General News.

The Treasury Report.

We are indebted to the Hon, William Aiken, for the Letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, giving the estimutes of appropriations needed for the public service for the next fiscal year. It is a carefully prepared document, and, what is not without interest, it is admirably well printed. We hope this is an indication of a ment, of 128 privates per company, to 27,818, permanent and much needed improvement in this branch of public business.

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury indicates very great activity in his department, and that new energy, activity and system have tary, also, that another company of sappers and been introduced into its complex machinery. Important changes are also recommended in the tariff of dutics. What these are we cannot yet say. The tariff is, however, simplified -classes-those free of duty, those taxed 100 per cent., and those taxed 25 per cent. No change in the ad valorem system is recommended except in the article of iron, on which it is suggested, a specific duty, founded on the average price for the last three years, might be levied with advantage to the manufacturers and withinjury to the revenue. We have no doubt of all this, but there is another class, the consumers of iron, who would certainly not be the gainers by a specific duty founded on the average of three years of high prices. There are, also grave objections to breaking in upon the ad valorem system, for the benefit of a particular branch of manufacturers. The difficulties of The cheap postage system has created an ac-this branch are far more due to the enormous tual deficit of nearly \$3,000,000. The reducamount of ignorance among the iron masters, than to any need of protection against fair competition. Mining and reducing metal is a science in Sweeden ; here it is taken for grant ed that nothing more is needed to make a man an iron manufacturer than that he should buy a mine, and set to work a herd of men, if possible, more ignorant than himself. Is it good public economy for the Government to assume the burdens of such ill-advised undertakings ?

The Secretary advises the abolition of the Salt duty and the fishing bounty-changes that have been talked of as part of a proposed settlement of the Fishery question with Eng land. It is, at any rate, very desirable that they should be made.

But the most interesting particulars in the Secretary's recommendations, are his enlarged free list, and his list of articles taxed at 100 per cent. We wait for the publication of these with some impatience, not disguising, in the meantime, that we look upon the list with profound disgust. There is no justification, at a time like this of over abundant revenue, for taxing so highly any class of imports. And it is the more to be regretted, if, as it is asserted by letter-writers, this enormous tax will principally fall upon our trade with France -a trade that our Government ought to cherish with peculiar solicitude, for reasons both political and economical; and we rejoice to see in the President's Message the proof that the administration is alive to the importance of enlarging our commercial relations with that great and friendly nation .-- Charleston Mercury.

Report of the Secretary of War.

The annual Report of Col. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, contains a variety of interesting facts, and recommends several very important reforms in the army of the United States. The following is a condensed view of its prominent statements and suggestions :

The authorised strength of the United States mly 10,417, of which number, 8,378 are em-

necessity for such a measure. He recommends that the minimum organization of all companics be fixed as in the mounted rifiemen, at 63 privates, and that there be added to the presant military establishment one regiment of dragoons, and two regiments of riflemen which would give a minimum organization of 15,528

officers and men, which may be expanded, if the limit fixed by the law of June 7th, 1850, be continued to 17,414 and on a war establishthus providing for a state of war an effective increase of from 10,000 to 12,000 men without the creation of new regiments. Gen. Scott recommends a larger increase. The Secre-

miners be added to the engineer corps. With a number of other recommendations

calculated to render the Army more efficient and capable of enduring the hardships of acall foreign goods being distributed into three tive service, the secretary proceeds to speak of the necessity of encouraging regularity and uniformity in the militia; and in connection with this subject, he recommends providing the militia with the proper books for tactical instructions. The condition of the Military Academy is favorably spoken of, and the academic term is, by the Board, recommended to be increased to five years.

Post Office Department.

The Post master General's Report is a long document. The expenditures of his depart ment for the fiscal year were \$7,982,758, an excess over the revenue of \$2,742,364, 67. tion on newspapers has been \$400,000. The California mail service pays but one third of its expense. Still, by balance on the auditor's books, July, 1st, 1852, and appropriations to supply deficiencies, the department has an available balance of \$104,726 46.

