The Committee on specimens of Seed re-

lowing letter in reference to the culture of an object."

Hay, which, in our present condition of dependence upon the Northern States, it may be

of service to publish again: GENTLEMEN :-- At your request, I hand you the following statement. In the year 1848 I Thursday, the 1st day of December, has cleared 1 1 2 acres wet, springy, branch land, and planted it in rice. The next year, 1849, grass. That year, '49, I cut down all the having grown up in briers and other shrubhery. well as I remember, about four wagon loads (the wagon would hold from 7 to 800 lbs.) of hay. About the 1st of September I cut again and got about four loads more. In the year each year (I think from 8 to 10,000 lbs. of hay. I remember that in the year 1851, I made 13 wagon loads of good hay. I was informed by a friend from North Carolina, that I would

The small patch I cut the first time about the 20th of May, the second time about the 1st of July, and the third time about 1st of Septem May, and again about the 1st of September, notwithstanding I lost by the patch being inundated, the first days cutting, I think I made as much good Hay the present year as I made any year previous. I hauled both in an ox cart and wagon, and therefore I cannot say how many wagon loads I made. The grass which has taken possession of the patch is said to resemble the Herds Grass. My stock is very fond of the Hay. I never let any stock graze on the land either in summer or winter. I have never hoed, plowed, or manured the land since perceive that the land is failing in the least. I am of opinion that there are thousands of acres of land in our district, and when appropriated to the growing of grass is the most valuable land that we own. I have sold in Sumterville this season seven square bales. 1736 lbs. (which is about one half of the third cutting of the small patch and one-half the second cutting of the large patch) at one dollar per cwt.

Very respectfull,
MM. E. MILLS.

THE PHIADELPHIA SLAVE CASE. - Isaiah Shel ly, the slave of Mr. Edward Padelford, of this City, concerning whom and his complaint before the Court of Quarter Sessions; much has been said of late in the public journals, returned with his master in the Keystone State on Friday last.

The case is simply this: Mr. Padelford purchased Shelly some time since, at his own earnest entreaty, to prevent his being taken out of the State by his quondam master, who was about removing from Georgia. Soon after his change of masters, the negro fell sick, when Mr. Padelford took him to Philadelphia with him for his health. It was then the slave left him of his own free will, and his master saw nothing of him for some days. In the meantime, instigated, doubtless, by evll counsel, he brought a suit against Mr. Padelford, before the Court of Quarter Sessions of that City, for restraining him of his liberty. A habeas corpus was issued to which Mr. Padelford made answer, by stating the above facts, and also declaring that, as Shelly had left him of his own put it into the hearts of the leaders to quarrel accord, he had nothing to do with him, and outright, and so sent the whole medley of them would have nothing to do with him, if he returned.—The answer was, of course, consider ed sufficient, and the case was dismissed.

Mr. Padelford subsequently took pity on Shelly's destitute condition, and yielded to his entreatics to return, which he did, with much improved health, and we hope, with an improved sense of duty .- Savannah Courier.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM VERMONT. -After nine ballotings, the Legislature of Vermont succeeded yesterday evening in electing a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Phelps. Whig. Judge Kellog, (Democrat,) is the successful candidate, and was elected by three votes over his Whig competitor, Judge Collamer. The election seems to have been effected by a coalition between the Free Soilers (who held the balance of power) and the regular democrats in the same manner as the election of the democratic Speaker was effected.

N. Y. Express.

MR. Soule's RECEPTION .- Mr. Soule, our Minister to Spain, was admitted to an audience of the Queen of Spain on the 22d ult. On his presentation, he delivered the following ad-

" Madame: In delivering the letter which accredits me as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Court of your Majesty, I cannot dispense with expressing the satisfaction I experience in having only to give the most friendly assurances to your royal person, and exist between Spain and the United States, and sincere wishes for the welfare of your royal person and august family. May the reign of your Majesty be fortunate and fruitful in events destined to render your people happy and prosperous.

