

THE BANK OF THE STATE, AND THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.—The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred a resolution of inquiry as to the aid which the Bank of the State may furnish the State in her anticipated difficulties, have reported to the House of Representatives, through their Chairman, C. G. Memminger, Esq., that they have conferred with the President of the Bank, and are informed by him, that the Bank is prepared to advance the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, called for as the last installment on the stock of the State in South Carolina Railroad Company; and that besides this sum, the Bank could provide the State with two hundred thousand dollars more in the course of the current year, to assist in her measures of defence; and that if it were deemed necessary by the State to call for a loan, of the amount recommended by the Committee to be loaned to the "Atlantic Steam Navigation Company," the Bank could also make arrangements to loan to the Company the one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars proposed. This last sum, however, the Bank says the report, would prefer not to advance, unless deemed necessary to the interest and well-proportion of \$30,000 to be at the discretion of the Executive in case of necessity. There is no probability that this last sum will be called for during the year. To meet this expenditure the Committee propose an increase of 50 percent on the taxes, by which will be realized \$150,000; the bonus on the recharter of the Bank, \$24,000; dividends on railroad stock, \$30,000,—in all, \$204,000; leaving but \$46,000 unprovided for, the greater part of which as we said above, is not likely to be called for during the year. We trust that this proposal to supply the Treasury by additional taxation, will not fare of the State, more especially as one hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars of the public debt must be provided for in January, 1852.

It is seen that the extraordinary expenditure proposed for the present year involves a serious difficulty. The Committee of Ways and Means, in their report accompanying the bills to raise supplies and to make appropriations for the year, propose to provide for an extraordinary expenditure of \$350,000, as recommended by the Military Committee, viz: \$150,000 for ordnance, munitions, &c. and \$150,000 for small arms, and a contingent appropriation merely because it is possible to escape it. With the avails of the extra tax, the \$200,000 proposed to be advanced by the bank would be amply sufficient to meet the above deficit and to furnish the loan to the "Atlantic Steam Navigation Company," and thus all the great steps of preparation will have been taken without crippling any of the resources on whose healthful condition will depend the power of the State to sustain herself in following years. To begin well, is the best assurance of ending well.—*Charleston Mercury.*

All parents and Guardians should remember that on Monday the 6th day of January next, according to circular advertisement, the Carolina Female College, located at Mineral Spring, in this Country, ten miles above Wadesborough, will be open for the reception of pupils. We bespeak for this College a goodly number of pupils, feeling assured from our knowledge of the faculty, that it will be found to bear a favorable comparison with any like establishment in the Country. The house is fine, the situation naturally beautiful, and is process of being made artificially so, and the health of that part of the country cannot be disputed. Let every parent and guardian look to this.
Wadesborough Argus.

THE INDIANS IN FLORIDA.—The following letter has been addressed to the Governor of Florida by the special Indian Agent:
TAMPA BAY, FLORIDA, Nov. 9, 1850.
Sir: I have the honor to inform you that I am acting under the instructions of the War Department, as agent for the Florida Indians, and that it is my duty to do all in my power to keep them quiet and within their limits, until they consent to accept the liberal terms offered to induce them to emigrate peaceably, or until the general government decides on their forcible expulsion.

All but a party of about twenty warriors—outlaws under Echo-Emathla-chopko—are, and have been, within their limits, and I hope that this party will be found within the limits or captured before long, by the chiefs and head men. If the white boy, stolen from Mr. Sumner's in August last, was taken by Indians this party took him; and the head chief has promised to do his utmost to deliver them up as prisoners, whenever we are satisfied that they took or killed the boy. I am now engaged in collecting testimony in relation to this subject. It affords me pleasure to say, that the principal chiefs are anxious to avoid a war, and that I am not without hopes that they will remove to the West, under the liberal offers of the government. I shall not fail to communicate to your Excellency any intelligence on this subject which may be of sufficient interest.
With great consideration, your very obedient servant,
JOHN C. CASEY.