The total number of Post offices is 22,688. During the past year, commencing July 1st. 1852, 1898 post offices were established, 479 were discontinued. Postmasters appointed, during the year ending July 30, 1852, 8,567 On the 30th of June last, there were in opera tion 6,692 mail routes. Aggregate length. 217.743 miles, and 5,583 contractors employed thereon. Annual transportation of the mails on these routes, 61,892,542 miles, and the annual cost thereof \$4,495,968, being

about seven cents two mills per mile The Postage stamps sold amount to \$1,628,262 12; envelopes \$195,292 09.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTEnon.-- The report of Mr. McClelland, Secreta ry of the Department of the Interior, is a long but interesting document. We have room, however, tor only the following brief abstract: During the year the survey of the public ands has been steadily prosecuted, large bodies of new lands brought into market, the wants of the emigrant fully met, and choice selections offered to the hardy pioneer.

The Land System is nearly correct in princi ole. Its details need but little modification .-During the year, 9.819,411 acres have been surveyed, 10,363,891 acres brought into market, and 1,083,495 acres sold. The number of and warrants i-sued up to the 30th September last was 257,043, of which there were then outstanding 66,947.

The entire area of the public domain is estimated at 1,584,990,900 acres. Its purchase was effected at the rate of 14 41 per cent. per acre, amounting to \$67,999,4000. Add the In-

dian Peservation, valued at \$4,250,906 and adarmy is 13,821 men and officers; but the actu- ding the cost of selling lands sold previous to al strength according to the latest returns, is June last, the entire cost, excluding surveying, amounts to \$88,994,015. The whole amount accruing from sales up to June 30, 1853, was \$141,283,478, being \$53.299,465 more than the cost of the whole. It is estimated that the net amount which will have been realized for them, is the sum of \$331,181,369. The policy of bringing the lands into market at the earliest possible day is urged. Early attention is called to the disposition of the mine ral lands of California, the unsettled business of the Pension office, and the trauds upon the same. The clerical force of the Bureau of Patents needs to be increased. The Indians have been unusually peaceful through the year. The present number in the United States is estimated at 400,000-18,000 East of the Mississippi.

South Carolina Legislature.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12, 1853. Mr. Witherspoon, from the Committee on Federal Relations, to which was referred so much of the Message of his Excellency the Governor as relates to colored seamen, renorted

A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act more effectually to prevent free negroes and other persons of color from entering into the State, and for other purposes," passed on the nineteenth day of December, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

The Bill received the first reading, and was ordered for a second reading to-morrow, and to be printed.

The President laid before the Senate the re port of the President of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, in relation to notes of a less denomination than five dollars ; which was ordered to lie on the table

The Senate proceeded to the

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The report of the Joint Special Committee, appointed on the part of the Senate to examine the Bank of the State of South Carolina at Charleston, was,

On motion of Mazyck, ordered to lie on the table.

A Bill to authorize the formation of the Newberry and Chester Railroad Company received the second reading, was agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the House of Representa

The Gengral Orders were suspended.

Mr. Chesnut submitted the reports of the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Im provements.

On a Bill to authorize the Laurens Railroad Company to extend their Road from Laurens the measure would speak in its vindication, C. II. to the North Carolina line, in the direction of Asheville, recommending its passage : and

On a Bill to charter a Company to construct a Railroad from the Junction of the Camden and Columbia Branches of the South Carolina Railroad to Hamburg, South Carolina; recommending the passage of the Bill with amendments.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A Bill from the House of Representatives, to repeal the sixth section of an act entitled, 'An act to extend the Charter of the Bank of the State of South Carolina."

The question being upon the amendment offered, by Mr. Mazyck, as follows:

"That hereafter, it shall be lawful for every Bonk in this State to issue less denomination than five dollars, and not less than one dollar." The question was ordered to be taken at this hour by yeas and nays, and they are as follows :

Those who voted in the affirmative are Hon. R. F. W. Alston, President, Messrs. Adams, Barker, Barton, Brockman, Calhoun, Carew, DeTreville, Drayton, Dudley, Fish burne, Goodwyn, Ingram, Marshall, Mazyck, McAliley, Miller, Nowell, Porter, Townsend, Williams, and John Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are

Messrs. Bedon, Boozer, Buchanan, Cannon Carn, Chesnut, Evins, Grissett, Harllee, Ha sell, Hibben, Huey. Moorman, Moses, Powe, Ruth, James J. Wilson, Witherspoon and Zimmerman.

