

I herewith lay before you the report of the Adjutant and Inspector General upon the duties of his department, and the condition of the militia of this State.

During the past spring and summer, I reviewed two divisions of the militia, and was gratified at their exhibition of zeal in the performance of duty, and the precision with which their evolutions were executed.

I have received a communication from his Excellency, J. H. Clifford, Governor of Massachusetts, conveying of a report and resolutions, adopted unanimously by the Legislature of that commonwealth, in response to resolutions adopted by you at your last session.

With regard to our internal affairs, I would remark in general terms, that it is wise to guard against excess of legislation. Those laws are best which are permanent and easily understood.

JOHN L. MANNING.
November 28, 1853.

South Carolina Legislature.
TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 1853.
IN SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, agreeably to adjournment, (the Hon. R. F. W. Allston in the chair), and a number of petitions, &c., were presented and appropriately referred.

Mr. Drayton presented a memorial asking an incorporation of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company. Referred.

Mr. Adams introduced a bill relative to Sheriffs. Read and Referred.

Mr. Powe introduced a bill to renew the charter of the Merchant's Bank of Cheraw. Referred.

Mr. Cannon gave notice of intention to introduce a bill in favor of the Spartanburg Railroad.

Mr. Zimmerman gave notice of intention to ask leave to introduce a bill to reduce the pay of the Adjutant and Inspector General of the State.

Mr. Chesnut introduced a bill for rechartering the Bank of Camden. Read and referred.

Mr. Mazyck gave notice of intention to report a bill to amend the charter of the Bank of South Carolina; also a bill to repeal the laws against usury.

the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company to extend their road from a point at or near Spartanburg Court House to some point on the North Carolina line, in the direction of Asheville or Rutherford. Read and committed.

Mr. Witherspoon introduced a bill authorizing the Town Council of Yorkville to issue the bonds of the corporation, and for other purposes. Referred.

Mr. Mazyck, from a special committee, (consisting of Messrs Mazyck, Porter and Adams,) appointed at the last session, made a report upon the subject of banks and banking, accompanied by a bill "to define the rights, powers, and privileges of incorporated banks," &c.

Mr. Moses submitted a report from the Bank of the State of South Carolina; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Mazyck, under previous notice, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Bank of the State of South Carolina. Also a bill to repeal the laws against usury; which were read and referred.

Mr. Porter introduced a bill to renew the charter of the Bank of Charleston. Adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A number of petitions were presented. The following bills, under previous notice, were introduced:

By Mr. McGowan, respecting wills. To amend the charter of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company. To give the aid of the State to the Blue Ridge Railroad Company.

By Mr. McCrady, prescribing the mode and terms upon which municipal corporations may subscribe to stocks of railroads, plank roads, and canal companies.

By Mr. Lesesne, to renew the charter of the Bank of Charleston. To regulate appeals at law.

By Mr. Trenholm, to cede to the United States jurisdiction over certain parcels of land for the erection of light houses and beacons.

By Mr. Blum, to recharter the Bank of South Carolina.

By Mr. Cash, to repeal an act to alter and amend the license law, passed in 1840.

By Mr. Crosson, to amend the charter of the Bank of Newberry, South Carolina.

By Mr. Wimsith, to change the name of the Judicial District of Spartanburg to that of Spartan.

By Mr. Ashmore, for the appointment of a general superintendent of public schools. By Mr. Kershaw, to amend the law relating to Sheriffs.

By Mr. Blackeney, to renew the charter of the Merchant's Bank at Cheraw.

By Mr. Mobley, to amend the license law, (prohibiting the sale of liquor less than one gallon.)

By Mr. Hammond, to amend the charter of the Savannah River Valley Railroad Company.

By Mr. Boylston, to amend the 95th section of an act, reducing into one all the militia laws. Also a bill to exempt the survivors of the South Carolina Volunteers in the Florida War from military duty.

By Mr. Wallace, to reduce the salary of the Adjutant General to \$1,500; to reduce the salary of the Major of Ordnance, and to abolish the salary of Quartermaster General.

By Mr. McGowan, a bill to authorize the State to subscribe to the Blue Ridge Railroad a sum not exceeding \$750,000.

By Mr. Gadhery, to extend the Spartanburg and Union Railroad.

Mr. Clark offered a resolution directing the Military Committee to enquire into the propriety of so altering the militia laws, as to abolish the militia system, and substitute a volunteer system.

FRIDAY, December 2. IN SENATE.—The Senate met. Petitions were presented by the following members: Messrs. Witherspoon, Ingram, Moses, Calhoun, Moorman, Carn, Porter, Carew, Marshall, Bull, and others.

A resolution from the House, repealing a provision requiring publishers to furnish printed copies of advertisements, &c., in rendering accounts against the State was rejected.