To this address the Queen made the follow-

ing reply:— "Monsieur the Minister: I have heard with satisfaction the assurance you have given to That they award to W. D. Richardson a me relative to the friendly sentiments of the premium for the best specimen of Yellow Corn. President of the United States, and I feel pleas-To J. B. White a premium for the best specimen assuring you that they are not surpassed men of White Corn. To Dr. J. M. Pitts a by the those which animate me for his person premium for the best specimen of Rye. To J, and for your country. Those new assurances. F. Bradford a premium for the best specimen always grateful to me, convince me more and of Rice. To Dr. J. M. Pitts a premium for more of the interest which Spain, as well as the the best specimen of Wheat. To, Wm. E. United States, have to preserve and draw closer Mills a premium for the best specimen of Vege | their former relations. In me, your Excellency tables. To Wm. Netties a premium for the will find the best dispositions, and in my government the sincerest co-operation for the ac-Among the published proceedings is the fol- complishment of so important and so desirable

## New York and the South.

The National Intelligencer of Monday dis cusses with a good deal of solemnity the results of the New York Election, and attaches to it a degree of importance which, under present circumstances, we are not a little surprised at. The pith of the Intelligencer's deductions is contain-

ed in the following extract: "The identification of the Cabinet with the Barnburner or Freesoil party of New York must State, so soon as the case is fully understood there; for it is hardly possible for the South to abandon such men as Dickinson and his party, who, in the hour of trial, so nobly and so fearlessly stood up for the rights of the South, and hazarded everything in the course they pursued.

The result of the election, however, cannot but be gratifying to the great body of Southern Democrats as well as Whigs; for it can be viewed there in no other light than as the triumph of in that line will meet with prompt and careful attenthe friends of the South against their enemies."

Now, in the first place, with all its seeming fairness of terms, the Intelligencer is very far from stating the case fairly. The Administraimpoverish the land if I continued to cut the tion is not identified with the Barnburners, as such. It knows them only as a part of the Democratic party, who aided in electing the President, on the platform adopted by the nominating Convention, and who, in the recent struggle, repeated, in the plainest and most emphatic that, and we doubt not but that the wire-puliers will form, their adhesion to that platform. What have it all cut and dry at the proper time. right or what power has the Administration to

refuse to acknowledge their support? Again, why are Messrs. Dickinson and Co. entitled to the gratitude of the South ? The whole claim rests upon their support of the "Compromise measures"-that settlement of the slavery question which was accepted as final by the Baltimore Convention, in language which constituted the formal agreement of the party in the Presidential election. In short, it was the "platform" itself. If Mr. Dickinson had any agency in making this agreement the ground of harmony in the party, and is therefore to be rebe respected for confirming and seeking to to 101. strengthen and preserve this bond of union? It has made the Baltimore agreement the test of good fellowship, and precisely because it has done so, it has run afoul of Mr. Dickinson and his friends. The latter have brought forward another test, and have thus disavowed and dishonored the one adopted by the whole party. What excuse could the Aministration find for forsaking the latter and adopting the former?

But we do not see the bad consequences which the Intelligencer is benevolent enough to warn the Administration of. The loss of New York is the loss of a State eager and dictatorial in the assertion of its importance, and unstable in the maintenance of principle. The Democratic party was far too large for safety. It threatened to become a mere congregation of jarring factions. That it should be brought to its senses by a seasonable check, is anything but a misforrune. The loss of New York will teach it a lesson of prudence, union, and the strict maintenance of principle. At least it should do so. The influence of New York has thus far been injurious. Divided as the Democratic party were, into factions secretly at war, the whole influence of that State could not but be exerted to secure the advantages of patronage to one or other of these factions, because this patronage was the means of acquiring predominance at home. Their support of the Administration assumed a character of mere bargaining, and their politics were nothing but questions of office holding. The whole quarrel with the Administration was about the distribution of offices; and this was likely to be the history of the New York Democracy for the next four years, if Providence had not tration have no cause to grieve over the result.

But the Intelligencer seems to suppose that the actual returns of the election will be startling news to the country, and work out serious changes. We believe, on the contrary that the whole force of it was expended beforehand. Who could have looked for a different result? If the Whigs preserved a tolerable union, it was inevitable that they should sweep the State. The MAN'S Turnout, near Judge BUTLER'S place, from mere question as to which of the Democratic which they were to be taken to the family burying factions could poll the most votes might be a matter of controversy among gamblers and of curiosity to the world, but as an element of polities, it is altogether insignificant. That the hostile factions have contrived to thresh each other soundly, and to place the Whigs in power, is the only aspect of the New York election having any general or permanent interest. And this result being, as we said, the natural and indeed necessary one, there is no reason to suppose it in the result of the latest elections at the South, any support for its surmise that the dissensions in New York have weakened the Southern confidence in the Administration? It seems to us that Louisiana and Mississippi enforce a conclusion directly the reverse. The South was never more united in the support of any Administra-