In the affirmative, 22; in the negative, 19. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill vas amended accordingly.

The bill was further amended, on motion of Mr. Adams, by adding to the amendment just agreed to, the following words :

"Provided, That no private bank shall issue more than one tenth of its capital in such small of his death, after a brief illness, has plunged On the question of agreeing to the bill as for which they have the heartfelt sympathies of amended, the yeas and nays were ordered to be aken, and they are as follows : Those who voted in the affirmative are Hon, R. F. W. Alston, President; Messrs Cannon, Carn, Drayton, Eving, Grissett, Harl lee, Hibben, Ingram, Marshall, McAliley, Mo ses, Powe, Ruth, Williams, James J. Wilson, Witherspoon and Zimmerman. Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Adams, Barker, Barton, Bedon, Brockman, Boozer, Buchanan, Bull, Calhoun, Carew, Carroll, Chesnut, DeTreville, Dudley, Fishburne, Goodwyn, Hasell, Huey, Mazyck Miller, Moorman, Nowell, Porter, Townsend, and John Wilson. In the affirmative, 18 : in the negative, 25, Mr. Buchanan submitted the favorable report of the Committee on Finance and Banks, on a memorial of sundry citizens, praying that the re-charter of the Bank of Charleston may be granted upon condition that its capital is reduced to one million dollars ; which were ordered for consideration to morrow.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury. COLUMBIA, Dec., 14.

There were two quite spirited debates in the Rouse to day. First upon the appropriation for the new State House; and secondly on a bill creating a separate Appeal Court, composed of three Judges, both in Law and Equity. On the former, Mr Wagner made a sensible and appropriate speech. He pressed the demand for \$1,000,000, in order that the world

might proceed more rapidly. But it was evident that his proposition would not go down Mr. Winsmith opened the attack, to lowed

by Mr. Owens, and the Debate was continued by Messrs. Middleton, Perry, Sloan and others, until after sundry amendments, the House, at last voted an eppropriation of 250,000, to be raised by loan, the payment of which posterity will doubtless have to look after. This is the amount recommended in the Governor's Message, and is thought amply sufficient for the work of the coming year.

The second discussion, as I just stated, was upon the bill reported by the Joint Committee of the House and Senate, to remodel the Judiciary.

Mr. Campbell commenced the debate and sketched out the line of argument, which was afterwards followed in support of the change. That under the operation of the present sys tem the opinions and decisions of our Judiciary had been undergoing steady depreciation. That our reports under the old Appeal Court of three commanded the highest position, but that now they are scarcely quoted, and to the eyes of

all were fast losing their character for legal ability. He did not attribute this decadence to the want of ability on the part of the Judges but to the working of a system which over-tasked them. He hoped that the friends of inasmuch as the Chairman of the Judiciary, to whom it properly belonged, was unable from indisposition to do so.

Mr. McGowan opposed the bill. He did not believe that any change was needed, or that ing. He was opposed to blending law and equity into one court.

the fault of the officer was not caused by the people are. system. That an itinerant judiciary was of great service in collecting the changes of public opinion, and conforming their opinions to the demands of society and progress.

Mr. Thornwell opposed the bill. He thought that the objections to the present system originated more in the chaprin of disappointed solicitors than in any just defects in the present system.

Mr Mullins moved to amend, limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Errors to constitutional questions. Lost.

The debate was then adjourned to 7 o'clock this evening. On its opening Mr. Hant ad dressed the Heuse in support of the bill, and thereupon sprung up a racy debate, in which Messrs. Perry, Campbell, Owens and Thomson took a share. Finally, on motion of Mr. Boykin, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed. Yeas 70, nays, 31.

