THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1857.

The Legislature.

A great many bills have been passed House or Senate, but as they require the concurrent action of both Houses before they can become laws, we do not deem it necessary to notice them unti they reach a further stage in legislation.

CALHOUN LITERARY SOCIETY.

We learn that the above society has invited Rev Jas. A. Duncan, of Virginia, to deliver an address before them, at the College Chapel, on the evening of the 15th instant, at half-past seven o'clock, which the public are respectfully invited to attend.

MRS. DR. CROSS.

This gifted lady, whose letters from Europe at tracted such general attention from the reading public during the past year, is, we learn, about to assume a position in the Spartanburg Female Col-lege. If the real character approximates the ideal, intellectual and social, developed by her writings, the institution will be fortunate—and still more the young ladies submitted to her training.

RUSSELL'S MAGAZINE.

This pleasant monthly has been laid on our table by Mr. Archer, of whom copies can be obtained It maintains the same finished appearance which marked its first issues, and has been steadily increasing in the excellence of its articles. The editors seem to have adopted "Excelsior" as their motto, and are following it in practice. They have now a fair field for attracting a valuable corps of tage in the times. The reflux of political sentiment is in our favor -- and Northern doctrines and civilization are in odious contrast with our own. This the intervention of a caucus that Gov. Hammor pens, and a propitious epoch for founding a pure literature. Relying upon the aptness of the editors to seize every coinne of vantage, we comas both wise and patriotic.

MISS PHEBE PAINE.

We learn with sincere regret that, important business requiring the attention of Miss Paine, she Spartinburg Female College for the ensuing year.

The past year has been one of deep affliction and bereavement to Miss Paine, and this community has deeply sympathized with her; but she has gone on to the close of the year with the duties of her professional chair, without asking a day's rest for the indulgence of her grief. Her energy and enthusinstic devotion to the interests of education have been felt and appreciated in every part of our Union. Her power of awakening and developing mind, directing its moral power, ferming habits of thought and action, are unrivalled. Her pupils, filling high positions in social life, as wives, mothers and teachers, are scattered from Maine to Califor, mis, and in heart and voice "rise up and call her blessed." Years ago Miss Paine established and built up the "Spartanburg Female Seminary," and there is scarce a family in this community but feels she has brought a blessing to it, in the person of an educated wife, daughter or mother. May the good she has done, and is continually doing in the cause of education and religion, be returned to her a thousand fold.

We trust that neither private business, nor her recent affliction, will long detain her from the duties of her mission. The children of her intellectual daughters are yet to be educated, and require the teachings of her vigorous mind and heart enriched by constant study and long experience.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER.

We have the December number of the Farmer ng the close of the Sthe vol Mr. Seaborn, in this issue, announces his readiness to sell the establishment, chiefly in consequence of the death of his publisher; but the work is not to be abandoned if not sold. The Farmer and Planter is the organ of the State Agricultural Society, and the only agricultural paper in the State. We think the sale improbable, because few men will give to such publication the patient attention bestowed by the present proprietor, and no man can conduct it more economically or practically-and it is by no means a money-making enterprise. We cordially second the appeal in the fellowing paragraph:

"In conclusion, we again appeal to the friends and patrons of the Farmer and Planter to sustain their paper, by not only continuing their subscrip-tions, but by sending up at least one new subscriber. which would not only greatly encourage us to hold on, but others to take hold

Pendleton, S. C., Geo. Senborn: Terms-\$1, in

THE WEATHER AND Hogs,-On Monday the thermometer marked 94 degrees in the sun. Since o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, when lightning and thunder and rain came with summer severity-the thermometer out of doors standing at 64.

Such wenther operates adversely upon hegs, any number of which are and have been in town, Buyers cannot kill, and therefore Leld off, hoping for better rates. As the markets below are pretty well stocked from this and the Augusta routes, and plenty more droses are on the way, drovers must fall below 71 cents.

FROM KANSAS.

A meeting was held at Lowrence on the 19th ult opposed to the late constitutional convention, at which resolutions were adopted declaring the Constitution a fraud, and pledging resistance by the free State party to it and the officers to be elected under it. They also demand that the Governor shall cor vene a special session of the Legislature, or Bogus Gov. Robinson will do so Walker is in Washington. Perhaps Stanton is noting in his absence, though he had resigned his office of Secretary of the Territory to take the place of Indian Commi sioner. It is said he has sent on to withdraw his resignation, and harly for the purpose or complying with these demands.

From Washington.

The Democratic members in Washington on the 2d were to lave an informal meeting, and Kansas was among the subjects on which opinions were to

be exchanged,

But hate doubt remains now but that the action of the Kansas Convention will be accepted by Congress, in view of the facts that it will be sustained by all the moral force of the Administration, that the Democratic presses of the North are changing front and coming to the support of the President, and that nearly all the Democratic members of the new Congress already arrived here are ascertained o have no sympathy in Mr. Waiker's views as to the policy he is industriously recommending to be pursued on the matter of the State Constitution of Kansas. The indications are decidedly favorable for a trium, h of the Administration and of the constitutional Democracy of the country.

DELIGRATIC NOMINATIONS, -- WASHINGTON, De cember 5.—The Democratic Cinema have nomina-ted: For Speaker—Hon. J. L. Orr, of South Carokm. For Clerk Mr. Allen, of Blimsis. For Ser geant-at-Arms Mr. Glosbenner, of Pennsylvania. For Doorkceper Mr. Hackney, of Virginia.

