Further from Europe. BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.-The U.S. Mail steamship Humboldt, Capt. Lines, has arrived at New York from Havre via Southampton.

The sales during the three days comprised nearly fifty thousand bales. The market closed firm with an upward tendency.

The Circular of Messrs. Wright, Gandy & Co. quote Fair Orleans at 6 1-2d.; Middling Orleans, 6d.; Fair Uplands, 6 1-4d., and Middling Uplands, 5 7-8d .- the same quotations as were current at the sailing of the Africa on the 23d ult.

The London Times says that on the 28th ultimo, Cotton in Liverpool advanced from an eighth of a penny to a farthing per pound, and that the sales of the day comprised 35,000 bales, half of which amount was taken by speculators. In the Manufacturing Districts generally, trade

had improved and prices were better.

Later from Europe .--- Arrival of the Canada.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11 .- The British Mail steamship Canada, Capt. Stone, arrived at Halifax (N. S.) on the 8th instant, from Liverpool, which port she left on the 30th ult.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS .- Since the departure of the Africa on the 23d ult. a large business has been transacted in Cotton, and a con siderable speculative demand existed. Under the influence of the advices brought by the steamship Atlantic from America, prices advanced, and all qualities may be quoted at an eighth of a penny higher.

On Friday, the 29th ult. 20,000 bales were sold, of which speculators took 10,000; and the sales during the week comprised 67,550 bales, of which 56,500 were American, and of which speculators took 58,260, and exporters 4150.

The quotations are as follows: Fair Orleans, 6 5-8d., Middling 6 1 4d.; Fair Mobile 6 3-8d.; Middling 6 1-8d.; Fair Upland 6 3-8d., and Middling 6 1-Sd.

The stock of Cotton in Liverpool, exclusive of that on shipboard amounts to 425,000 bales, of which 235,000 are American.

ENGLAND .- The Engli h press view the controversy that appears in some of the American

papers with jealousy. The London Times says that Louis Napoleon will protect Cuba against American aggressions. Mr. D'Israeli has addressed a letter to each

member of Parliament friendly to the Earl of Derby's administration, urging a punctual attendance on the first day of the Session of Parliament, as a Speaker will be at once elected, and business of the utmost importance brought forward.

A severe Gale has occurred in the English Channel, which caused many shipwrecks, involving a considerable loss of life.

FRANCE .- Paris was tranquil. Another infernal machine had been discovered at Fontainebleau. The Pope refuses to crown Louis Napoleon as Emperor of France.

Great military preparations are being made, and considerable activity is manifested.

The Civil List of the Emperor is fixed at 30, 000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30 .- In the Liverpool Cotton market the sales during the week comprised 118,-000 bales, of which speculators took 57,000 and exporters 4,000 bales, leaving 57,000 bales, all kinds, to the trade. The demand during the week, as the large sales evince, was exceedingly good, and prices advanced an eighth-Fair Orleans being quoted at 6 5-8d.; Middling Orleans, 6 1-4d.; Fair Uplands, 6 3 8d. and Middling Uplands, 6d.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP JAMES GORDON BENNETT. long account of an attempt having been made from which we glean the following particulars :

a man whose identity has not been made out, employed a hackman at the Park to take him to A new republicanism has how man did as he was requested, and left in the Herald office a small round box. The box was follows : " Native silver and copper ore from the Cuba mountains, with letter inside the box. For Private and with care." Accompanying the box was a card, on which was printed with a pen as follows : " Senor V. Alcazor, of Cuba, for Mr. Bennett, who will call on his return to the city." small pasteboard box, resembling those used by shirt dealers for putting up collars. On the side of the box was affixed by means of red scaling mooted here and there, and that stragging mawax, a slip of foolscap paper, on which was printed in the same handwriting, but in red ink, these words-" Specimens and private documents from the interior of Havana for Mr. Bennett (only.) Should he be out of town, keep for him. Island of Cuba, September, 1852." As the box could not be readily opened, Mr. Hudson, one of the editors of the Herald, who was present, made an ncision with a knife, when some black grains of some hard substance, rolled out upon his desk. These grains proved to be powder, and a subsequent investigation proved that the paper box was a most ingeniously contrived torpedo, or infernal machine, and that it contained such a bottom of the box by two peices of strong cord, resting on a groove in the upper surface of the lower wheel, and forming a sort of column in the centre. This groove was covered with sandpaper, and the lid of the box was fastened to the upper peice of wood, so that in attempting to screw off the cover, the friction should ignite the matches.-This being all so ingeniously construc-ted, the box was filled with fine rifle powder by means of a hole made in the centre of the bottom, the powder passing through holes and niches cut in the lower piece of wood until the box was were designed to have acted as bullets. They which to detect the cheat .- Cincinnati Gaz.