DEATH OF WM. ADGER, Esq.-It is our melancholy duty this morning to announce the death of William Adger Esq., fourth son of James Adger Esq., and one of the most esteemed merchants of this city, which occurred, as the Telegraph informs us, at New York yesterday.

Mr. Adger had left us some two or three weeks since, on an excursion, partly for business purposes and partly for recreation, in the full enjoyment of health; and the intelligence his family and friends into the deepest distress, 91 a 101; Gunny, 11 a 111. Rope from 8 to 91.-Salt is scarce and consequently high, and will now our whole community, in which the deceased readily command \$1.75 per sack. Sugars are cheap stood deservedly high. He was in the prime enough, but Coffee is high. Molasses-Louisiana, of life-being in his thirty-sixth year-and about 27, Cuba 20c treading in the footsteps of his venerable and These embrace the accessary articles of trade ; and excellent father, now, although at a very ad-

The Camden Weekly Journal.

Tuesday, December 20, 1853.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Portrait Painting.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. FITZ-VILSON, in another column.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

Eight o'clock this evening, is the hour appointed for the adjournment of the Legislature.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

Col. R. G. M. DUNOVANT, of Chester, has been elected Adjutant and Inspector General, by a majority of twelve votes over General CANTEY.

Bank of the State.

On Saturday last, the following gentlemen were elected President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina for the ensuing year : President-C. M. FURMAN.

Directors-W. C. Dukes, Thomas Lehre, E. Carson,

J. H. Steinmeyer, H. F. Strohecker, G. H. Walter, R. G. Stone, J. L. Gantt, P. M. Cohen, W. A. Wardlaw, J. P. Deveaux, and Rice Dulin.

The South Carolinian.

The visits of our neighbor for the past week have linian is a serious inconvenience at any time, but during the session, it is an actual grievance.

Congress.

The proceedings of this boly as yet, possess little interest, the first weeks of the session being devoted to arranging the wires for future operations. When they get fully under way we will keep our readers advised of their doings.

Editorial Correspondence.

To-day is one of those days which are expected in December-a slow. cold, rainy, dark day-which gives the character of our decisions was deteriorat- little promise of much business being done. The weather has considerable effect upon one's feelings ; and business men, like all other people, are but hu-Mr. Thomson opposed the bill, stating that man, and subject to the same influences that other

Spain and Sardinia. Cotton, for the last few days, has been tolerably steady, prices varying from 8 to 101. On Monday the

sales reached 1347 bales, at from 8 to 101; on Tuesday, 2600 bales were sold at from 81 to 101; on Wednesday, 2100, at from St to 101; on Thursday, some 1100 bales were sold at usual prices, say from 8

tions plentiful. Denistoun quotes Middling to 101; on Friday there was a good demand, and the Uplands at 5 13-16; lower grades hardening Stock, exclusive of that on shipboard, 646,400 sales reached fully 1500 bales, with prices from SI to 101; on Saturday 200 bales at 101. bales. Sales of the week 46,500; to Export-The review of the Cotton market in the Courier, for ers 2750; to Speculators 6300. the week ending with Thursday last, exhibits the re-

dling Orleans 86. ceipts for that time to have been 13,689 bales, and the sales in the same time foot up in round numbers 10,000 bales, at prices above stated. The demand for Long Cottons has been good, and the sales embrace 500 resolutions to purchase Mount Vernon were bales-Floridas ranging from 20 to 2Se, and Island cottons from 40 to 50c.

As about all our readers are interested in commerthe appointment of the Assi-tant Secretary of cial matters, we subjoin a brief extract from the Couthe Treasury, elicited considerable debate, Ewrier's record. We copy as we find the several commodities reported there : assault on Guthrie, which Bayley and Houston

> RICE-The transactions have been at extremes ranging from \$3.25 to \$4.124 per hundred. The bulk of sales were within the range of 31 to 31 per hundred. Conx has met with steady sales, from 80 to 85 .-The article is much wanted, as our dealers have very little on hand.