GENERAL BANKHEAD .- Transfer of Officers and Troops .-- The Norfolk Argus of the 11th

instant furnishes the subjoined intelligence: "The veteran General Bankhead, with his family, left Fortress Monroe Wednesday evento the people confided to your direction and ing for his command in Florida. Nearly every solicitude. The respected chief who presides officer stationed at this fortification has been at this moment over the destinies of America, ordered to some other post, and their places It is emphatically a magazine of pure morals; is naanxiously desires that the best understanding supplied by other officers of the army. The ernment with that of your Majesty; and it would be to me a gratification, as it is a duty, to cultivate and develope every event calculated to steamship Pennsylvania, running as a regular ies \$5, 8 copies \$10, with a premium worth from two to three dollars for every person sending 3 subscribers or more. Address the publisher, Chas J. Peterson. ment, and was engaged yesterday at Old Point 102, Chesnut-st. Philadelphia." render more intimate the ties of interest which in receiving troops and munitions of war on board, to be transported to Tampa, Florida. to strengthen the bonds which unite the two | She was to touch at Charleston for the purpose powers. I offer, Madam, to your Majesty, my of taking several companies from Fort Moultrie for the same destination."

> In 1634, two rich women desired to marry the Earl of Huntington, for the sake of the title. One of them offered to lay down £20,000 on the day of her marriage. The other offered £500 a year, during his life, and £6,000 in cash, he to go with her to the church, and marry her; immediately after the ceremony, they were to take leave at the church door, and never to see each other again.

> The San Francisco Herald states that the Chinese are buying up American vessels, and employing American steamers for the war .-They will sail under the Chinese flag, and, this will, says that paper, enable them to visit Japan, and is disposed to think that such is the purpose of their owners. It is said they are desirous of reaching Jeddo about the time Commodore Perry's squadron has brought the islanders to terms.

# The Camden Weekly Journal.

Tuesday, November 22, 1853.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

### To Advertisers.

The Report of the Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Poor for Kershaw District, with several other advertisements are crowded out this week. They shall appear in our next.

## Southern Methodist Book Store.

We invite the attention of our friends and readers to the advertisement, in our paper to-day, from the Book Store of the Methodist E. Church South, in Charleston. Rev. Jas. Mahoney, an intelligent and agreeable gentleman, will be happy to wait upon all who favor him with a visit, and we are sure all orders

### Nomination for Governor.

Hon. D. WALLACE has been nominated in the Anderson Southern Rights Advocate for the office of Governor of South Carolina. Gen. WALLACE would make a good Chief Magistrate, and if the people, or their representatives, think so, and he is elected, we shall be pleased. There is time enough, however, for all

## South Carolina R. R. Stock.

The Charleston Standard of Saturday says one hundred and thirty shares of stock in the South Carolina Railroad were sold yesterday at \$125.00. In the present stringency of the money market, this exhibits a high confidence of the community in the management of the Road, and its energetic President.

### Cotton Market in Charleston.

For the last week the cotton market has been decidedly active, the sales being larger than previously announced, with an advance of fully ‡ in prices. On have been raising grass on it, and I cannot vered for it, is not the Administration equally to Friday sales reached fully 2,200 bales ranging from 8

South Carolina Press Association. We find the annexed Card from the President of this Association in the last Carolinian:

The first anniversary meeting of this Association will be held at Columbia, on Wednesday, 7th Decem

The Annual Oration will be delivered in the evening of the same day by Tho. J. WARREN, Esq. It is to be hoped that the Press of the State will be fully represented on that occasion.

R. W. GIBBES, President.

## Mr. Carroll's School

In Charleston, gave an exhibition at Hibernian Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst., at which a large number of his pupils appeared on the stage as single speakers, or in dialogues. The Hall was crowded to overflowing, and it was next to an impossibility to get a seat. We were necessarily compelled either to stand all the while, or retire from the crowd-we chose the latter. Those we heard speak did very well and Mr. Carnoll is entitled to great praise for his energy and ability as a teacher of the young.

The Florida Mania. For several weeks past the travel to Florida has been quite considerable. The steamers which leave Charleston every Friday and Saturday afternoons are generally pretty well crowded with passengers from the interior of this State, who are either on their way to look at lands or settle there. The travel is rapidly opening up between Charleston and Florida, and in time will be quite an important feature in the commercial interests of Charleston. We are glad to see this trade coming to Charleston, but are sorry to lose so many citizens of our own State. But so it is; proto the hospital. The friends of the Adminis- gress is the order of the day, and we must keep along and we have some indications of an intention on with the tide of enterprise : and Florida, so long behind her sister States, is destined to rival any of her compeers in political and commercial importance.