The Fugitive Slave bill of 1792 was drafted by George Cabot, of Massachusetts, in November, and it was passed by the Senate on the 18th of January, unanimously, fourteen members from free and thirteen from Slave States voting for it. The House Committee, Theodore Sedgwick and Sheerjashub Bourne, of Massachusetts, and Alexander White, of Virginia, reported the bill to that body, by which it was passed, on the 5th of February, without discussion. Eight free States were represented by 31 votes, six slave States by 24 votes; free State majority 7. The bill received 48 yeas to 7 nays. Massachusetts gave 6 yeas to 1 nay. This record shows that free States passed the first Fugitive Slave bill. The one passed in 1850 is almost the same thing.

There is said to be some little contention going on at present between the Home and War Departments. The Indian bureau belongs to the former, and retains a place in the building of the latter. The War Department has issued some complaints, but the Home Department has not yet seen fit to change its location. General Scott, has taken the matter into consideration, and has written a letter on the subject to the Secretary of the Home Department.

CONFERENCE OF THE CHURCH.
The South Carolina A. S. Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Bishop Paine, presiding, closed, on the 23d instant. The following are the appointments of the Preachers for the ensuing year:
CHARLESTON DISTRICT.
C. Betts, Presiding.
Charleston—Cumberland—Gamewell.
do Trinity—W. A. Wain.
do Bethel—C. H. Wain.
do St. James—J. Pickett.
Black Swamp—A. M. Criezbr—J. Fleming.
Savannah River Mission—M. Banks.
Walterboro—P. A. M. Williams—W. Jones.
Combahee and Ashepoo Miss.—J. R. Corn, D. May.
Onkatie Mission—Joseph Warn.
Orangeburg—W. Crook, W. W. J.
Barwell—P. G. Bowman, T. R. G. W. Moore, Superannuated.
Graniteville and Aiken—H. M. Mc.
Cypress—J. W. Kelly, F. A. Mood.
Pon Pon mission—W. C. Kirkland.
Cooper River—E. L. King, W. Hut.
Cooper River mission—T. E. Ledbe.
Beaufort and Prince William miss.—C. McLeod, C. O. Lamotte.
Jehussee and Fenwick Island—C. W. H. A. Bass.
St. Andrews mission—T. he supplier.
Editor of the Southern Christian Adv.
Wm M. Wightman,
Missionaries to China—C. Taylor and J. L. kins.

COKEBURY DISTRICT.
S. Leard, Presiding Elder.
Cokesbury—A. W. Walker, C. A. Crov, A. P. Avant.
Edgefield—S. H. Brown, one to be supplied.
Pendleton—A. B. McGilvary, S. Dunwo.
Pickens—J. Finger.
Paris Mountain—D. Hillard.
Greenville Station—A. M. Foster.
Greenville Circuit—S. M. Green, W. H. Hammond.
Union—R. J. Boyd, G. W. Ivy.
Laurens—S. Townsend, J. W. Mill.
Newberry—C. Morehison, E. Pennington.
Mount Tryon Mission—J. N. Boucell.
COLUMBIA DISTRICT.
S. W. Capers, Presiding Elder.
Columbia: Washington street Church—Whiteford Smith.
Marion street Church—J. E. Mitchell.
Congaree mission—Wm Martin.
Lexington—D. Derrick, J. Kilgore.
Columbia Circuit—J. W. J. Harris.
Winnboro—A. McConquodale, J. Mendie.
Lancaster—John A. Porter.
Camden—H. C. Parsons.
Darlington—W. H. Fleming, D. W. Seal.
Sumterville—N. Talley, J. North.
Sumter—H. Spain.
Waterree mission—D. G. McDaniel, A. J. C. then.
St. Matthews—Williamson Smith.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.
T. R. Walsh, Presiding Elder.
Georgetown—James Stacy.
Santee Mission—S. P. Taylor.
Conwayboro—J. Parker, J. P. House.
Black River Circuit—S. Jones, W. M. Lee.
Black Mingo—A. Nettles.
Black River and Pee Dee Mission—M. Eady, L. A. Johnson.
Marion—M. McKibben, W. A. Clark.
Bennettsville—J. M. Bradley.
Cheraw Station—J. T. Wightman.
Cheraw Mission—W. J. Jackson.
Chesterfield—W. C. Clark, one to be supplied.
Wadesboro—C. S. Walker, W. E. Boon.
Albemarle—W. S. Halton.
Waccamaw Mission—J. A. Minick, A. P. Martin.
Sampit—W. Carson.
Society Hill Mission—J. A. Mood.