HAY is selling from \$1.15 to \$1.25 per hendred. FLOUR is worth from \$6 to \$61 per barrel. BACON from 7 to 74c. ; Lard about 12c. Bagging and Rope are at a stand ; the present rates may be

in the middle of February, from New Orleans. The Humboldt has gone entirely to pieces.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Asia.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15 .- The Royal Mail steamer Asia arrived at New York to day, bringing Liverpool dates to the 3d inst. The sales of Cotton for the week were 45. 000 bales, of which Speculators took 6000 and

Exporters 3000 bales, All qualities of flour had declined 2-, but

holders were not pressing the market. Wesern, 34s 6d; Ohio, 35s 6d. Com was in moderate demand-prices in favor of buyers. Beef dull; Pork dull. Bacon in moderate request. I ard, prices in favor of buyers.

Trade in the manufacturing districts had largely declined.

Transactions in American securities had been small.

The war makes little progress, but so far favors the Turks. A new project of arrange-ment has been proposed by Austria.

Additional per Asia.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13 .- Skirmishes along the Danube continues. In Asia the success of the Turks is brilliant. They had captured the first class fortress of Soucham Khan, and Fort Usserghetti. A Turkish steamer had captured the Russian frigate Vladimir, in the Black Sea. A Russian ship had capturel an Egyptian steamer, after a desperate fight. The allied been rather scattering. To be deprived of the Caro- fleets remain at anchorage. It is said that the Turkish fleet intends to attack Sebastopol.

Austria has proposed a conference either at Vienna, Paris or London. The powers are reported as favorable, and that Russia and Turkey will be invited to send delegates. The Czar is expected to issue a new manifesto. Turkey will seize Russian shipping after November 30th. The Sultan declined to receive further treasure from the Ulemas, being unwilling to make it a religious war. Apartments are preparing at Adrianople for the Sultan.

Affairs in Servia are unsatisfactory. The Servians demand an exequatur from the Sultan for a Russian Consul, and the Porte thinks Servia is under Russian influence, though it promises neutrality. It is said an alliance, offensive and defensive,

has taken place between England and France,

It is reported a revolution has broken out in

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15 .- Colton in Liver ool,

of Middling qualities, scarce; other descrip-

In Havre, on the 2d, Cotton was firm. Mid-

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15 .- The Senate proceed-

ings to-day were unimportant. In the House,

warmly discussed, but there was no division.

The Senate resolution changing the mode of

ing of Kentucky, regarding it as an indirect

In Baltimore Flour was easier ; Grain firm-

er. In New York Breadstuffs were steady;

John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, has agreed

It is rumored in Washington, that an expe-

dition, four thousand strong, will sail for Cuba

denied.

Corn better.

to visit Baltimore.

Portugal in favor of Don Miguel.

ployed in the frontier departments, or are now on their way to them. It is stated, further, that the measures taken for the protection of our frontiers have been successful; that the troops, everywhere, have been actively and constantly employed; that Indian depredations have been comparatively unfrequent, and except in California and Oregon, have not attained more than a local importance.

New posts are to be established in the Indian country west of the Missi-sippi, in more favorable positions, to enable the department to dispense with a number of the smaller and less important posts. A greater force is also to be employed for the protection of the emigrants cro-sing the plains.

A majority of the cases of Indian depredations in Texas, which have come to the knowledge of the department, have been by Indians from Mexican territory, Major Gen. Smith, aided by an experienced officer of engineers is selecting sites for permanent fortifications posite El Passo and another at the Camanche crossing.

It is the intention of the department that as soon as possible, a considerable force shall be sent to the Pacific Coast, and one of the Brigadier Generals of the Army ordered to the command. Nine companies of Artillery are posted in Fiorida, to aid the efforts now in progress there to effect the removal of the Indians. Coersive means are to be used if found necessary. Two of the regiments of Artilery are to be arranged on the Canadian frontier and the Atlantie and Gulf coasts; a third on the Rio Grande boundary and a fourth on the Pacific coast. Of the Cavalry regiments, one will be required in Texas, one in New Mexico, and the remaining are for the Western frontier. A fourth regiment of cavalry is asked of Congress by the Secretary. Three regiments of infan try are also required in Texas, besides t to on the frontier west of the Mississippi, one in New Mexico, and one in the Indian country of the Pacific. It is the purpose of the department to post the troops in large bodies in commanding positions instead of dispersing them among numerous small posts.