## Col. Butler's Remains.

We learn from the South-Carolinian that the remains of Col. P. M. BUTLER were disinterred last week and conveyed on the Greenville Railroad to Bozeground for sepulture.

# Hon. Jefferson Davis.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald says fears are entertained that we may lose the services of Hon JEFFERSON DAVIS, as Secretary of War, after the assembling of Congress, on account of the incipient affair of honor which has been raised between him and the Hon. R. Toombs, Senator elect from Georgia. It is, as Sir Lucius O'Trigger would say, "a mighty pretwill have any different effect in future than it ty quarrel as it stands," and, according to Southern has had heretofore. Does the Intelligencer find usages, it can only be settled by an interchange of compliments at Bladensburg, or some other bloody lo-

## Peterson's Magazine.

The December number is on our table. It is one of the best of the many Magazines for the ladies in the country for its price, and the commencement of the year is a good time to subscribe.

"In 1854 'Peterson' will be greatly improved, as it is

to have whiter paper, new type, and more reading matter. This is now the only original periodical of its class, and the stories of Mrs. Stephens, its editor, and author of "Mary Derwent," are alone worth the subscription price. It is the best guide for the fashions also, the plates being superb seed ones colored in New York and Philadelphia it is the text book.— The leading embellishments are magnificent mezzotints. tional in character; and really the cheapest in the world, as the terms will show: viz. 1 copy, \$2, 3 cop-

Mississippi Elections.—The returns from a large portion of Mississippi, show a democratic majority of from 500 to 800 on the general ticket. John Mc-RAE, is the Governor elect.

In the Legislature, the democratic anti-Foote majority on joint ballot will be twenty-five, which defeats that gentleman's chances for the United States

A letter from Dr. Parker, Secretary of the American Legation at Canton, received by the Baltic, states that the Emperor of China had fled to Tartary, charge of the Empire.

CUDA.-The British Minister, Mr. Crampton, it is to the United States, they must let the Island stated, denies the truth of the statements relative to alone." the scheme of Africanizing Cuba; but the Administration is fully convinced that England has made a secret treaty in which the plan is embraced, or what is the same thing, connives at the scheme.

A letter from Gerritt Smith says, that he is suffering from a rush of blood to the head, which he fears will unfit him for taking his seat in Congress.

PROF. DEBOW .- The Washington Union is inform. ed the Superintendent of the Census Bureau, left that city Thursday on a visit to Columbia, S. C., where, by invitation, he is to deliver an address before the Convention of Southern Planters, on the first Monday in

## For the Journal.

For the public good, for the benefit of examole, and for the commendation of the worthy, it seems proper to notice favorably, all public officials, who faithfully discharge their duty. present Telegraph Operator, John N. Game-WELL, deserves the thanks of the Company and this community, for the efficiency with which the duties of his office are discharged. The Tele-. graph, when properly attended to, is of incalenlable benefit to the world of commerce and trade, but when not attended to, it is a plague and a nuisance. The small offices are generally neglected by the larger ones, unless the Operator makes the line "mark time." We speak in some degree from experience. We well remember about the time the Journal was loud in its complaints against the line, waiting three days in getting a communication by wires to Columbia Recently we have had a gratifying exhibition of what the line can do, if properly attended to. A despatch left New York at 46 minutes after 11 o'clock-it reached Camden at 35 minutes after 11 o'clock, ahead of time-and losing at Washington at least 3 minutes. Before 12 o'clock by the Camden time, the answer could have been returned to New York. Such efficiency and promptness inspire confidence, induce men of business to use it oftener and increase greatly the value of the stock. This office has been a burden to the Company, as we understand, requiring the advance of some \$20 to \$30 per month to keep it up. We learn with pleasure, that under the attention and management of Mr. G., the receipts for the last month for the first time, paid all necessary expenses. The office is more used and despatches demand more prompt attention abroad than formerly. Other causes may operate to bring about this state of things, but we are sure much credit is due to the skill and efficiency of our Operator.