A report from a committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the Branch Bank at Camden, was made and ordered to be printed.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Porter, directing the Governor to present a sword or some suitable testimonial of respect to Captain Duncan N. Ingraham, of the United States Navy, as a suitable tribute from his native State for gallant and meritorious conduct in the case of Koszta, was taken up.

Mr. Mazyck offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Committee of Agriculture, to inform the Senate, first, the number of subscribers to the stock of the Blue Ridge Railroad, with the amount of stock taken by them; the number of subscribers in Georgia to said road, and their amount of stock.

Mr. Marshall, from the committee to whom the subject had been referred, reported against reducing the salary of the Adjutant General to \$500, and proposing the substitution of \$1,500.

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Marshall, to alter the sitting of the courts of the western district; and to transfer the courts of the Spartanburg district to the northern district.

By Mr. Porter, to enlarge the powers of the City Council of Charleston, &c.; to renew and amend the charter of the State Bank; to incorporate the Central Bank of Charleston.

The Camden Weekly Journal.
Tuesday, December 6, 1853.
THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Columbia Affairs. We have no news of special interest to report from the seat of Government; although there are a great many persons, rather an unusual number for so early in the session, there is nothing of particular note which would add interest to a newspaper paragraph.

The Annual Session of the Grand Division of this State closed on Friday, 2d, after a very harmonious and profitable sitting of nearly two days.

The Officers elected for the next year are: M. MOSES, of Sumter, G. W. P., S. S. McCULLY, of Columbia, G. W. A., Z. J. DEBAY, G. S., G. S. BOWEN, G. T., E. THAYER, G. C., H. MILLER, G. Sentinel, Rev. J. R. PICKETT, G. Chaplain.

These were all installed by Judge O'NEAL, M. W. P. The Temperance Publication Society has been merged into the Grand Division, and these two interests, as they ought to be, are one; and, therefore, all action hereafter will emanate from the Grand Division, which is the only effective organization of Temperance now in the State.

The great Southern Agricultural Convention was held on Wednesday, 1st inst. In the evening addresses were made by several distinguished Southern men and planters. Having to attend, or being anxious to attend, the Grand Division, we did not go, and cannot report the result, from being present.

Mr. BULL is an animated speaker, and enters with life and spirit into his subject; his notions of a prohibitory law are sound and practical; his language is at times quite eloquent. Our honored and veteran leader, who stands deservedly at the head of the order in North America, as the champion and fearless expounder of legal suasion and moral rights gave us a most excellent prohibitory speech, and demonstrated, beyond the question of a doubt, the entire practicability and justice of prohibitory law.

We have met several of our friends and brethren of the press, from whom we have received a good hearty shake of the hand, and in return gave them the best we had on hand. Among these were the Messrs. METZON, of the Chester Standard, Maj. MEETZ of the Lexington Telegraph, Mr. LOGAN, of the Sumter Banner, Dr. GIBBES, of the Carolinian, President of the Anderson Southern Rights Advocate, Mr. ED. HENRIOT, former editor of the Temperance Advocate, and at present connected with the Evening News, Mr. GRIST, of the Yorkville Miscellany, Mr. EARLE, of the Anderson Gazette, and Col. WHEATON, of the Greenville Mountaineer.

Next week a large number will, in all probability, be here to attend the Press Association which meets at 11 o'clock on Wednesday next.

In this connection, it is proper to remark that JANNEX'S HOTEL is the centre of attraction for the corps editorial. There is a very obvious reason for this—JANNEX and his excellent assistants know how to treat this class of persons—they treat them well, and it is but reasonable that they in return should acknowledge his generous hospitality, and let the public know where an obliging and gentlemanly host and good quarters may be found. Indeed, his house is a perfect gem, and he is obliged to turn off persons every day for want of room. If he had a house as large again, he could fill it easily. JANNEX is the pioneer of hospitality to Editors in South Carolina—others have followed his example.

The reports in the Carolinian of the proceedings of the Legislature are full and complete that I shall make no effort to give any on my own hook. It would be a useless and uninteresting task, which I have no desire or intention of attempting.

The local news is also reported with an accuracy and promptness which does away with the necessity of my attempting the duty.

It is rumored that the cars for Charleston are to leave, in a day or two, at 9 o'clock, A. M., which will be good news to those who have to set up nearly all night in order to be up before day, lest they might come up among the missing. A corresponding change of course would be made in the time for leaving Camden.

I am afraid the news is too good to be true. I believe everything is working very well, on the South Carolina Railroad, under the prudent management of President Caldwell—even if he should not "run an engine," or "grease the wheels"—a ridiculous idea ever to have entered the head of a thinking man, and one which a strained imagination only could have invented.