The annual catalogue of Yale College for 1857-8 to fourteen millions. sliews a fist of 123 Freshmen, 117 Sophomores, 107 Juniors, and 100 Sensors total 447 students.

It is known to many of our readers that the Leg-islature, on the third ballot, made choice of Ex Gov. James H. Hammond to succeed Judge Butler in the United States Senate. Our notice of the first and second ballottings, in the Spartan of last week, was written in expectation of this result; therefore we are not taken by surprise. During the first days of the session the friends of Col. Chesnut were confident of his strength, and looked lorward with certainty to his election; but at that time it was not known that Gov. Hammond would accept, even if elected. Inquiry led to assurances that he would and this fact stripped Col. Chesnut-the favorite of the State Rights party-of much of his strength, and finally led to his withdrawal.

The Charleston Mercury, in a moment of enthuasm, hailed his election as a triumph to its side in polities, and the result of caucus nomination, followed by correction of the latter shortly after-(perhaps remembering too late its opposition to such corrupt appliances of party.) It said:

"Gov. Hammond was selected in a caucus of the State Rights party as their candidate. He was sup-ported as such, elected as such, and we have the firmest faith that he will maintain the old-time doctrines of the State Rights school. Ineced, as one be hard, with his clear mind and strong convictions, for him to be other than a champion of the rights of the States, and the strict construction of the Constitution of the United States.

The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston Courier, of the 27th ult., present on the ground, and we think a member of the House, seems to bear out the Mercury's first idea that despised caucus machinery was used. He says:

"The second ballot comes off to day, and from certain managurings, I am inclined to think that he will be elected. You can form no idea of the excitement here upon this question. The friends of each candidate are bringing all the outside pressure writers, owing to the unfortunate suspension of the Southern Quarterly. They have another advan being called, for the purpose of electing Mr. Ham-

We think that settles the question that it was ly opens up a field for the temperate use of Southern | was elected. But there must have been something more. There seems to have been arrangement or understanding by which the friends of Col Ches. nut were appeased and induced to waive his almost mend Russell to a liberal patronage by our people, certain election. What was that understanding? Is the next Gubernatorial term the bonus? or was it the successorship to Judge Evans, who, it is said, will not be a candidate for re-election. The correspondent of the Charleston News throws some light on the subject to those who do not believe the Legwill lay aside the duties of her profession in the islature too moral to control elections in this man-

"Chesnut would have been elected, but for the the third ballet will give him much strength here his side of the State has the claim for the next of other Senator, he will be very prominent."

The above facts demonstrate that caucus ap pliances were used in the late Senatorial election. and that the most available man was chosen-thus realizing the difference between "my bull goring your ox, and your bull goring my ox"-and probably it was in view of the moral therein involved that the Mercury showed such precipitancy in correcting its dictum that the new Senator was the cancunomince of its party.

But what are his political sentiments? become an important inquiry. Is he States Rights-or only a moderate conventionist? We know that he was an Anti-Bank man-and as such opposed to the cabal which controlled that institution. We know that he went to "be first Nashville Conventionand refused to trade furtiser in such a mart. Whe ther this resulted from a conviction that nothing practical could result from it (as nothing ever did) we can only conjecture: for he has youchsafed no index to his views on that point. In the midst of the wide field of speculation afforded by his silence we think this very probable-for Gov. Hammond has never shown much respect for more paper re-

solves and empty volubility.

In the uncertainty as to his sentiments, the State Rights party (so-called) are making warm advantude. He was supported on faith-his election was due to his giant intellect, which they appreciafore must be a fire-eater in 1857-in shert, from pure gratitude for dragging him into a position for aversion, he is importanted to identify himself with a party with which he has not acted for twenty will not yield to the importunity of capital to throw years. Perhaps they may be successful-and perhaps not. Read the following from Columbia correspondent of the Unionville Journal, (a member of the House of Representatives,) and calculate the course of our new Senator:

"Gov. Hammond declared some two months ago that he did not want the post-that he was not qualified to fill it, and declined the honor, because would have to commence his political life anew —a task too arduous and perilous to undertake at his time of life. He had a reputation to lose, which was core easy than to sustain himself under the circumstances. He was opposed by both the friends and enemies of Col. Peckens. Secessionists who would not vote for Pickens on account of what then we have had deizzly and soft weather up to 5 they term his nationalism, were also as hostile to Gov Hammond on account of his course in the days of secession. They had not forgotten his abandonment of the party, with hitter and profane imprecations, and threats that if the State would secode, he would remove to Georgia, a State that

would remain in the Union." If we have animadverted upon the incidents of this election with freedom, it is not because of chagrin at the result. We have never avowed a prefor ence for any man for Senator, although our personal feelings inclined us warmly to ex-Gov. Adams. We are willing to trust the rights and honor of the State to any Carolinian -come he from the ranks of either of the parties into which it is in sisted the State is divided. No man who has breath d our atmosphere can go to Washington, clad in representative trusts, and listen to the aspers ous east upon the South, without feeling "honest choler" at the denials of rights and taunts and jeers of Black Republicanism. We are content, therefore, with the new Senator, and only hope that his local reputation may expand into one of greater brilliancy and of national renown.

Senator Hammond has indicated his acceptance of the position, but enunot arrange his private affairs so as to take his seat prior to the middle of January.

WESTERN HOG TRADE.-At Louisville, Ky. up to Saturday evening, about 10,000 logs had been staughtered this season. Prices were nomi-nal at \$5 per ewt. net. At Cincinnation Saturday the market was dull at a decline, and closed nominally at \$5. At Russellville, Ky., last week, small sales were made at \$4, but generally held higher by farmers. At New Albany, Ind., \$5 net on time, was offered, and at Chicago sales were made at \$4 a \$4.15 gross. We learn from the Valley Times that the hog cholera is spreading rapidly in the counties of Logan, Green and Owen, Ind.