#### For the Camden Journal. The Downfall of Camden,

Mr. Editor, is one of the certain " fixed facts," known and loudly proclaimed on every occasion by those who pretend to know a great deal about everything. The assertion that "Camden is going down," made with an air of positive knowledge, and a sagacious shake of the head, is sufficient at once to check all ideas of attempt at improvement in any matter connected with the well-being of the town-for why should we risk anything upon a place that is as "certain to go down" as that the sun shines. The best plan is for us all to get out of it as soon as possible, and leave it to "go down" by itself.

But stop a little, Mr. Editor, is Camden going

down? What proof have we of it? Our planters and merchants, they say, are leaving us to go west ;-true, some of them seem to think they will do letter there, but is there no one left? Does no one come to Camden? Your correspondent was born in this town quite a number of years ago, and as well as he can remember the population is not much less than it was fifteen or twenty years ago. Indeed, singularly enough for a place that is so rapidly "going down," there seems to be a few more people here than f rmerly. We have received some who have emigrated from towns and cities in other parts of the country. Are those places "going down" too? Then we have company at any rate! But they say business is bad. Is there less business done than formerly? The number of stores certainly seems rather greater. Competition in exhibiting lines of business is increasing. the part of enterprising men to open new ones. Is that an indication of a decline of businses? But they say again, that so much competition is ruining business. Now, Mr. Editor, it is a safe rule ip such calculations that men will not pursue a business which yields no profit -no man can afford it. If then the amount of business is greater, its nett income cannot be reduced, but must be increased, and that very nearly if not quite in proportion to the increase of the number of those carrying on business. Therefore, population and business being both on the increase, it can scarcely be true that "Camden

is going down." More anon, Mr. Editor. REVIVAL AT WHITEFIELD CHURCH. - Mr.

Editor-Dear Sir: You will confer a favor by publishing the result of a protracted meeting held with the Whitefield Baptist Church in this district. Our meeting commenced on Friday night, 7th, of October, and continued nine days and nights, during which time, we received 39 members by experience and four by letter .-Rev. brethren Robert King, James Jones and James Wilson preached for us during the meeting. Our whole number before the meeting, was only 17 members; we now number 60 .-We beg an interest in the prayers of Baptists generally, for our young brother Jones, that his labors may be more abundantly blessed to the churches wherever he may be called to preach the Gospel, as we think they proved a blessing to us .- Anderson Gazette.

Something New .- A novel view of the Eastern question is presented in the London News of the 21st ultimo, by Mr. Urquart, the same whose writings upon the political condition of Turkey were read here with so much interest some years ago, and whose opinions are entitled to much weight. He asserts that Russia has neither the purpose nor the power to make war upon Turkey; that she has deceived Europe into this belief; and that her real object in the occupation of the principalities is to revolutionize Turkey, and all the European governments, where the material for convulsions is abundantly furnished. So he may well say to England and France, "beware of the spring of 1854."

THE CUBAN QUESTION .- The correspondent of the Brltimore Sun says :

"The Union continues its firm tone in regard to Cuba. Unless England positively renounces all intention of meddling with the municipal regulations of the Island, there is trouand that the rebels were within six days march of ble ahead. In no case will Gen. Pierce sub-Pekin. The fifth brother of the Emperor was left in mit to Great Britain assuming the functions of quarda costa on our shores. If England and

France would prevent the annexation of Cuba

Departments as newly organized. Gen. Wood

Hitchcock, the Pacific Department.

# TELEGRAPHICI INTELLIGENCE

Later from Europe.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17. The R. M. Steamship Arabia has arrived, with Liverpool dates of the 5th of November. The Liverpool Cotton market was doll, and prices were in favor of buyers, though there was no actual decline. Sales of the week 38,000 bales. Prices were regular, but the onotations are-Fair Orleans, 6 3-4; Middling, 57-8; Fair Upland, 6 3 4, Middling do., 5 3-4.

Stock 207,000 baies. Rice firmer. HAVRE, Oct. 31 .- Sales of the week 4.000 bales. Stock 54,000. The market is quiet. Breadstuff's were lower.

Bucharest has been placed in a state of siege. The Turkish fleet had advanced into the Black Sea. Austria had renewed her mediation .-The rumors are pacific. The Eastern advices continue to be contradictory. The Circassians are stated to have again defeated the Russians, and captured several forts. The passage of the Danube by the Turks is confirmed. It is rumored that the Ru-sians had defeated them near Kalifat Paskewitch had set out to take the command of the Ru-sian army in the Principalities. The Austrian Envoy had pressed the Sultan to accept the note which the Czar had approved conditionally on its acceptance by the Sultan. The allied fleets were collecting in the sea of Marmora.