We have had the satisfaction of meeting others who agreed that we were right in our notions about railroad matters, at least in that part relating to the President. We have no particular quarrel to make with any body, but when our positions are attacked we shall always take pleasure in defending them.

Resignation of Judge Frost. We learn from Columbia, that Judge Frost has resigned. A number of gentlemen have been spoken of as his successor, among them, Messrs. SIMONS, and Phillips, of Charleston, Mr. BELLINGER, of Barnwell, Mr. DAVKINS, of Union, and Mr. FAIR, of Newberry.

Hogs. Three droves of Tennessee hogs passed through our town the latter part of last week. They were held at five cents, but no sales were effected. We under stand 44 was offered and refused.

Information has been received at St. Louis that the work of slaughtering has commenced at Weston on the Missouri river. 2,000 to 3,000 hogs have been cut chiefly for rendering into lard, costing from \$2.50 to \$3 per 100 lbs. net, and engagements can be made for 4,000 to 5,000 more deliverable after the 15th, at \$2.50. The increase in numbers on the upper Missouri is estimated at 20 to 25 per cent. over last year.

Guano. We invite the attention of those of our friends who intend purchasing Guano, to the advertisement of Messrs. RHETT & ROBSON, to be found in another column.

Methodist Female College. The Conference at its late session did not locate the Female College. A convention of delegates from the places applying for the Institution is to be held during the present year.

Elections by the Legislature. On Friday last, the following elections were made by the Legislature: COMMISSIONERS IN EQUITY. Lancaster District—JAMES H. WITHERSPOON. Anderson—A. O. NORRIS. Chesterfield—J. C. CRAIG. Spartanburg—T. O. P. VERNON. Beaufort—R. J. DANANT. Orangeburg—V. D. Y. JAMISON. Marlboro—E. P. ERVIN. Marion—C. D. EVANS. Master in Equity for Charleston District—THOMAS J. GANTT. Treasurer of the Lower Division—W. J. LAYAL.

Methodist Church Property. Telegraphic despatches from the North announce that a settlement of the Methodist Church controversy has been effected. The precise conditions will not be made public until after the withdrawal of the suits by consent of the Courts of Law, but it is understood that an equal division of the property between the Northern and Southern sections has been agreed upon.

Resignation.—We regret to learn, says the South Carolinian, that Maj. M. J. Williams, Professor of Mathematics in the South-Carolina College, has been compelled to resign in consequence of ill health. His resignation has been accepted by the Board of Trustees, who, in accepting it, passed resolutions of sympathy and regret.

Despatches have been received by the Department at Washington from Mr. DUCHANAN on the Fishery question. The Treaty has been so modified as to make it acceptable to both Governments.

Mr. DUCHANAN gives it as his opinion that England will eventually declare war against Russia.

CONGRESS.—Monday last was the day for the assembling of this body. The political complexion is stated to be as follows: Senate—37 Democrats, 21 Whigs, 3 vacancies. House of Representatives—150 Democrats, 71 Whigs, 4 Free Soilers.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Texas Legislature is in session, and a letter from San Antonio says that the road to the Pacific will be built, if it takes the fifty million of acres of land which the State owns to do it. Four companies are at Austin bidding for the Charter to build a road to El Paso, and one will be granted this winter. From El Paso to San Diego is only 750 miles.

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on Saturday evening last, Professor LEWIS R. GIBBES, of the Charleston College, was elected at the first ballot Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the South Carolina College.

Agricultural Convention. In accordance with previous arrangement, the annual meeting of the Agricultural Association of the Planting or Slaveholding States assembled yesterday, in the Town Hall, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

In the absence of the President, Col. A. G. Sumner was temporarily called to the chair. The Association proceeded to elect a vice-president, when the Hon. R. F. W. Allston was chosen, and took the Chair as president pro tem.

Dr. N. B. Cloud, Secretary of the Association, read the proceedings of the last meeting held in the State of Alabama, which were approved. The Constitution was read.

In obedience to an invitation, seconded by some spirited remarks from Col. Sumner, a number of gentlemen came forward and signed the Constitution. A letter was read from John H. Newton, esq., Chairman of a Committee appointed at the last assembly to take into consideration the propriety of establishing means for Agricultural education, regretting his inability to be present, and expressing earnest wishes for the prosecution of the suggestion. On motion the subject was temporarily laid aside.

tion of this Association and to be located at such place as may be selected at the next or some subsequent annual meeting of the same.

Resolved, that to aid in accomplishing this great work, the Secretary of our Association be required to receive the subscriptions of the members and all other persons disposed to contribute, which shall be paid in such proportions and at such times as shall be designated by some future annual meeting of the Association.