UNITED STATES TREASURY ESTIMATES,-IL stated that the treasury estimates of appropriation for the next fiscal year have been made up, and despite every effort to reduce them, the total amount estimated is about seventy millions. The estimate for the War. Department alone is twenty and a quarter millions—being largely increased by the auticipation of the Mormon war. The total payal estimates, including the special service and the con-struction of the new ateam sleeps of war, amounts

The surplus in the Treasury of the United States is now only a fraction over seven millions, and the current rate of reduction will exhaust the surplus In the Theological department there are 22; in the Law department 31; Medical 29; Arts 36; grand by the lat of February. A loan will probably be made by Congress. made by Congress.

THE BANKS-HRIEY LAWS

These two subjects occupy much attention in the Legislature. As to the first, we hope that body will terminate all bank charters as speedily as possi ble except the Bank of the State, or extend the right of issue exclusively to the latter, limiting the privileges of the private banks to discount, exchange and deposit. We question whether the Legislature will do more at this session than remit the five per cent, forfelture for suspension and fix a period for resumption in other words, legalize suspension Should the latter be done, we reiterate our forme suggestion, that an injunction issue from the Legis lature, restraining sheriffs from levy and sale with in the same period. There is no justice in allowing the banks to take advantage of their own wrong to fatten their already bloated earenses upon the de preciated property of unfortunate debtors. This latter class, however, have few friends to plead for them, and no motion for their relief has been made. Not so the banks. While their misdeeds have merited a forfeiture of charter, it is not only proposed to relieve them from the penalty of the act of 1840 and extend the period of suspension six to twelve months, but as further relief, to repeal the usury laws, to give them carte blanche in their struggle for profits. Under their present privileges-or their abuse, without restraint by the Legislature-they can not only issue bills as 7 to 1 of specie, but they use the bulk of their capital out of the State, in buy ing up the immature notes of merchants at large discount, and press home creditors for collection. This is called domestic exchange! - Judge O'Neal was not a whit too severe in calling the banks shaving shops. They merit the term, and the exeeration due to low and mean money-getting.

We have scanned the arguments in favor of a repeal of the laws against usury, and must confess to an unsatisfied judgment as to their cogency. It is said that the moral question is exploded—that money is merchandise-and that a relaxation of the restraints against usney would withdraw investments from stocks and he used by owners in mi vate loans. To the first we answer, that the lay of Moses-which was the law of God-interdicted the exaction of interest, and the pains of eternity were denounced against the usurer. That law is unrepealed-and the execution of the sentence is as certain now as five thousand years ago. The morals of financiering are exemplified in a hardy braving of this penalty. The present financial condition of our land is almost foretold by Isaiah: "as with the taker of usury, so with the giver of usury to him-The land shall be utterly emptied and utterly spoiled: for the Lord hath spoken the word. And notwithstanding a lalse morality may deny that trading in money is usury, and attempt to purge itself of the charge, and say apologetically "I have neither lent on usury, nor men have lent to me or nsury." yet in bitterness of spirit they will yet con fess, "every one of them doth curse me." Men must ignore the moral question ere they take usury.

even when legalized by human enactments. Is money merchandise? Blackstone, whose pro fundity stands unrivalled, if not unapproached, as an

elementary law writer, says: "Commutation of goods is exchange. Trans ferring goods for money is a ale. Money is there-fore a medium of fixed value, which may be ex-changed for all sorts of articles. If goods were only to be exchanged for goods, by way of barter, i would be difficult to adjust values, and transporta

Money, therefore, in legal definition, is not me chandise, nor can the calling it so make it so, any more than calling a sheep's tail a leg can make it one Money has a fixed value, to which all things merchantable must conform. It may be more useful at one time than at others, but this does not affect its positive value -it only shows the necessities of men. But the third argument: That a relaxation of the usury laws will withdraw investments from banks. and leave money in the hands of empitalists for private loans. The Comptroller General has shown that the Bank of Hamburg, for the six months ending 30th September, could have declared a dividend at the rate of 613 per cent, per annum! Perhaps no other bank in the State has been equaly fortunate in making so large profits. But sup- of that number, the two last mentioned diseases capitalist, seeking profitable investment, withdraw ly. Had the Tax Collectors and individual citizens his funds from such valuable stock? We think not. ted-he was one of the nullifiers of 1832, and there- For no private capitalist could possibly so manage case, dysentery would probably have stood about ty and redemption, we have been unable to sel his money as to realize over 30 per cent, per annum third in fatality. with certainty, year after year. And this, at least to The abstract of the Registrar shows the followwhich he admits himself unqualified and avows our mind, disposes of the argument founded upon this ing curious facts as to the ages of marriage in the supposition. We trust, therefore, that the State

off the restraints upon it. THE BANK OF THE STATE.