LINCOLN DISTRICT.
H. H. Durant, Presiding Elder.
Charlotte—A. G. Stacy.
Charlotte Circuit—D. J. Simmons, J. W. Falkner.
Pleasant Grove—W. C. Patterson.
Concord—S. D. Laney.
Lincolnton—J. H. Zimmerman.
Spartanburg Station—W. P. Mouzon.
Spartanburg Circuit—M. P. Kett.
Rutherford—P. F. Kistler.
Catawba—L. Scarborough.
Shelby—O. A. Chrietberg.
Morganton—J. L. Sluiford.
McDowell—R. P. Franks.
Lenoir—D. McDonald.
Yorkville—L. M. Little.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
W. Barringer, Presiding Elder.
Wilmington: Brick Church—W. G. Conn.
Bladen—J. H. Robinson, D. Byers.
Fayetteville Station—J. H. Wheeler.
Fayetteville Circuit—A. Irvin.
Rockingham—W. L. Pegues.
Montgomery—A. I. Smith, A. M. Rush.
Cape Fear Mission—J. T. Munds.
Hugh E. Ogborn and W. Barnes, Superannuated.
W. T. Capers and D. D. Cox, left without appointments, in consequence of ill health.
Next Conference to be held at Georgetown, S. C.

COL. CHESNUT'S SPEECH.—We are not alone in the opinion we expressed the other day of the speech of Col. Chesnut. Among some commendatory notices of this fine effort, we clip the following. The correspondent of the *Spartan*, a member of the House and one of the editors of the paper, says:
"Mr. Chesnut is speaking ably, logically, and eloquently. I am delighted. My own opinions are being delivered with more ability than I have the presumption to claim. He is demonstrating the certainty, at least the high probability, of the Union of all the staple States for our common purpose; and deprecating any rash or precipitate separate action on the part of our State. He speaks still, and rises with his subject, we hear the unmistakable evidences of statesmanship. I am proud of such men; would that we had more such—many more such among us. He has closed a noble speech."

The correspondent of the Greenville Mountaineer says:
"Many able and splendid speeches have been made since this discussion commenced. And it is but justice to say that the younger members of the Legislature have far outstripped the older and more experienced. Col. James Chesnut, Jr., made one of the most statesman-like and substantial arguments that have yet been heard."—*South Carolinian.*

THE JOURNAL.

CAMDEN, S. C.
TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1850.

We certainly owe an apology to our worthy Council for rather insinuating a blame upon them in our last, relative to the mismanagement at the Depot. We knew that it was in the town limits, and thought, consequently, that they had particular supervision over it. It is however, under the immediate control of the officers of the Company, and the accident was owing to the negligence of one who was hired to watch about the Depot. We are also pleased to learn that the watchman was removed and a more attentive one supplied. We would blame no one wrongfully. Our motto is, "honor to whom honor is due," and in this instance, no blame to the honorable council.

Our acknowledgements are due to our friends and patrons for the kindness and patronage bestowed upon us in our enterprise; as we are now entering upon the duties of another year, we earnestly hope that these kindly relations may continue and be abundantly multiplied. We promised in our preparatory editorial one year ago, to do our part towards making the relationship then assumed mutually pleasant and agreeable; we again repeat we will endeavor to try (if our friends will excuse a slight innovation upon grammatical propriety) to do our duty, upon the same terms that were then proposed, provided that we had the right sort of help; this is fair and will of course suggest itself to each of our friends, and we hope will be manifested towards us in the right way; of which will be duly appreciated and thankfully acknowledged by us as the public obliged and obedient servants.