the hole was covered with a circular piece of tin, and entirely concealed and sceured by a quantity of black sealing wax, impressed with an American cent. Altogether, it was a most diabolically constructed affair, and had it exploded in Mr. Bennett's hands, would have not only killed him, but Mr. Hudson, and probably another gentleman then in the office. But instead of twisting round the cover as designed, Mr. Bennett endeavored to pull it up and thus raised the matches off the sand paper. The escape, however, was a most miraculous and providential one.

The Electoral Question.

The approaching session of our Legislature is regnant with results of serious and lasting import to the State. Overshadowing all other questions is that of changing the mode of choosing the Electors of President and Vice President. And in view of the momentous consequences, to white. Ice lasted through the day in the shade on the political character and welfare of the State, yesterday. which hang upon its issue, we do not hesitate to declare that it is scarcely inferior to any question which has been submitted to the deliberation and ecision of the Legislature. When this question, a few years ago, was agitated on the stump and through the medium of the press, the Mercury devoted its earnest efforts towards vindicating and perpetuating that mode which the tests of time and experience had so nobly proven .--Still further tests, and a maturer reflection, furnish us no reasons to regret that course, or remodel our opinions. Indeed, when we east our eves over this country, and mark the desolating triumphs of a false republicanism-triumphs which, while they sweep down the venerable and sage institutions of better times, plant in their stead the dominion of self-constituted irresponsible bodies of socialism, demagogueism, and moboerney, and see that all this is done under the eatchpenny pretexts of "progress," and "a regard to the people's rights," we fain would withstand more boldly the tide which threatens, and cherish with a truer devotion the heritage which has come down to us.

But there are other considerations which pierce to the reot of this matter. The chief end aimed at in any election, is faithfully to collect and express the opinious of the voters. Has it ever been honestly objected to the present mode that staked upon the issue of the contest. Betting in this it fails to do this? Who, among all the partisans for the change, has pointed to a single instance since the birth of the system to the present time, where the Legislature of South Carolina has cast her vote in opposition to the sentiments of the people? Have they in their primary assemblies ever disapproved of its choice?-The people themselves, in the election of members of the Legislature, indicate their choice for President and Vice President. During the Cass and Taylor contest, the people of this city preferred the latter, and they accordingly elected a delegation who executed their will. If, then, under the present mode, the voice of the people is faithfally expressed, the query naturally recurs, and are now on the opposite side. To those who know why alter it ? Why exchange an ancient law, whose operations has been just and satisfactory, for one which can promise even no more, and must inevitably do less?

But it is urged that the present mode is antiepublican, and deprives the people of one of their peculiar rights. Our answer is simple.-Those who allege this, forget that it existed in matter of State policy to withhold arguments, either ail of the Old Thirteen States, and was established by the fathers of the Republic. The Federal Constitution provides that each State shall appoint electors in such manner as directed by the Legislature, and the patriot statesmen in every one of the Old Thirteen, in the ripe maturity of wisdom, decided that the mode now in operation -The New-York Herald of Monday contains a among us, was the true, constitutional, Republi can mode. They knew well enough the rights to destroy the life of the proprietor, Mr. Bennett, of the people, for they were the people who bled for and won them, and they loved republicanism It appears that on the evening of the 18th ult., indeed, for it was the proud work of their own

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1852

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Our Cotton Market.

Considerable briskness has prevailed in our Cotton market since our last, the favorable news from Europe causing an advance of I to ic. We quote as extremes 8 to 91

We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs, R. & A. P. CALDWELL, to be found in another column.

Frest.

We have been visited by killing frosts at last. On Sunday, yesterday and this morning, the ground was

Presidential Election.

It is stated, or computed, that a Presidential election, including all expenditures, legitimate and illegitimate, from the nomination to the inauguration, costs not less than half a million dollars per State.