In the report of the President of the Bank of the State to the Legislature we find a number of in teresting facts:

The profits of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1857, were \$276,794.59; out of which \$48. 65. 30 were applied to paying interest to the foreign bond-holders: \$46.331.90 to holders of domestic six per cent fire loan bonds; and \$181,808.39 passed to the credit of the sinking fund, \$81,606.06 of the public debt has been redeemed in the same time. In addition to the above charges on the Bank, she advanced at different times \$286,528 89 to the building of the new State Cap tol--reimburs ing herself from the sales of State bonds to the extent of \$217,379.57. Leaving the Bank in advance to the work, on the 15th November, \$193,762.37 Under the set of 1856 there remain to be issued bonds to the amount of \$61,735.00. Under the net of 1855 there remain to be issued bonds aggregating \$161,000, which the President recommen shall be converted into stock, as more available for negatiation. No provision having been made by the State to pay the interest on the State bonds of the Blue Ridge Railroad, the Bank made advance to meet that demand, which, added to the sum re ported last year, reaches \$15,810. The Bank asks that some provision be made to reimburge these advances, as the State is now indebted to it, on al accounts, in the sum of \$437,000. Attention is also called to the fact that an instalment of \$400,000 on the fire loan bonds in Europe will be due on the 1st July next, for which provision should be made.

From these distursements of the Bank the people can easily see the advantages of the institution, and how largely their taxes would be increased were its existence terminated. It is emphatically their bank, and should be sustained.

In the subsequent portion of the report the President enters upon an explanation of the causes of suspension of specie payments by the Bank, and fully justifies the wisdom of the measure both from existing circumstances and resultant effects. We cannot better express commendation of this movement than by using the following language of a correspondent of the Charleston Evening News:

"The panic which existed for a few days, and the demand made upon the Bank to redeem her bills in coin, was uncalled for. Had the holders of the bills reflected for a moment that the State herself was responsible and would redeem the bills of the Bank, even in case of failure, all apprehension would have been immediately allayed, and coundence at once restored. Confidence, it is thought by "sharp sighted" folks, is the coin upon which

of the State and four others in the city suspended, od in their purchase.

13. 11. REPL.

They have sustained their credit upon "current"

President of Board, funds" of the suspended Banks "This was an admirable financial scheme, and we

tact and financial stratagem." On a survey of the operations of the Bank for the Mormons.

past year a favorable judgment must be pronounced. It has kept down the taxes, advanced large loans to the State in the absence of appropriations, been lenient with its planter and other creditors to its own detriment, managed the foreign debt, and though compelled to suspend the payment of specie at its obuters, claims to have sustained to some extent the price of our great staplea. Of this institution slone can it be said, that it honestly and faithfully endeavored to aid the people in their financial embarrassments, and therefore the public approbation should take it out of the general exceration which is so righteously pronounced against other banks in

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SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION.

The Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marringe n South Carolins-R. W. Gibbes, jr., M. D .has sent us a copy of his report to the Legislature under the amended act of 1856. The returns are by no means exact, though to some extent satisfictory, as showing their importance, and breaking down the prejudice of tax-payers to answering the inquiries made, and overcoming the inattention of the Tax Collectors in their prosecution. Further amendment is necessary to the perfection of the system, and the subject is commended to the Legislature. It is only by perseverance that measure of this character can be successfully established The advantages are not apparent to the public mind. Many persons - indeed the vast majoritycannot see what good can result from the collection of such a body of dry statistics. They are not, perhaps, of equal advantage to all men. But to seignee they have a peculiar value. In England and many of the States of our Union vital statistics are collected with considerable care and diligence. because on such data are based the rates of life a surance-and the more accurate the knowledge. he more perfect become the calculations of promiums. It is highly satisfactory to know the ra tio of biths to deaths-both in the negre and white race; also, what diseases are incident to par ticular localities -- at what periods of life deaths are most frequent-and the months of the year most fatal to life-all such facts are evolved by this sys tem, and we hope the Legislature will persevere until perfection is attained in the returns.

The report of the Registrar has been prepared with considerable labor, and forms a pamphlet of

eighty-five pages. According to the returns to the Registrar, the umber of births of whites and free negroes is 4, 381; of slaves 14,492-being, for the former, 1 in 64. 71; in the latter 1 in 26.55. It is not a little singular that the greatest number of births occurred in September and December, and the fewest in January and September. Deaths-whites and free negroe 2,183; slaves 7,627-proportion of the former 1 129.52; in the latter 1 in 54.76-in both 1 in 68.16 The white marriages returned are only 1,645-or I in 174 47, which is far below the netual number Many marriages in this State are solemnized by magistrates, and the Legislature should make obligatory upon these officers to keep a record o them. This is now done but rarely, and therefor the moral aspect of our seciety is misrepresented. Of the deaths at known ages, there were 23.50

per cent, under 1 year, and 23.62 from 1 to ears; making the enormous proportion of 47.45 per cent., or nearly half the mortality under 5 years. The order of mortality, beginning with the mosfatal month, is as follows: August, September, July, October, June, December, November, March, May April, February and January. This corresponds with the result of the Kentucky returns, embracing 45,334 deaths, which occurred in four years. In relative morality, pnuemonia is highest on the list of diseases, giving 11.45 per cent, of the deaths from known causes; then come dropsy, 6.28 per cent.

typhoid fever, 5 95 per cent; old age, 4.71 per cent.; whooping cough, 4.44 per cent.; consumpt 3.83 per cent.; worms, 3.47 per cent., etc., etc., I is regretted that greater care was not observed in the returns of 4.76 per cent, under the vacue term of "bowel diseases," which no doubt nearly all belonged to dysentery and diarrhoea. Independently been more particular in specifying the causes of dis-

third in fatality.

The abstract of the Registrar shows the following curious facts as to the ages of marriage in the two sexes. Under 20—males 94; females 665.

The fatality.

After the most auxious deliberations on the various plains suggested for our assistance, we believe in our present crisis an endorsement of our bonds by the State of South Carolina presents our only two sexes. Under 20—males 94; females 665.