The Closing Year.
Twelve months with all the varied and multiple events of human life, have passed since our induction to the public through the medium of the Camden Journal; and whether in our Editorial hours as caterers for their literary tastes we have loved good purveyors or not, we are in no way to judge. The verdict is with our patrons: are to condemn or approve as best suits their opinion and judgment—of one thing however we are certain, that according to circumstances we have endeavored to do the best we could; and after all this is doing considerable, as much as any and the best of us can do; for
"We do the best his circumstance allows,
Do well, acts nobly, angles could no more."
Under the best and most favorable circumstances the Editorial life is not the most desirable; those who engage in it an easy task have only to take the trial to satisfy themselves upon this point in the first place.
"That Editor who will to please,
Must lightly crawl upon his knees,
And kiss the hand that beats him;
If he be not content to walk,
Let him to mark that others chalked,
And cries to all that meet him."
Bestrengthening the agreeable in a multitude of other ways with the *devils on pi* and never dull any but all this would do very well if provided always with a *collar* that we wanted without money and without Price. Not yet having learned this *mes opelandi*, we have not come down to our work with the process of *humility* as the foregoing lines imply, knowing that with certain individuals it is difficult.
"In getting things to suit them,
But we rest at perfect ease,
For they swear the moon was cheese
We never should dispute them."
For "Editorial weight
Has not to do but what is right,
And let the rumples grumble."

Farewell to the Old Year.
1850 is gone and another year has been added to the past! and with its joys and sorrows, its griefs and its pleasures, it is gone! Who would have it back? How many to-night, "ere slumber's chain has bound them," will reflect on the incidents of 1850! If the pleasures of the year will rise in our memory, and like the mountain's summit dazzling life sun-light, loom along our travelled pathway, when across its brightness will fit a shade of sorrow, as memory lingers over the grave of some disappointed hope. Now will come the spirit of some jing smile that met us on the face of beauty, and shed an orbit around our hearts—But alas! 'tis but the prelude to a sigh of sadness, which the cold realities of actual life provoked. 1850! How momentous in the death of the great and good! 'Tis enough to say—Calhoun!
The dying year—why it about to become a part of eternity. Soon it will be laid in the grave yard of time, and its silent rest post up its accounts as evidence against the who were actors. Can you cancel yours? How often might you have advertised during 185 "Lost, a golden hour, decked with sixty gold minutes; no reward is offered, as it can never be recovered."—How many have you made hay during 1850? It is something worth all the treasures of the earth to be happy, and sometimes a very easy thing to confer that priceless treasure. Who has been a miser with his smiles? A smile that troubled heart is like a sunbeam to the mark whose path across the stormy wave has been days wrapped in clouds of gloom. Who feels that the world has not been bettered by his having led through 1850? 1851 is just before you, for improvement—welcome it by renewed efforts to be man—and before its close, link your name with the destiny of the human family for good.

The South Carolina Conference.
The action of this body at its session, which has just closed, shows that they are right upon the slavery question. Resolutions were offered by Dr. Whiteford Smith and were unanimously passed, condemnatory of the late action of the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, held in May last in St. Louis, in refusing to expurgate the Ninth section or slavery clause from the Book of Discipline, and also for the printing of a new edition for the use of the South Carolina Conference with this obnoxious and outrageous article left out. Not a word was said in justification of the General Conference in this action of "higher law," which with other powers they have arbitrarily assumed demonstrate to the world that they are independent of and superior to the law of the land.
We intend to publish the Resolutions offered by Dr. Smith as soon as we obtain a copy, or as soon as they appear in the organ of the church.
Reflections at the "Grave of the Year."
Several years ago we found these lines published by request in the Charleston Courier, taken "from some ephemeral publication." We admire them very much, and think they are not inappropriate on this occasion, as to-morrow will dawn on
THE GRAVE OF THE YEAR.
Be composed every toil and each turbulent motion,
That encircles the heart in life's treacherous snares,
And the hour that invites to the calm of devotion,
Undisturbed by regrets, unencumbered with cares.
How cheerless the late blooming face of creation,
Woe's time seems to pause in his rapid career,
And fatigued with the work of his own desolation,
Looks around with a smile on the Grave of the Year.
Hark! the wind whistles rudely, the shadows are closing,
That enwrap his broad path in the mantle of night;
While pleasure's gay sons are in quiet repose,
Undismayed at the wrecks that have numbered his flight.
From yon Temple were Fashion's bright tapers alighted,
Her votaries in crowds, decked with garlands appear;
And as yet their warm hopes by no spectres are lighted,
Assemble to dance round the Grave of the Year.
Oh! I hate the stale cup that the idlers have tasted,
When I think of the ills of life's comfortless day,
How the flowers of my childhood their verdure have wasted,
And the friends of my youth have been stolen away.
They think not how useless the warmest endeavor
To recall the kind moments neglected when near,
When the hour that oblivion has cancelled forever,
Are interred by her hand in the Grave of the Year.
Since the last solemn reign of this day of reflection,
What throngs have relinquished life's perishing breath,
How many have shed the last tear of dejection,
And closed the dim eye in the darkness of death!
How many have sudden their pilgrimage ended,
Beneath the low pall that envelops the bier;
Or to death's lonesome valley have gently descended
And made their cold beds with the Grave of the Year.
'Tis the Year that so late, with new beauties descending,
Rose bright on the happy, the careless and gay,
Who now on their pillows of dust are reposing
Where the sod presses damp on their bosoms of clay.
Then talk not of bliss—while our smiles are expiring,
Disappointment still drowns it in misery's tear;
Reflect and be wise, for the day is retiring,
And to-morrow will dawn on the Grave of the Year.
Yet awhile and no seasons around us will flourish,
But silence for each her dark mansion prepare,
Where Beauty no longer her roses shall nourish,
Nor the lily o'erspread the wan cheek of despair;
But the eye shall with lustre unfaded be brightened
When it wakes to true bliss in yon orient sphere,
By sunbeams in splendor immortal enlightened,
Which no more shall go down on the Grave of the Year.