We know that a great deal of fraud is practised on all such occasions. Betting on these elections is also a wholesale business in the fraudulent line, and no man is excusable who does it-who either aids or encourages this great national vice. We do not say that every man who bets on an election is necessarily a fraudulent man himself, but the idea is this: Every man of respectable standing who indulges in the praetice, only gives countenance and support to those who make it their business to engage in all such unlawful and nefarious practices.

We give below a single instance of the evil effects of this dreadful sin-one which is national, and which is a reproach to any country, especially that laying such high claims to the appellation of the

"Land of the free, and home of the brave."

The Cincinnati Commercial says "that a gentleman residing in that city, and possessed of property to the amount of ten thousand dollars, is said to have lost his all by the result of the late election. He also borrowed several hundred dollars from his friends, which he reckless manner, is decidedly consurable, and we hope the practice may one day be discontinued. The person in question, by depending upon chance, has become ruined."

The Electoral Question.

In our paper to-day an article may be found upon this subject, copied from the Charleston Mercury. The Electoral question is likely to occupy the attention of our Legislature at its approaching session. We suppose the mere fact of our copying the article, in opposition to our previously expressed opinions upon this subject, will not warrant the presumption in the mind of any, that we have changed our views, about faced, us, an explanation or demurrer is hardly necessary; but as some prefer to be wilfully ignorant, they are at liberty on this and on all occasions to misrepresent us, so far as caring for their opinions, they are valueless, at least to us.

It is right that we should give the argument on both sides of the question. We are not willing on any for or against our views. For our part we are to derive no special benefit from a change; and so far as we are personally concerned, or that of our friends and neighbors, it makes no difference whether the change is ever made. We do not feel that any great deprivation of our "peculiar rights" is likely to occur from the election of Electors remaining where it now is, and if the Legislature decide to let well-enough alone, why be it so. We shall most certainly acquiesce, as we have been forced to do on former occasions.

The arguments most common against popular elections, used by those who claim to be particularly conservative, and exceedingly cautious in disturbi old subsequently handed to Mr. Bennett, the editor of the invader is here too, to disturb, trample bodies? Are these highly respectable and intelligent turned with the following resolution : tent, under the dominion of "self-constituted, "rresponsible" cliques "of socialism, demagogueism," and all that, more familiar language, is there not even in the Legis. lature of our own State, a good deal of "log-rolling" for office? We have no particular preference in regard to the character of the replies the questions may elicit-in this matter.

The South Carolinian.

We have delayed in noticing this excellent paper, which has been conducted so well by our friends Messrs JOHNSTON & CAVIS, for a length of time. It is a number one paper, and richly merits the patronage which has been bestowed upon it by a liberal and enlightened public. The Carolinian has recently appeared in a new and improved dress.

Feterson's Magazine.

We have received the December number of this elegant Magazine for the Ladics. The illustrations and engravings are fine, and we have no doubt the work is an admirable one, as a pleasant companion for the parlor and fireside these long winter evenings.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine is its fall title, and is edited by Mrs. Ann S. Stevens and Charles J Peterson.

We hope to receive it regularly, and shall take pleasure in placing it among our exchanges.

FREE NAVIGATION .- It is stated that the navigation of the Parana and the River Platte has been thrown open to vessels of all nations, and that a decree has been issued, allowing the bonding of goods for any term not exceeding 18 months.

CUBA .- The Madrid Military Cazette of the 15th announces that General Olloqui has received orders to proceed to the Island of Cuba to fill the function of commandant general of the department of the Cantre Legislature to pass an Act requiring every free and of political and military governor of Puerto Prin- white man who has attained the full age of and of political and military governor of Puerto Principe. In addition to the troops who are now being twenty-one years, to pay a Poll Tax. mbarked at Santander for Caba, others are preparing Resolved. That this Board recommend to simembarked at Santander for Cuba, others are preparing to follow them for the same destination.

GEN. PIERCE'S CABINET .- Some of the papers are already speculating as to who will constitute Gen. Pierce's Cabinet. One of them says there is no doubt of the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, being appointed Secretary of State, and that Gov. Cobb, of Georgia, will be one of the Secretaries.

From a communication in the Nashville Christian Advocate, we learn that Bishop Soule will postpone his contemplated visit to California until February next. This is done at the instance of Dr. Boring, and meets with the concurrence of Bishop Andrew.