From 20 to 25—males 746; females 533. From 25 to 30—males 359; females 156. From 30 to 40 —males 225; females 91. From 40 to 50—males 250, females 91. From 40 to 50—males 500,000 will enable the company to build the read, put on it an economical outilt and shops, and reading 50 to 70—males 16; females none. From 70 and over—males 4; females 1. Unknown ares. 7. From 60 to 70 - males 10, remains 1. Unknown ages companies.

The males 4; females 1. Unknown ages companies.

The real, when completed, will cost \$1,250,000.

The real when completed are all would be the State.

35.505 k vents. We have devoted so much attention to this report mainly to attract the attention of our people to its importance, and ta enlist the warm interest of our cuizens in farnishing the facts to our Tax Col-

ted ages of the males is 45,5641 years-female

lector mother year. RETHEL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. A meeting was held, by the citizens of the neigh

barhood, on the 28th day of November, 1857, for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Society, to hold its meetings at Woodraff's, in Spartanburg

On motion of Col. J. M. Crook, Jones Brewto Esq., was called to the chair, and Gen. N. Nesba

Resolved, That the Society be called the Boths

gricultural Society.

Resolved further, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Sport or and Express, JONAS BREWTON, Charman, NILES NESSITT, Secretary.

by "sharp sighted" folias, is the coin upon which the non suspended Banks are permitted to redeem their bills in specie at their counters.

opportunity to 2 y opport their bills in specie at their counters,
"It was a fortunate event for them that the Bank either in the way of books or in cash to be expend-President of Board,

The administration are organizing a multary co

STATE AID TO THE KAILROAD.

In our last we stated that bills for aiding ou railroad had been introduced into the House and Senate. Since then these bill have doubtlessly been reported on in both branches, but we only have information regarding the House. The cor respondent of the Unioaville Journal, (a member,) in a letter to that paper of Friday lest, gives the following cheering information:

"The bill introduced by Mr. Gadberry, to afford nid in the completon of the Spartanburg and Unior Railroad, has been acted on by the committee, and they have recommended its passage, with slight amendments. The bill provides that whenever \$500,000 of stock by individuals shall have been paid in and expended by the Company, and that twenty miles of the road are finished and in use, (both of which conditions have already been com-plied with.) the State will endorse the Company's bonds at the rate of \$5,000 per mile for the twenty miles so finished; and when twenty miles mor (to Union Court House) is graded and ready t receive the iron mils, the like som of \$5,000 per mile is to be endorsed—this to be laid out for iron, chairs, spikes, &c. And in like manner the This bill will doublessly pass the House, and I believe quite as certainly the Senate, and will secure our road beyond a contingency."

The Senate Committee on Finance and Banks, to whom was referred Mr. Cannon's bill in the Senate Committee.

ate, reported a substitute.

This hill proposes that the bonds of the Spartar burg and Union Railroad Company be divided into three classes, with conditions namexed to each class. The first class bonds are not to be sold under par nor brought into market before 1859.

After debate, in which the bill was opposed by Mr. Dudley and Barton, and defended by Messrs. Cannon, Mazyck, and Palmer, the bill was ordered the House by a vote of 26 to 7. The bill was read a first time in the House or Saturday, and referred to the Committee of Ways

Report of the Spartanhurg & Union R. R. OFFICE S. & U. RAILROAD,

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of the State of South Carolina In conformity with an Act passed by your hon-rable body, on the 16th day of December, 1852 "Authorizing aid to the Spartanburg & Union Rail-road," I herewith submit the following report, ex-

hibiting its "condition and prospects:"

The grading, cultert masonry, bridge masonry bridging and depots, are completed over the whole line, with the exception of three unfinished grading contracts, costing to finish them about five thous-

The iron rails are haid to the Spartanburg & Union Ridge, a distance of 201 miles from Alston over which our trains are running daily, (Senday, excepted.) Our outfit consists of:

Two first class locomotives. One small locomotive, (disabled.) One second class passenger car. Ten platform cars. We have on our road, and on the Greenville an

Our company has expended in labor

Columbia Railroad, a sufficient number of cross-ties to extend our track twelve or fifteen miles up the ridge towards Union C. II. In consequence of our present embarrassed con-ition, we have been unable to procure iron to lay down beyond our present terminus.

been paid in eash,.... Leaving a debt on construction ac-

In consequence of the subscription not being valiable, and the probable loss of twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars in the collection, we foun ourselves so greatly embartassed in February las by suits previously brought against us for near for-ty thousand dollars, we were forced to make a confession of judgment to D. Goudeleck, Esq. (Trustee,) in order to place our creditors all on an quality with these suing the company, in case aread side of the property was ordered to be made a satisfy the judgments which were about to be of

time to make a further effort for the redemption

though it was known that the amount to be re road, and the property mortgaged for their securi

its of agouth and slieps, and would be the State's collisional accuracy for her endorsement of \$500,000 of our bonds. Respectfully submitted, JOHN L. YOUNG, President.

BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE.