Fatal Accident.
We regret exceedingly to learn that a serious accident happened on the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road, at Elkins Mill, 10 miles from Columbia, and the 24th inst., by which several lives were lost and a number of persons seriously injured. From the *Fairfield Herald* of the 25th inst. we learn the following facts relating to the killed and injured:
"The following is a statement of the killed and wounded as far as we could ascertain.
N. Gidson, Agent of the Co., killed.
A child of Mr. H. Powell, killed.
A negro girl the property of a Mr. Lyles, killed.
Gen. Wm. A. Owens, said to be seriously injured, and compelled to return to Columbia.
E. G. Palmer, Sr., President of the Company, severely injured.
Gen. Owens' son, seriously injured.
J. R. Shurley, seriously injured.
J. Leitner, seriously injured.
Several lady passengers were more or less scratched and bruised, but not seriously.
Great praise is due Mr. P. P. Chambers, of Columbia, and Mr. J. E. Dunlap, of York District, passengers, who at the risk of their lives, with the assistance of others, aided in rescuing from a watery grave several of the passengers, who would otherwise have perished.
The following Cards we find in the Telegraph of the 25th inst., from the President and Chief Engineer of the Road, giving a statement of the circumstances relating to the unfortunate accident on the 24th inst.
Accident on the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road.—It is due to the public that a brief account of the accident which happened on this road to-day, should be given, in order that the various rumors which have been set afloat in regard to it may be corrected, and for that purpose the following facts are briefly submitted: Our passenger train left the Columbia depot at the usual hour, with some twenty passengers, among whom was myself, and had proceeded about ten miles without any appearance of derangement. The engine and baggage car had entered a few paces on the trestle at Elkins mill, and the passenger car was just about

to enter when it was discovered, from the constant thumping of the wheels on the cross-ties, that they had gotten off the track. The train proceeded a distance of about 150 feet, and the engine had just come to a halt, when two of the ends of the cross-ties gave way, and precipitated the passenger car alone from an elevation of thirty feet, into the pond.

The car fell bottom upwards and slantwise, thus enabling the passengers to get out through the windows. All the passengers were more or less bruised, and Gen. Owens sustained a dislocation of his arm and a tolerably severe cut on his forehead—medial aid was promptly afforded by Drs. Toland and Gibbs, and all of the passengers who escaped from the car were pronounced altogether out of danger. Upon examination it was ascertained that Mr. Nicholas Gibson, Depot agent at Winesboro; an infant of Mr. and Mrs. Powell, and a servant girl of Mr. Lyles were killed by the accident, and were supposed to have come to their deaths, the two former by violent contusions and the latter by drowning.