For the Camden Journal.

The Vocal Musical Convention.

Mr. Editor: - A meeting was held at Union Church on Friday, Nov. 5th, 1852, for the purpose of organizing the above named Convention. The ceremonics were opened by prayer from Rev. H. L. Tiller, of Kershaw, after which, on motion, Mr. E. E. Tiller, of Kershaw, was called to the chair, and J. J. Lucas, Esq., of Kershaw, requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman, on taking his sent, briefly but pertinently explained the object of this contemplated Convention, to be for the improvement and better understanding of vocal mosie, by instructors as well as pupils; he said he had no doubt but that it would lead to a great reformation, as he had had the satisfaction of knowing of the entire success of a similar association in our sister State, Georgia, where, he remarked, they commenced with but five members, and now number nearly two thousand. The only thing needful is a little energy on our part to commence the work, as he h d the promise of assistance from several eminent Instructors, who were members of the Georgia Musical Convention, if we could succeed in effecting such an organization. He concluded by saying he hoped it would meet with the cordial support and approbation

of every lover of this department of music. He then appointed a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of the following gentlemen, viz: Rev. H. L. Tiller and John D. Frice, esq., of Kershaw; Israel McKenzie, esq., of Darlington, and Capt. John Jowers and Win, E. Newman, esq., of Chesterfield, to prepare Rules for the government and good order of this body; and to draft solutions for their consideration.

Benediction was pronounced by John D. Price,

An annual meeting will be held next fall, o which due notice will be given of the time and place. EPHRAIM E. TILLER, Chim. J. JONATHAN LUCAS, See'y.

From the Edgefield Advertiser. Messus, Eprious :- At the last meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Free Schools for Edg-field District, the following Preamble and Resolutions were passed, and I was requested to publish them in the next issue of your paper .--The Commissioners will feel obliged to you by complying with their wish.

Yours respectfully, R. T. MIMS, Clerk of Board.

Whereas, We, the Commissioners of the Free Schools for Edgefield District, feel that it is the duty of every free white man who has attained the full age of twenty-one years, to pay into the Treasury something towards the support of the Government. And whereas, under the present system there are many persons who pay nothing to the support of Government who enjoy all the privileges and are under the same protection that very wax paying citizen is, Therefore

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Free Schools for Edgefield District, petition the next

ilar Boards to take into consideration this matter and to unite with this Board in petitioning for the same.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Advertiser, and that all papers in the State, favorable to the object, be requested to copy them.

REV. THOMAS B. RUSSEL .- This accomplished eacher, late President of Oak Bowery Female College, has been elected to the Presidency of the Tuscaloosa Methodist Female High School, an institution recently organized by a Board of Trustees, of which Prof. Garland is Chairman. The School will go into operation early next year. Southern Christian Advocate.

We learned from Jas. II. Grant, Esq. chief engineer of the Nashville and Chatanooga railroad, who was in our city a day or two since, that he was much pleased with the progress of the work generally on his road between this place and the Tennessee river, notwithstanding the tremendous slides that are constantly falling into the road, and which will form insuperable barriers to an entire completion of this end of the line for some, months to come. We also learned from Mr. Grant, that he now has three surveying parties on the line of his new road-the New Orleans and Na-hville road-who are urging everything forward in their departments with great promptness. He anticipates the necessity of two or three small tunnels in order to overcome the rugged ranges of hills intercepting his proposed route, but to counterbalance these obstructions he has obtained a straight line of over 80 miles in length which will make it one of the safest and most interesting lines of railroad in our country.

Chatanooga Advertiser.

The last column of the Great Exhibition building in Hyde Park has been prostrated, and the entire edifice is now demolished. The site is now covered with the debris of the election, which is being rapidly removed to that of the new Crystal Palace at Sydenham. All that now remains of the World's Fair, which attracted upwards of seven millions of visiters, are the large blocks of coal, the coal strata and granite columns, which were deposited outside the western extremity of the building. The conjectures as to the vast amount of valuables deposited beneath the flooring

A new republicanism has, however, come forth the Fulton Ferry. On their way down, the per- in these latter days, in comparison with which customs, is, that it opens wide the door for all kinds of son stopped the hackman at the Herald office, theirs is very foolishness. Proscribed and east demagogueism, and the masses under false pretenses and asked him to deliver a package. The hack- out from every other State in the Union, their are deceived into error by designing and base aspirants principles still linger in South Carolina, as a Ac. We answer all by asking a question or two. Is cherished home. Not long to rest. The heel it not almost, if not quite, as bad in our Legislative of the Herald. It was, as is said, marked as and destroy. Let those who would now tear assemblies not sometimes controlled, and to a great exdown the edifice, remember the builders!