The following beautiful and appropriate tribut to the Bustrious dead was introduced into the House or Representatives, South Carolina Legislature, by a committee, of which Jos. Daniel Pope, of Beaufort, was chairman. They were unanimously adopt-

South Carolina have been called upon to mourn the loss of three of the most emigent of their public men, it is but itting that this Legislature should express its own feelings, and the sense of the peop of the State, in view of the public bereavement wi requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of Gen, James Crook, a committee of seven were appointed by the chairman, to nomine the seven were appointed by the chairman, to nomine the seven were appointed by the chairman, to nomine the seven were appointed by the chairman, to nomine the seven were appointed by the chairman, to nomine the seven were appointed by the chairman, to nomine the seven were seven as much of service as of the state, in view of the plane of carried which the plane of carried with the plane of the state, in view of the plane of seven were appointed by the charman, to neminate sustable persons for the offices of President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, and an Executive Committee. The committee, after retring and consulting together, reported the name of Col. J. M. Crook for President; Jonas Brewton, Vice President; Dr. B. F. Kilgore, for Secretary and Treasurer; and Col. John M. Crook, Jonas Brewton, Esq., Por. B. F. Kilgore, Capt. E. S. Allen, Giles Castlebury, Gen. Nesbit and A. B. Woodruff, an executive committee, which were all duly confirmed as officers of the Society.

On motion, it was Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed by the charman, to draft a constitution and by laws for the government of the Society, to be submitted by a subsequent meeting, to be called by the President. It was also trumpet tangued, the wrongs of the injured South Of Andrew Pickens Butler it is not necessary here to speak. He has been too recently amongst us and was too familiary known to those who honored blin with the legitest offices in their gift, to requir at this time a recital of his virtues and his worth For the Carolina Spartan.

The Trustees of the Redville High Schools express their thanks to Dr. Ramsey, of East Tennessee, for a copy of his valunola and interesting History of that State, presented to their Library, and to the State, to the South, and to their insular-flows, will illustrate his adherence to duty and the faithful performance of his public trusts; while the general warman of his benevolent mature will keep ever green the affection of those who enjoyed his considence and exteen in private life. But while we mounted the loss of these distinguished comparations of the United States, and his artient devo-tion for the State, to the South, and to their insular-flows, will illustrate his adherence to duty and the faithful performance of his public trusts; while the general warman of the United States, and his artient devo-tion for the State, to the South, and to their insular-flows, will illustrate his adherence to duty and the faithful performance of his public trusts; while the general warman of his benevolent mature will keep ever green the affection of those who enjoyed his considence and exteen in private life. But while olso to the Presbyterian Board of Publication, for \$15 worth of their publications, to be selected from their catalogue; and would avail themselves of this opportunity to say to the triends of these schools, opportunity to say to the triends of these schools, and McDuffie, and Hayne, and Trambull. beath its waters to rise no more. Let a curtain be drawn over the harrowing scene. And in conside

envy the head that originated it, for its shrewdness, pedition from the Pacific, composed of the regular army, to co operate with Gen. Harney against the upon to moura three of her most discinguished some, each of whom, in his day and generation, had

performed good service not only to the State in which he lived, but to the whole country.

2. That while we express our sortow at this public loss, and record our high appreciation of their private worth, we cannot but sympathize with each of their afflicted families in their melancholy bereavement.

3. That the Clerks of the Senate and of the House of Representatives be charged with the day of transmitting to the respective families of the de-censed statesmen a copy of this prenuble and these

CORRESPONDENCE OF CAROLINA SPARTAN. CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA,

Monday, December 3, 1857. Messas Epiroas: It might not prove uninteresting to some of your readers, if we were to give a few statements in regard to this place.

Charlotte has about 3,500 inhabitants. The lo cation is beautiful and healthy. The industry and enterprising spirit of the citizens are plainly apparent from the number of business houses, the crowd ed store rooms, and the fine and handsome residences, that are truly an ornament to the place. In the vicinity of the town are several gold mines. some of which are now worked. There is no doubt but there is a large amount of gold in this county. and nothing is required but scientifie mining to de velop the riches of the mines. There are five churches here, all of which are inferior buildings, seareely "Fit haunt of Gods," except the Presbyteriun, which is a handsome, commodious structure after the Gothic style of architecture. It is the finest church that I have seen in any of our county towns. The Episcopal church, now being creeted will rival the Presbyterian in beauty of architecture and the handsome manner in which their churches are usually finished. We hope that all denominations of Christians will soon abandon the unsightly, sin-inviting, barn-shaped buildings which they usually build, and erect temples more worthy the God before whom they bow.

This county is noted for the pairiotism of its people, during the "times that tried men's souls." The first Declaration of Independence was made and signed here, and sent to Congress to receive a little premature. Ere twelve months had rolled a round the spark of freedom, that blazed out in old Around the spark of freedom, that blazed out in old Meeklenburg, kindled into a brilliant flame, that spread throughout the thirteen colonies. These no-ble spirits of Meeklenburg were soon forgotten, and even the honor of their declaration was denied them the envious and ignorant, until it was recently ettled by "proof strong as holy writ," from docu-nents found in South Carelma. The young la-les of this place were not behind their fathers in spirit of liberty. They passed a resolution that the spirit of liberty. They passed a resolution that they would not receive the attention of young men, who would not volunteer to fight for them, their country, and freedom. Noble ladics were these! In this place Lord Cornwallis had his headquarters for some time. It was here that the command of the Southern army was taken from General Gates and given to Greene. This event transpired ins venty-seven years ago next Thursday, December 1. A few miles from this place President Polk

was born.
But now to the business of the Conference, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, were taken up with reports, examination of classes, &c. Ten delegates were elected to the General Conference, viz: W. Were elected to the General Conference, viz: W. M. Wightman, D. D., Prof. A. M. Shipp, H. A. C. Walker, W. A. Gamewell, R. J. Boyd, N. Talley, W. A. McSwain, Juo. W. Kelly, James Stacy, and Charles Betts. Reserve delegates, H. C. Parsous and W. P. Mozzon. Dr. Wightman was equested by the Conference to prepare a life of lishop Capers, which will be highly appreciated by he Southern Methodists, Satorday night was the anniversary of the Mis-

sionary Society. The collection arounted to more than \$1,306. The missionary collection for the year ly \$4,000 from list year. This is owing to the pressure in the money market. The greater portion of this money is used in sending preachers to the large plan tations in the lower part of South Carolina, which shows that the Scu hern Methodists are true philanthropists, notwithstanding the Northern Church to the contrary. The Missionary address was delivered by the Hon, Mr. Tradewell, of Columbia, in a

d with his lady from his European tour. The Aresbyterians and Baptists very kindly and cously gave up their churches to be used by

arther reports. We are indebted to our Columbia exchanges for

APPOINTMENTS. CHARLESTON DISTRICT -- W. P. MOUZON, P. E Charleston—Camberland—James Stacy.