Upon an investigation of the cause which led to the accident, it was ascertained that the break-block to the front wheel of the hind truck had been detached, from some unknown cause, and lodged in front of the wheel on the iron rail, and was the cause of the car being thrown from the track. These are the facts as noticed during the progress of the accident and subsequent to it. The trestle received no injury whatever, and two trains passed immediately over it.
Ed. G. PALMER, Pres't.

In addition to the above, I deem it my duty to state, that the cars were examined this morning, before leaving the depot, and all were in good order. The engine was in charge of an experienced and careful person, and was going very slowly at the time—was stopped as soon as it was discovered that the wheels were off the track; but too late to avoid the accident. I cannot allow the occasion to pass without expressing my thanks to Messrs. Toland and Gibbs, for their promptness in repairing to the place as soon as sent for, and for their efficient aid to the sufferers; also, to Mr. and Mrs. Elkins who cheerfully rendered every aid in their power.
W. M. STOCKTON, Chief Eng.
Columbia, Dec. 24th, 1850.

Gov. Means' Message to the Legislature is a perfect specimen of Sophomore oratory; full of flights and tropes, and political conundrums, and breathing hatred to the Union from the first line to the last. It has not, however, produced the least effect here on anybody. It is understood here by letters from Charleston and Columbia, that the President's letter to Gov. Seabrook has put the Governor rather in a quandary; and that if he does not feel ashamed of his proceedings, he is at least aware that he has been made to play a very ridiculous part. This is what the redoubtable Hessian (X) says relative to South Carolina. Any thing pertaining to State Rights is a conundrum to him, and one that he has "given up" long ago. But we presume that Governor Means' message had full as much effect there, as X's "stupid heroics" have here. But who are those letter writers to whom you refer, Mr. X? We ask, requesting an answer, which if we do not get, will force us to suppose, that like the most of your incubations, they are the despicable and meanly infamous originations of your own servile pen.

For the Journal.
THE CONVENTION.
This body will hold our honor, liberties, lives and fortunes in their hands. The crisis in which it will meet the vast responsibilities involved in its action, demand all the wisdom, caution, courage and firmness that South Carolina can bring to this great council.
In order that Kershaw may act her part with dignity and ability in this "great argument," we nominate the following gentlemen, viz: Hon. Thos. J. Wethers, Major John Cantey, and Thos. Lang, Esq. This ticket will combine the elements desired; high talent, large experience, deep and abiding interest in the great issues, with courage and firmness equal to the crisis.
HARMONY.

For the Journal.
STATE CONVENTION.
Messrs. Editors: John Cantey, Thos. Lang and L. J. Patterson are respectfully suggested to the people of Kershaw District as fit and proper persons to represent them in the State Convention; they are men who will not waste their energy in talking, but they are men who will act.
LYNCHE'S CREEK.

For the Journal.
STATE CONVENTION.
Messrs. Editors: Without any desire to forestall public opinion, we venture to suggest as suitable delegates from this District, our esteemed fellow citizens, Capt. Thomas Lang, Maj. John Cantey, and Col. L. J. Patterson.
CAMDEN.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—New York Dec. 27, P. M.—The case of Long, the alleged fugitive slave, was brought up for trial this morning, and postponed until the afternoon for further testimony. During the evening session a colored man came upon the stand, and testified he saw Long in New York at the time Dr. Parker swore he saw him in Virginia. The negro, on being cross examined, flatly contradicted himself and his evidence was rendered worthless. The court adjourned until Saturday, to allow time to execute a habeas corpus.

Cold Weather in Texas.—We learn from the Houston Telegraph of the 13th inst. that the effects of the late cold weather indicate more injury in all parts of Texas than has resulted from frost for ten or fifteen years past. The hardy vegetables that usually grow throughout winter, have nearly all been destroyed, and orange trees three or four years old, that were partially sheltered, have been cut down to the ground. Sweet potatoes that had been housed and protected by straw several inches thick, have been frozen. The cane that was protected in the usual manner, is found in many instances nearly ruined. The sugar crop will probably be diminished to a considerable extent by this cause. The cold was so intense on