In consequence of the difficulty of keeping the ranks full, the Secretary proposes-1st, an increase of the present pay of the common soldier; 2d, an additional increase for each successive period of five years, co long as he shall remain in the Army; 3d, provision for the promotion to the lowest grades of commissioned officers of such of the non commissioned officers of the army as may be found qualified for such advancement. Also, that every soldier Army

The Sec e a y unges claborately in favor of ceased was about 15. This is another warn-the increase of the Army, showing the actual ing to boys who use fire-arms. *Earnwell Seature*

Congress.

On Monday, the standing Committees were announced. The Chairmen of the most important Senate Committess are : James M. Mason, Va., Foreign Relations; R. M. T. Hunter, Va., on the Rio Grande - one of which will be op. Finance ; Hannibal Hamlin, Me., Commerce ; James Shields, Iil., Military Affairs ; W. M. Gwin, Cal., Naval Affairs; Augustus C. Dodge, Iowa, Public Lands ; A. P. Butler, S. C., Ju-

diciary ; Stephen A. Douglas, Ill , Territories. The Chairmen of the standing Committees of the House of Representatives are : David T. Disney, Ohio, Public Lands; E. B. Olds, Ohio, Post Office ; Fred. P. Stanton, Tenn., Judiciary ; James L. Orr, South Carolina, Indian Affuirs ; Thos. H. Benton, Mo., Military ; Thomas S. Bocock, Va., Naval; Thos. H. Bayly, Va., Foreign Relations; Cyrus L. Dunhan, Ia., Roads and Canals.

The Senate elected, on Monday, Beverly Tucker, of the Washington Sentinel, as their Printer. The vote stood Tucker, 26, Armstrong 16, Gales & Seaton, 1.

In the House, a resolution declaring the power of the General Government to construct the Pacific Railroad was laid on the tableveas 124, navs 72.

A motion that the House should elect its own Librarian was also negatived by a majority of two.

General Joseph Laue, a delegate to the House from Oregon, has pledged himself in favor of a divison of that territory.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the proceedings were unimportant.

In the House, several resolutions favorable to the Pacific Railroad were laid on the table.

SAD ACCIDENT .- We learn that a sad accident, (says the Wilmington, N. C. Herald of in which electors for President and Vice Presithe 10th mst.,) resulting in the death of a very dent shall be chosen, submitted by Messrs, Meand by their character and services entitled to promising hoy, the son and only child of Mrs. Crady, Kershaw, Keitt, Tillinghast and Pop- cently elected, on the declination of Prof. Gibbes, - Beatty, a widow lady, has occurred at Cl n who, having been honorably discharged from ton, in Samcon county. It seems that young the service of the United States, shall within Beauty, in company of another lad of about one month thereafter re-enlist, be entitled to his own age, a son of Dr. William McKoy, two dollars per month in addition to the ordi- were on Saturday last in the fields sporting Speaker took the Chair. hary pay of his grade for the first period of five with a pistol. On their way home, Beatty reyears after the expiration of his first endistment, quested McKoy to take the pistol from his and a farther sum of one dollar per month pantiloons pocket, where he had placed it, and morning last, at the jail in this place, on the moted to the Judgeship vacated by his honor for each successive period of five years; so keep it; in doing so the pistol went off, lodging the body of a white woman named Sarah Wil Judge Frost, does not follow the Monroe doctrine is announced. Ho was one of the most promment long as he shall remain continuously in the a ball in the left groin of Beatty, can ing his liams. The jury after examination, returned a in his name, but subscribes himself Munro. Al- business men of Charleston, and in all the relations of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. - On the me morial of Merchants and others, for re-chartor of the Bank of Charleston with its present capital.

On a bill from the Senate to amend the charter of the Bank of the State of South Carolina; which were severally ordered for consideration to-morrow.