"Trinity—J T Wightman.

Bethel—W H Fleming.

St. James-W A Henringway, Cooper river circuit-W W Jones, W J 1

Cooper river mission-G W Moore, one to b spress circuit- Daniel May

St. Andrew's mission-To be supplied George's and St. Paul's mission-A Nettles St. George's circuit—J T Kilgo. . Rumberg circuit—H A C Walker. Walterboro circuit-D W Scale, one to be sup

Pon Pon mission-W A Clarke. Ashepoo mission—F Rush. Combahee missions—M L Banks, E G Gage. Allendele eirent-William Crook.
Dack Swamp eirent-L M Hamer, W C Power.
Bluft in hasson-S Leard. Savannah river missions-J D W Crook, Rich-

Prince William's mission - W Hutto. Beaufort mission-J R Coburn. Elisto and Jehossee mission—C Wilson, Georgerown Dist —A.M. Christraske, P. E. reorgetown station-D-J Simmons. Sample mission-T Mitchell. unice mission-A II Harmon, C E Wiggins, Black River and Pee Dee mission-J W Miller,

Conwayboro circuit-O A Chrietzberg, W B Waccamaw mission-J A Minnick.

Upper Waccamaw mission—G K Andrews.
Marion station—A G Staey.
Marion circuit—S Jones, F M Morgan.
Black River mission—W L Pegues, one to ack Mingo mission-William Carson.

ynelburg circuit—J. H. Robinson. lementsville circuit—P. F. Kistler, J. M. Cline. Society Hill mission - A McCorquidale, Darington circuit - G W McCreighton, J W

OLUMNIA DISTRICT-W. A. GAMEWELL, P. E. Columbia—Washington Street—CH Pri chard, Congarce mission—Nicholas Talley,

"Marion Street—A II Lester, Columbia erent—D D Byars, Richland Fork mission—A L Smith, Fairfield croait—J M Bradley, Winnsboro circuit—Manning Brown. Chesterfield circuit-Miles Packett. Sumter station-J A Porter. Sumter circuit-Bond English. Santee circuit—JT Dubese, Upper Santee mission—A P Avent, Orangeburg circuit—P A M Williams, D

Blackville circuit—A B Stevens. Barnwell circuit—E A Price.
Alken—W E Boone.
Graniteville mission—W W Mood,
Lexington circuit—Martin Eaddy, one to

Wm Martin, Agents for Columbia Female Col-

S. Townsend, Agent for the Tract Society Coresulty District—R. J. Boxo, P. E. Cokesbury circuit—J W North.
Abbeville circuit—Colin Murchison, A N Wells. Ninety six circuit - W H Lawton, Butler circuit - Thomas S Daniel. Edgefield eireuit-J R Pickett. Newberry circuit-T Raysor, W W Graham. Newberry station-O McLeod. Union circuit-W A. McSwain, H D Moore, Laurens eircuit-J A Mood, V A Sharpe, Martin, supr.

Greenville station - F A Mood Greeville circuit-J S Conner

J Moynardie. M Little, J L McGregot.

Chesterfield circuit—E.J Pesuington,
Camden station—II C Parsons,
Wateree mission—J L Straford, B A Leme Lancaster circuit—J W Crider. Catawba mission—A J Cauthen? Monroe circuit—L. Searbrough, J. W. Abergathy, T. R. Walsh, President Carolina Fernale Cullege, Sugary Distract—J. W. Krally, P. B. Spartanburg station—W. C. Kirkland.

Spartanburg circuit—B. G. Jones, A. W. Walker, Spartanburg circuit circuit circuit circuit circuit circuit circuit circuit circuit circuit

Pacolet circuit—S J H.U. Broad River mission—To be cupplied. Yorkville station—O A Darby. Yorkville stanon—U A Darby.
Yorkville circuit—L Wood.
Shelby circuit—E W Thompson.
Lincolnton circuit—JS Ervin, one to be supplied.
Catawba circuit—J Parker.
South Mountain mission—To be supplied.
Lenoir circuit—F Smith Morganton circuit-G W Ivey. John's River mission—To be supplied. McDowell circuit—J S Nelson. McDowell eircuit—J S Nelson,
Rutherford circuit—A Erwin, A R Bennick,
Columbus circuit—M A Connelly,
W M Wightman, President Wofford College,
Whitefoord Smith, Professor Wofford College

Charles Taylor, President Spartanburg Fem Joseph Cross, Professor Spartanburg Female H M Mood, President Darenport Female College, H H Durant, Agent Spartsaburg Female Col-

Albert M Shipp, Professor University of N. C. Next Conference to be field in Charleston, S. C.
Two new districts have been formed for Presid-ing Elders: they are Comden and Orangeburg.