Resolved, That the Executive Council of this Association be authorized and required to appoint at their discretion such committees and individuals in the Southern States, to solicit subscriptions for the purpose, and on the conditions before specified.

Resolved, That when the sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall be subscribed, the Association shall, at its first annual meeting thereafter, locate the College, and provide for the collection of the subscriptions, and the erection of one or more suitable buildings, so far as their means will admit.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the Association should, at its next annual meeting, or so soon thereafter as the amount of subscriptions shall amount to one hundred thousand dollars memorialize Congress and the Legislatures of the Southern States, for the purpose of obtaining their aid in the completion of a work which involves so much of the welfare, not only of the South, but of the entire confederacy.

The importance of the subject and the expediency of their adoption by the Association were advocated by Col. Croom, of Ala., and by Mr. Henry Sumner, of South Carolina.

On motion of McAliley, of South Carolina, these resolutions were ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Monday next, at 6 o'clock p. m., in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

Mr. McAliley urged the importance of this subject as contemplated in the organization and constitution of this Association, in-isting that a full discussion of the subject should be had.

South Carolinian. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The celebrated Creole case is about to be brought to the public attention in a new shape. It will be recollected that in the year 1841 a schooner called the Creole was taken possession of by a number of slaves, of whom there were one hundred and thirty five on board, while on a voyage from Norfolk to New Orleans. The negroes took the vessel into Nassau, where the British authorities refused to reduce the mutineers to obedience, or to deliver them up, or to aid the officers or owners in recovering possession of the schooner. The result was that the slaves gained their freedom, and were lost to their masters.

A demand was immediately made upon the British Government for indemnity on behalf of the owners. Mr. Webster instructed Mr. Everett to press the claim, and a correspondence on the subject took place between Mr. Everett and Lord Aberdeen, and subsequently between Mr. Webster and Lord Ashburton; but the British negotiators resisted the demands upon the ground that the authorities of the Bermudas were not responsible for the acts of the negroes and were not bound to deliver them up as mutineers in the absence of any treaty embracing the case. Lord Ashburton declined admitting the claim as a subject for negotiation in the correspondence which preceded the conclusion of the treaty of 1843, but it is alleged held out expectations that it would be subsequently adjusted by his Government. The owners of the slaves have now applied to the joint Commission sitting in London for the adjudication of claims for the indemnity which they could not obtain by aid of diplomacy. The amount of the demand is \$60,000, with interest.

N. Y. Courier. Costs and Profits of Plank Roads. From various sources we have gathered a number of valuable items in relation to the construction of this useful avenue of communication, which at the present time, when the subject is attracting an increased share of public attention may be interesting to our readers.

Our own State will not be backward, we are confident, in the race. Our neighbors of the up country have already completed, or have under contract, numerous Plankroad projects, the success of which is no longer a matter of speculation. The people of Edgefield, who have some experience in this matter, appear to believe strongly in them. Their second Road is now marked out, from Edgefield C. H. to Cheatham's, nine miles above, on the Abbeville Road. It is estimated that the whole cost will not exceed eighteen thousand dollars.

In Mississippi, the experience of the advocates of Plankroads is highly favorable to their continued construction. The Yazoo and Big Black Plankroad, extending from Yazoo City to Benton (10 miles) cost \$3,500 per mile.—The road is covered with oak plank at \$10 per thousand, with the exception of a section of two miles of Cypress plank at \$14 per thousand. During the first six months, from the commencement of its operations in September 1852, the Toll collected for five miles amounted to 40 per cent per annum on this extravagant output. Through the summer months the receipts fell off materially, yet during the months of May, June and July, the Road paid 13 per cent per annum. The Company make their calculations for the coming season for at least 20 per cent.

According to all the estimates we have seen, the average cost of building Plank Roads in this State, is even less than half the figures we have quoted above. Timber is abundant and cheap, and it is unnecessary to go to work on any thing like the expensive scale adopted by our neighbors of Mississippi, when we can build as substantially for half the money. If their investments, under such disadvantages, pay so handsomely, it may reasonably be anticipated that ours will be self-sustaining.

It gives pleasure to learn that there is yet a good prospect of the Charleston and Columbia Plank Road being subscribed for and built. The chief projectors of it are gentlemen of enlarged views, liberal means, and indefatigable public spirit, and we feel assured that they will not allow that which has been so long with them a pet project to fail for want of means or energy to carry it through to completion.—Char. Eve. News.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—The editor of the Norfolk Argus, who has lately paid a visit to the University of Virginia, says that it is now more prosperous than ever. Up to the time he left (November 2d) there had been 427 matriculated the last session up to January 16. Secretary Guthrie's report to Congress will show, it is said, a balance due from public officers to the startling amount of eighty millions.