Still father, it is not anti-republican, because James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor, it was established by the people of the State, and under the "catch-penny protexts of 'Progress,' and a Office, N. W. corner of Fulton and Nassau-streets. has been approvingly acquiesced in by them for regard to the people's rights?" To use plainer and near three quarters of a century. Herein they have endorsed its wisdom. To those who profess so much zeal for the rights of the people, and desire so ardently to carry out their wishes, we The outer envelope being removed it disclosed a would propound a simple question. What rea- any way will suit uz, as we are not overly punctilious sons have they for saying that the people desire jorities in different quarters of the State have expressed such a wish. But we deny that the issue has been so generally made, or the matter so thoroughly discussed and canvassed, as that any that great men are sometimes guilty of great follies,--one can honestly declare that he believes the people at large are anxious for it. We believe that in Missouri on the 30th alt.: the present law is altogether satisfactory to them, and that on a fair and full investigation, they would spurn this mongrel republicanism now offered, and hold to that their Fathers gave. We reserve other points for a future occasion .-- Char. Mercurg.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICON-Under the old conquantity of powder that its explosion would have stitution of Mississippi, the State chartered the been certain death, to all who might happen to " Planters' Bank of the State of Mississippi," be near it. A circular piece of pine wood, half with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. Of this capiinch thick, was supported by four light pegs, fas- tal, two millions were reserved to the State, and tened in the bottom of the box, and about the the remaining million, left to individuals, was sulheight of an inch and three-quarters over it, sequently increased to two millions. The indi About three-quarters of an inch above this piece vidual stockholders paid up; but the State only of wood was another similar one, but somewhat subscribed and sold its bonds for \$500,000 of the less in circumference. This was fastened to the amount reserved, the bonds not being issued to the bank, but negotiated abroad. This stock was running through holes in the lower wood, and subsequently invested in the Natchez Railroad, was supported by a bunch of detonating matches, and was there sunk, together with the sinking fund created to meet the bonds. These bonds were afterwards repudiated by the State, and the question has ever since been a matter in the elec- have. tions of that State. We are pleased to see that it is now settled, and that the people, in the late election, have voted that the bonds must be paid

SPURIOUS GOLD COIN .- It is said that much purious gold coin is in circulation in our city. It is thickly coated with the precious metal, and has to be filed deeply to reach the base, which entirely filled with it. About a dozen hard pa- makes it absolutely necessary that persons who per pellets were found among the powder, which bandle much of this coin should have scales with

Hon. Thomas H. Eenton.

The following paragraph is going the rounds, which represents Mr. Benton in a very ridiculous light. If he is guilty of such egotism, then we may conclude

"Heretofore I have been a simple member of Congress bound to act on the subjects only which concerned my State; and at liberty to act upon national subjeets as my judgment dictated; but now a task is assigned me, and an expectation excited, which I feel no ability to fulfill. There are disorders in the body politic which call for remedies; and in the national bereavement of our eminent public men, so long shining like fixed stars in our political firmament and now struck from their spheres, the public expectation turns towards me."

Georgetown Papers.

The "Winyah Observer," and "True Republican" are hereafter to be merged into one, and to be published under the title of the "Pee Dee Times." Messrs. R. DOZIER, E. WATERMAN, J., and J. W. TARBON, having become proprietors of the same, will be associated in its conduct. Mr. Dozna, we believe, is to be the Editor. We wish our brethren of the Times all the success and happiness which it is possible for them to

Hon. Jefferson Davis.

We are glad to see by the recent accounts that this distinguished son of Mississippi has recovered, or is in a fair way to recover, from his recent serious indisposi-

The Enterprise, Selma, in Dallas county, states that Col. Wm. R. King, the Vice President cleet, who resides near that place, has, since his return home a few weeks since, been so ill as to be confined to his house, The closing Lesson was given by the Chairman. and has visited the town only once.