From Mexico.—The Northern Light brings some additional details of Mexicon news. Intelligence is received that Alvarez has been utterly routed by Vicario and Antonio at Chilappa, where the city had been sacked and trightful excesses continued. mitted by the troops of Alvarez, and neither age

nor sex spared.

Mexico is in that state of disorganization which Mexico is in that state of disorganization which threatens the dismemberment of that country. If she had been surrounded by ambitious neighbors, as Poland was in a nearly similar condition, such would have been her fate before this. That she will yet fall within the influence of that principle of "manifest desirny" which is expected to extend over this hemisphere is the constant prediction of European politicians. This, however, is not so certain while the Union continues, for there are antegonistic influences at work to prevent Southern acquisition influences at work to prevent Southern acquisition. tic influences at work to prevent Southern acquisi-tions to the American Confederacy, in the proslavery and anti-slavery struggle to acquire and prevent an increase of territorial power. The greater probability is that Mexico will undergo dismemberment from internal dissentions rather than from external interference, except by separate bands of fili-busters. A number of distinct States warrieg per-petually against each other is likely to be the result of the present distracted condition of Mexico. [Evening News.

PROSPECTIVE ANNEXATION OF TRIPOLI TO AL-GERIA.—The Paris letter of the Courier des Etats
Unis, under date of November 9, says: "A grand
dianer was given at Constantinople, October 31, by
Reschid Pacha, to which all the representatives of
the different foreign powers were invited except M.
Thonvenel, who had already declined all communication or intercourse with the new Grand Vigier. It seems that a new cause of difficulty is likely to than \$1,300. The missionary collection for the year was something over \$23,000—a falling back of nearly \$4,000 from list year. This is owing to the pressure in the money market. This greater portion of this tanks in the lower part of South Carolina, which is used in sending preachers to the large plantations in the lower part of South Carolina, which is used in sending preachers to the large plantations in the lower part of South Carolina, which is right has been merely nominatinopists, notwithstanding the Northern Church tends the contrary. The Missionary acdress was delivered by the Hon. Mr. Tradewell, of Columbia, in a clear and forcible manner. During the meeting, Dr. Cross walked into the room, having just returned with his lady from his European tour.

THE PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.-The extrao dina the Concrence. We think that the attention sixen to the preactiers by the people of Charlotte will long be remembered. We regret that we have to leave this morning, consequently we shall make no further reports. to exerci e such other dictatorial powers as the peace of the country may require. The dictatorship is to be continued from the 3d ult., date of the extraordinary powers, to the 30th of April next. [Carolina Times.

FRENCH BROAD RAILROAD. - We learn that the corps of engineers, who lately passed through this place down the French Broad, have surveyed and located ten miles of the road, beginning at the Paint Rock. This looks somewhat like there was a pros-pect of a raircad. It is expected that they will be within ten miles of this place by Christmas. Such rapid progress shows an energy upon the part of all concerned wines rille (N. C.) News. which is highly commendable.

At the late Agricultural Fair at Peoria, the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas heard his name londly and vectorously called from the judge's stand. Supposing probably that he was called upon for a speech, he immediately climbed up on the platform, immediately climbed up on the platform, when he ascertained that the call was upon one of his namesakes, to whom the committee had awarded a premium of a silver goblet for being the second st three year old Durham bull calf on the ground. -Alton Courier.

NEWS SCRAPS.

The Asheville (N. C.) News says that Ellsbury Johnson, convicted of rape, and John Hooper. committed on charge of murder, escaped from the jail in that place, on the night of the 30th ult. The sheriff offers \$100 reward for both-or \$50

Woody T. Carter, condemned at Chester for the murder of Jas. Gibson, was executed at Chester, on Friday, the 3d instant, The New York Day Book announces the death of its editor, N. R. Stimson.

Gov. R. J. Walker is now in Washington, and

the papers say that the President and he are at isabout the submission of only the slavery article of the Kansas constitution to a vote of the people, Among the Cadet appointments to the Arsenal Academy at Columbia we find the names of R. 1. Poole and Andrew Bowie, of Spartanburg District. George R. Glidden, the well known Egyptian

archaeologist, died at Panama, on the 16th of No vember. Dates from London to the 21st say there was a decided improvement in monetary matters. Gov-ernment securities were in demand at 10 per cent. This feeling extends to the continent of Europe. Immense droves of hogs have recently passed through Chattanooga, en route to the markets in Georgia and South Carolina.

A resolution is before the Tennessee Legislature, pledging the co-operation of the State with the Ex-centive of the United States, in suppressing the civil war existing in the Territory of Utah.

Tieman, a candidate for mayor of New York, opposed to Mayor Wood, was elected. The Black publicans rejoice over the result. The Austrian Gazette says it is a fact that money

is chenper and more plentiful in Vienne dan in London, Paris, Amsterdam, Berlin, o' Frankfort. The printing of Congress is a fat job, and no wonder that rivalry exists for it not an politicians. The following sums were paid by the last Congress: For printing, \$362,182,73; for banding exten documents, \$298,608,30; for paper, \$518,812.61; and for engraving \$263,359.20.

Hon, J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, is menoned as the probable successor of Mr. Dallas, as Minister to England.

A writer in the Carolina Times brings forward the name of Col. John Cunningham of the Even-ing News as a candidate for Governor of this State at the next election. Among the admissions to Equity practice by the

Chancelors we find the names of J. M. Elford, Esq., and A. H. Edwards, of this District. The Petersburg (Va.) Democrat says that the statue of Washington, intended for South Carolina, was successfully east at the foundry of Mr. W. J. Hubard.