Fighting is going on briskly in Wallachia. 4000 Turks had defeated a like number of Russians between Kalifat and Lathia. There has also been a bloody fight near Ginergeas.

There has been a great innundation in the South of Ireland. Naples is alarmed for fear of a French invasion. Owen, the American Charge d'Affaires, has arrived at Naples. A naturalised American named Paner had been confined at Ancona by the Austrian authorities for expressing liberal sentiments. He had been released on the interference of the consul. He was still kept under surveilance for refusal to sign a declaration not to visit Italy

The ship Victoria from Glasgow on her trip to New York took fire in the river and burnt to he water's edge.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16 .- Further returns of the recent election give the Democrats a majority of thirty on joint ballot in the Legis-

The Congressional delegation consists of three Democrats and one-Whig. BALTIMORE, Nov. 16. - The sales of cotton

o day at New York were 5000 bales, at firm NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16 .- 6000 bales of Cot-

on sold to-day at steady prices. Flour, 3,000 obls, sold at \$6 58. BALTIMORE, Nov. 17 .- The Massachusettes Whig majority-Senate, 1; House 65. The coalition is atterly routed. In New York the

Hards have ten thousand majority over the The reported election of a U.S. Senator in Vermont incorrect.

Sales at New York to day of 1,250 bales

Cotton at a decline of half-cent. NILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 18 .- The Georgia Senate has voted to postpone the election of U. S. Senator for the remainder of the session. Five democrats voted to postpone. Great exitement in consequence

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18 .- The Cotton marset is active, the eales to-day being 7000, yesterday 9000 bales, at an advance of a quarter on better qualities ; good Middling 9 1-2 a 10. Molasses has declined; prime 19. Flour has declined 37 cts.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17 .- There were no sales of Cotton after the Arabia's advices .-Pork is unsettled, and there is a panic in th market: Mess has declined to 13 a 13 1-2 .-Rio Coffee is active, the sales amounting to 7000 bags, mostly at 10 1-2 a 11.

THE COLLEGE EXAMINATION .- We understand the Board of Visitors were in attendance on Tuesday, to examine the members of the graduating class, and that the result was highy satisfactory to the Board and creditable to the Institution. Rev. J. B. Adger chairman of the committee, will make a full report to the Board of Trustees. The class this year is small in consequence of the secession of such a large number of students last year.

Since writing the above, we learn that the examination was concluded on Tuesday, at 5

The following members of the Board of Vistors, who were appointed to attend the examination, were present, viz: Hon. J. H. Adams, Hon, B. F. Perry, Hon, Mitchell King, Rev. J. B. Adger, Rev. P. J. Shand, Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. F. Jamison, R. J. Gage.

At a meeting of the Faculty held on yesterday, the following honors and appointments were assigned, viz: John Izard Middleton, jr.-Salutatory ad-

C. E. Leverett-Valedictory addresses. Appointments.-1. F. W. Pape. 2. Lucius Cuthbert.

South Carolinian.

THE WAR IN CHINA .- Its Barbarities .- The advices from China give shocking accounts of the barbarities which are committed at the sacking of towns and on the field of battle. It is stated that in one engagement one thousand were killed besides a large number who were drowned by being pursued into a river; in another, seven thousand were killed; in another, seven hundred were burnt to death and killed, only ninety prisoners having been brought in by the victors; but they had the heads of one hundred and fifty others. Numerous engagements are mentioned where thousands perished. The Emperor appears to set the example of barbarous cruelty. When one of his officers is defeated he takes his head off. Every general is therefore fighting for his own head.

UNITED STATES TERRITORY .- The area of the United States and Territories is 2,981,153 square miles. That of all the States of Europe is 3,-684,832 square miles. Mr. DeBow remarks upon this subject as follows:

" The territorial extent of the republic is, therefore, nearly ten times as large as that of Great Britain and France combined; three times as large as France, Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, and Den-THE U. S. ARMY .- General Scott has issued mark together; one and one-half times as large a General Order assigning the command of the as the Russian empire in Europe; one sixth less only than the area covered by the fifty nine er takes the Eastern Department; Gen. Twiggs the sixty empires, States, and republics of France; Western; Gen. P. F. Smith the Texan; Gen. of equal extent with the Roman empire, or that Garland the New Mexican; and Gen. E. A of Alexan ler, neither of which is said to have exceeded 3,000,000 square miles."