A bill from the Senate, to incorporate the Columbia and Hamburg Railroad Company. A bill to charter the Abbeville and Washington Railroad Company, ; and

A bill to charter a Company to construct a den. When about 12 or 14 miles from Lancas Railroad from the junction of the Camden and ter, he told his boy he could not stand the weather Columbia branches of the Sonth Carolina rail- unless he could meet up with some fire by which road to Hamburg, South Carolina, made a re- he could warm himself. He walked on slowly port which was ordered for consideration to- behind the wagon, and when the boy missed his morrow.

On motion of Mr. McCrady, the Committee sought some place to warm himself, when, after consideration of a bill to amend an Act enti- him, and he was found prostrated in the road, tled "An act to authorize the formation of the Savannah River Valley Railroad Company," and for other purposes; and the said bill, on no marks of violence were found upon his person, motion of Mr. McCready, was referred to the and the money he received from the sale of his

Committee of Ways and Means. The House then resolved itself into a com- have been made upon him .-- Lancaster Ledger. mittee of the Whole House, Mr. B. J. Johnson

in the Chair, and had proceeded to the consideration of sundry bills, prescribing the manner Professor C. F. McCay, has signified his intention to accept the Professorship of Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy, to which he was repenheim, which had been made the special or- of the Charleston College. Professor McCay der of the day for this day at 1 o'clock, P. M., will no doubt prove a valuable acquisition and in Committee of the Whole House, and after accession to the corps of instruction of the State some time spent in the discussion thereof, the College. We see, by the way, that his name has been variously given-we believe we have pre-

sented it correctly. Speaking of names, we may ... INQUEST .- An inquest was held on Monday also state that our fellow citizen recent pro-

death on Monday night. The age of the de verdict that the deceased come to her death by though a nominal nexter, correctness in these life a most estimable gentleman. How true it is, that Larnwell Sentinel.

we have given at some length a synopsis of the Charles vanced age, holding the most prominent rank ton market, thinking perhaps our country friends among the active and energetic of our resident merchants, was identified with everything would be glad to know how matters are going here .connected with the business and prosperity of We shall follow this up hereafter in our correspondence, and give each week a summary of such matters our city

as are of general interest in the commercial transac-Quiet and unobtrusive in his deportment, tions of our city. Mr. Adger was ever most assiduously engaged In the general gossipping line I have very little to in the active duties of life. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he report. I have no particu'ar fancy for the word, at was an elder at the time of his death, and as best, as its literal signification implies a character President for many years of the Eagle Fire which we have no desire to assume. But, as Fditors Company, rendered distinguished services in are expected to know everything, and a little more the Fire Department of our city-a department besides, we must try and fill up a sheet or two with to which we are all indebted for our safety and such matters as may occur to us in our cogitations. security. He was also characterized for his I learn that several cases of small-pox are in the cityliberal and unostentatious charities, and was but I do not know that any of them are now likely to most emphatically a true friend to the deservprove fatal. It is hardly to be presumed that a place ing ; and although, naturally, this sad bereav | the size of Charleston can always be exempt from disment will more severely afflict the immediate case, where there is such a mixed multitude of all family circle, who best know how to apprecikinds, colors and characters. Some live in Charleston,

ate the extent of the calamity that has befallen them, yet there are many others who will long remember his numerous acts of pure and

SUDDEN DEATH .- We are pained to learn of fort-no respect for themselves or for others. , We the death of Mr. John Duncan, of this District have seen more squalid, miserable poverty here than

which occurred on Friday last. Friday was an excessively cold day, and Mr.