As is usual on such occasions, the Chairman gave the Introductory Lesson: at the conclusion of which, a recess of fifteen minutes was granted to enable the Committee to hold a meeting; at the expiration of the recess, the Committee re-

Resolved, That each" Instructor be allowed thirty minutes to each Lesson.

The Lessons for Friday were distributed as folows : the next or second Lesson to Rev. H. L. Tiller; third Lesson to J. D. Price, esq. After the Lessons were attended to, a recess of twenty minutes was granted, at the cestation of which a business session of thirty minutes was held; it was proposed during this session, that we ascertain how many there were present who were willing to become members of the Convention in contemplation, whereupon there were seventeen names sub-cribed; but on motion the organization of the Convention was deferred until the following day, Saturday,

After the closing Lesson by the Chairman, the meeting adjourned to 10 o'clock, A. M. Sat- friend to the cause of Temperance, and was among the He is represented as having said in a speech delivered urday. The Benediction was pronounced by Rev. H. L. Tiller.

Saturday .- The meeting assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened by prayer from John D. Price, esq. In accordance with the arrangements of the Committee, Rev. H. L. Tiller gave the opening Lesson, and was followed by E. E. Tiller, esq., as the second Instructor for Saturday; after a recess of fifteen minutes the third Lesson was given by John D. Price, esq. A business session of thirty minutes was then held, at which the following Preamble and Resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted :

Whereas, in the opinion of this meeting the science of vocal music has been greatly neglected hitherto in this section of country,

Resolved, That we do form ourselves into a body to be known as a Vocal Musical Conven-

Resolved, That the officers of this Convention shall be a Chairman and Secretary, to be elected at each annual meeting, the present officers to continue in office for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That this Convention shall assemble at least once a year, at such place as the Chairman from time to time may appoint.

Resolved, That any person can become : member of this Convention by signifying the same to the Chairman, address Tiller's Ferry.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet ing be published in the Camden Journal, and all papers in the surrounding Districts favorably disposed to the cause be requested to copy.

The list of members was increased to thirty. and on motion, the Convention adjourned. The

have proved erroneous.

Tribute of Respect.

At the Regular Meeting of Wateree Division, No. 9, S. of T., the committee appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Division on the death of Brother M. T. Mendenhall, submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted :

We are called to mourn the loss of an estimable Brother-a strong pillar in the Temple of our Order has been struck down-Past Grand Worthy Patriarch M. T. MENDENHALL, of Charleston, is no more-the places that knew him will know him no more forever. It seems but yesterday when he was with us on a visit to attend the ordination of his son as Pastor of the Baptist Church—when he moved among us in the full powers of his nature—in perfect health—with a countenance beaming with benevolence—with a hand ready to as-sist the needy and guide the weak and erring, and a heart full of the noblest purposes and most generous impulses.

As such we knew him, and as such we shall revere his memory. We all remember him as one of the kind-est of men. He has been for many years a devoted tirst who raised the banner of our Order in this State. When many faultered and doubted the propriety of the movement, he promptly stepped forward-gave his name, his influence and his energies to elevate and sustain this new form of the Temperance movement, which did much to give it character and secure our confidence. His energy and worth as an advocate of the Sons was rewarded by his elevation to the highest seat in the gift of the Order, and he was elected the fourth G. W. P. in the State of South Carolina.

In his death the Baptist Church has lost one of its most efficient members. The city of Charleston a superior officer, and our Order a valued friend and untir. ing advocate. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of P. G. W. P., M. T. Mendehhall, the Sons of Temperance in this State have lost one of their brightest lights and most consistent and worthy Brothers.

Resolved, That in common with the brethren throughout the State, we mourn that the cause of Temperance has sustained so great a loss and sympathise especially with the brethren in Charleston where his loss is most severely felt and his worth more highly appreciated. Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family our sincere and heartfelt condolence in their severe afflic-

Resolved, That a blank page in our Book of Record be dedicated to his memory with his name and office inserted, and that a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to his family as an expression of our sym-pathy with them, and our regard for the memory of the worthy dead.

Resolved. That the above be published in the Temperance Advocate and Camden Journal. Respectfully submitted.

W. E. HUGHSON. A. M. KENNEDY, T. CARPENTER.