Duncan was returning with his wagon from Cam-

We have no doubt the grog shops of Charleston conmaster he was under the impression he had tribute as much to the engendering of disease, yea, more than all other causes combined, and we are all on Incorporations were discharged from the sometime he did not appear, search was made for the time passing these miserable places-either corner doggeries or fashionalbe saloons-all eagarly engaquite dead. It is supposed his death was caused ged in the common work.

where is thy blush ?

from the extreme cold, or a paralytic strove. As Notwithstanding the fearful odds against them, the Temperance men are engaged earnestly in their work, and the weekly meetings of Palmetto Division are cotton safe in his pocket, no assault could not well worth attending. There is always something to be seen or heard calculated to inspire our confidence and renew our hopes. Additional interest is to be The Columbia South Carolinian learns that left in the appointment of weekly speakers, to talk every Friday night to the members of the Order, and every month during the season, a public meeting in our new and magnificent Hall, will add largely to the success and interest of our operations in Charleston. Such men as Tupper, Pressley, Winkler, Cross, &c. can never fail to command large audiences and respeetful attention.

and the wonder is that they live at all-no regard to

cleanliness-and if our city should be so unfor-

tunate as to be again visited by yellow fever or

the cholera, the cause will, no doubt, be found

in those who have no regard for decency and com-

we have seen in the country ; and, yet, how infinite

ly better is our condition than Northern cities, whose

streets and lanes are filled with tottering poverty and

haggard want and inisery; and they-the people of

the North-have the impudence (the larger part of

The papers this morning, report the loss of the Brig Palo Alto of this port, the particulars of which, we presume will be copied into our paper.

It is with regret that the death of Mr. Wm. Adre "Death loves a shining mark !"

Charlesten, Dec. 17, 1853.

In the Municipal Election in Boston to-day, the Democrats were generally successful.

Additional per Asia.

Skirmishes along the Danube continue. In Asia the success of the Turks is brilhant. They had captured the first class fortress of Scoucham Khan, and Fourt Usurghetti. A Turkish steamer had captured the Russian figate Vladimir, in the Black Sea. A Russian ship had captured an Egyptain steamer, after a desperate fight. The allied fleets remain at anchorage. It is said that the Turkish fleet intends to attack Sebastopel.

Austria has proposed a conference either at Vienna, Paris or London. The powers are reported as favorable, and that Russia and Turkey will be invited to send delegates. The Czar is expected to issue a new manifesto. Turkey will seize Russian shipping after November 30. The Sultan declined to receive further treaussre from the Ulemas, being unwilling to make it a religious war. Apartments are preparing at Adrianople for the Sultan.

Affairs in Servia are unsatisfactory. The Servians demand an exequatur from the Sultan for a Russian Consul, and the Porte thinks Servia is under Russian influence, though it promises neutrality.

It is said an alliance, offensive, and defensive, has taken place between England and France, Spain and Sardinia.

It is reported a revolution has broken out in Portugal in favor of Don Miguel.

LOSS OF THE BRIG PALO ALTO OF THIS PORT. -We regret to learn by the arrival at this Port vesterday of the French Barque Neustrie, Capt. Ramal, that on the 4th inst., just before daylight, between Cape Florida and Gun Key she came in contact with the brig Palo Alto, Capt Kay, of this port. The weather was so them) to chide us for our moral obliquity. Oh, shame, thick at the time that the brig was not seen until a collision was inevitable. The Palo Alto was cut down below the water's edge and sunk a few hours after being struck in lat. 26° 45' and long. 79° 50. Her Captain and crew were taken on board the barque, and brought to this port. She was from Matanzas bound to Boston, with a cargo of Molasses. She was the property of James Chapman, Esq., of this city, and was insured in the Charleston Insurance and Trust Company for \$5000.

The barque Nucstrie sailed from Havana on the 27th ult., with sugar, and was bound to Falmouth for orders. She was put into this port in consequence of being leaky, and having received some damage from the collision. Soon after the accident she was spoken by the brig Ceylon, of Philadelphia, the Captain of which vessel kindly offered assistance, but it was fortunately not needed .- Chas. Courier.

GEN. CASS .- The Washington special corespondent of the New York Herald writes that all doubt relative to the position of Gen. Cass has been removed by public conversations, in which he distinctly asserted that his heart was enlisted in the cause of the national democrats of New York; that he cannot concur in some of the President's appointments, that he disapproves the sentiments lately disseminated by the Cabinet newspaper : and that he will not coalesce with the Van Buren free

particulars is always a desirable point. Charleston Courier.

disinterested friendship .- Chas. Courier.